

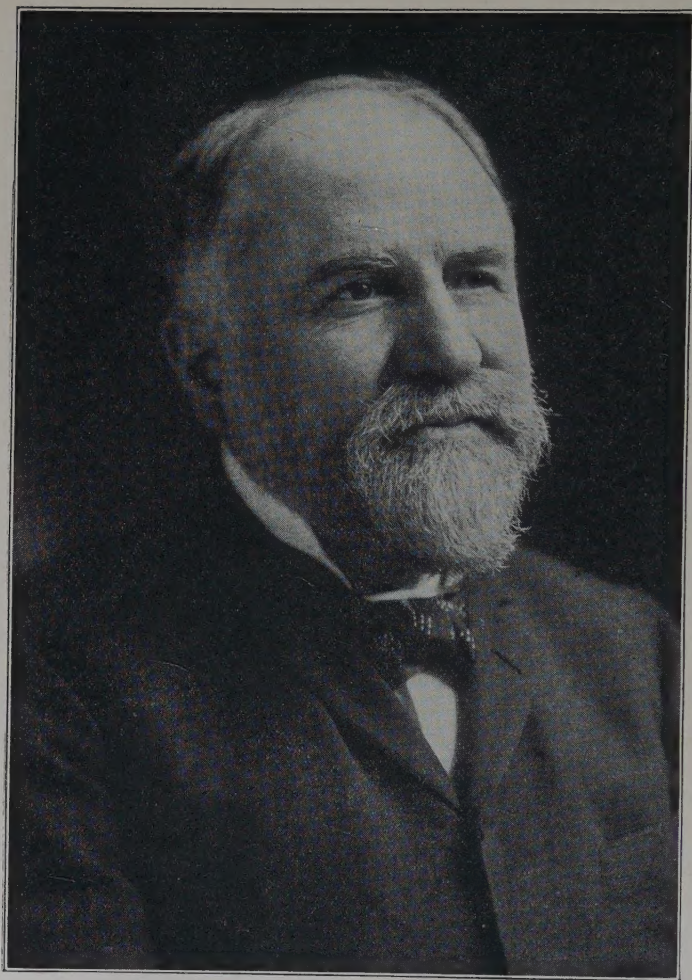


HISTORY
of
KENTUCKY

The Blue Grass State

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JAMES B. SPEED

BIOGRAPHICAL

JAMES BRECKINRIDGE SPEED

James Breckinridge Speed was one of the outstanding individuals in the business, financial and industrial life of his generation in Louisville and achieved a success that ranked him with the ablest business men of the south. Born January 4, 1844, near Boonville, Missouri, he was the only child of his parents, William Pope and Mary Ellen (Shallcross) Speed, and came from one of the oldest and most prominent families of Kentucky, whose settlement in this state dates back to 1782. Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography says of his ancestors that they "were identified with Kentucky from pioneer days and were active participants in the best political life of the young commonwealth." And the biographer might have gone further and stated that his ancestors were participants in the best political life of the young American republic, and before that, of the Colony of Virginia. The progenitor of the family in America came to Virginia in 1695, arriving in the "Old Dominion" on the day that Williamsburg, the first capital, was founded. This Virginia colonist was James Speed, a son of Dr. John Speed, of Southampton, England, and grandson of John Speed, the English historian, geographer and antiquarian, who was born at Farrington, in the county of Cheshire in 1552, and died in London in 1629, being buried in the chancel of the Church of St. Giles, at Cripplegate—the same church in which the remains of John Milton were afterward laid.

In 1782, seven years after the settlement of Kentucky was begun, Captain James Speed, a grandson of the Virginia colonist of the same name, came to Kentucky and settled in what was then Lincoln county. His wife and six children accompanied him to his new home on this side of the Alleghanies, and the route which they traversed from Caroline county, Virginia, was the "Wilderness Road," which led through the mountains of Virginia to Cumberland Gap, and from thence to the level lands of Kentucky by way of Rockcastle, Crab Orchard and Danville. Captain Speed had seen service in the Revolutionary war and received a serious wound in the engagement at Guilford Court House, North Carolina. In Kentucky he became a large landowner, served as one of the pioneer judges—although not a lawyer—and was a conspicuous figure among the men who laid the foundations of the commonwealth. He was the owner of a number of slaves, but was known as an emancipationist, and when he offered as a candidate for delegate to the convention which framed the first constitution of Kentucky in 1792, he was beaten on account of his views on this subject. This aversion to the institution of slavery he handed down to his posterity, as shown in the career of his great-grandson, James Breckinridge Speed, who served throughout the War between the States, when that question was settled forever.

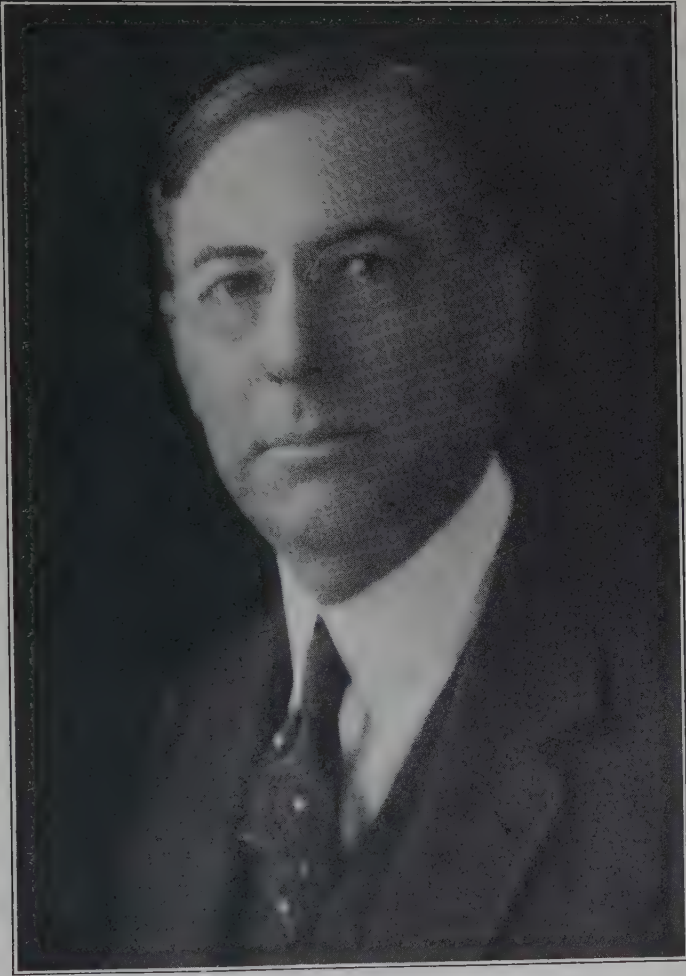
Judge John Speed, one of the sons of the pioneer, was the first of the family to settle near Louisville. He was born in Virginia in 1772 and was ten years of age when he came to Kentucky. He inherited from his father a handsome estate and at the beginning of the nineteenth century became the owner of a large tract of "Beargrass" land, on which he built the famous homestead which he called "Farmington." His place was noted alike for the fertility of his lands, the beauty of the grounds which surrounded the mansion, built in the colonial style of architecture, and the hospitality of its owner. It is related of him that this hospitality was extended not only to his kinsfolk and friends in unlimited numbers but, in 1812, was extended also to an army. When the Kentucky volunteers for service in the War of 1812 began to assemble at Louisville they passed Judge Speed's home coming from the interior of the state in companies and larger bodies and when they reached "Farmington" they were met by the owner of the place, who was always prepared to serve to them a bounteous repast. His second wife was Lucy Gilmer

Fry, a descendant of Colonel Joshua Fry, of Virginia, and also of Dr. Thomas Walker, the earliest explorer of Kentucky. Among the sons of this marriage were: Hon. James Speed, attorney general of the United States in President Lincoln's cabinet; Joshua Fry Speed, intimate friend and associate of Abraham Lincoln; and William Pope Speed, the father of James Breckinridge Speed.

William Pope Speed was thrice married. His second wife, Miss Mary Ellen Shallcross, was a daughter of Captain John Shallcross, one of the most prominent owners and commanders of steamboats on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers in his day. The only child of Mary Ellen (Shallcross) Speed was James Breckinridge Speed, who was very young when his mother died and who was reared by his paternal aunt, Mrs. Lucy Speed Breckinridge, widow of Hon. James D. Breckinridge, a representative in congress from Louisville from 1821 until 1823.

James Breckinridge Speed was educated in the schools of Louisville and began his business career as a bank clerk in this city. Subsequently he became a clerk in the banking house of Badger & Company, in Chicago, in which position the breaking out of the war found him. Being of a family of intense loyalty, he at once relinquished his clerkship and, though but little past seventeen, entered the Union army as adjutant of the Twenty-seventh Kentucky Infantry, of which Charles D. Pennebaker was first colonel and afterward Colonel John H. Ward. With this regiment he continued in active service, until 1865, when he re-entered civil life. Discharging his duties as a soldier with punctilious fidelity, he did so as a matter of patriotic duty rather than of military ambition, and when the civil strife was ended he entered upon the more congenial pursuits of peace with an energy and efficiency which soon marked him as one of the rising young business men of Louisville. At this time he was but little past his majority, but was ambitious, energetic and possessed exceptional business ability for one of his years. His advance was rapid and in time brought him into connection with many of the most prominent business projects and institutions of the city.

He was the first president of the original telephone company in Louisville, was the executive head of the Louisville Cement Company, the Ohio Valley Telephone Company, the Louisville Railway Company, the North Jellico Coal Company, the Taylor Coal Company, (now Beaver Dam Coal Company,) and J. B. Speed & Company. He was also a director in several banks and other corporations. For many years his energies were devoted to the extension of the trade relations of the Louisville Cement Company and the coal companies mentioned, all of which he built up from small beginnings to companies of substantial strength and influence. He was serving as president of all of the above mentioned corporations, excepting the Ohio Valley Telephone Company and the Louisville Railway Company, at the time of his death, which occurred July 7, 1912. His interests were varied and extensive and were material contributing factors to Louisville's growth and upbuilding. He was influenced at all times by the spirit of progress and erected in Louisville the first building in the United States equipped and used exclusively for telephone purposes. In the management of his various interests, any one of which might well tax the energies of one not so well qualified by nature and experience, he evinced a capacity for business which falls to the lot of few men. For, in addition to the duties which devolved upon him in the various enterprises in which he was interested, he attended to a large personal estate and to others of which he was trustee. And yet, such was the admirable system which prevailed with him and the equable poise of his nature, that one not familiar with the heavy responsibilities which were attached to his life and the unceasing energy necessary to discharge them would think that he was a gentleman of leisure and free from the cares of an active business man. A friend, to whom the details of his daily career were well known, has, in a few words, sketched his character with accurate fidelity in the following: "With a steady energy and a strong intellect he built up enormous business enterprises, gave employment to thousands of persons, and everything in which he was engaged was solidly founded. He was entirely devoid of every semblance of ostentation and generous with his means, without a thought of publicity. With all his devotion to business, he found time to travel for health and pleasure in this country and abroad; was social in his nature, and had a warm attachment for his friends and those allied to him by ties of kinship." In short, Mr. Speed was one of those rare minds which active communities develop, whose administrative capacity, rare as it was valuable, could grasp great projects and direct them with a system and efficiency of which only a single will is capable. He was an excellent example of the type of men who make great cities by the very energy of their wills, their farseeing perception of the public necessities, their capacity for directing large enterprises and their integrity



WILLIAM S. SPEED

which makes all associated with them cooperate with unfailing reliance both in their judgment and their honor.

At the time of Mr. Speed's death the Louisville Courier-Journal said in part, editorially: "It should be not only a consolation to members of a bereaved family, but also a matter of gratification to a bereaved business community, to feel that the closed career of James B. Speed was an eminently honorable one, and that he was a constructive factor in the growth of the city. * * * The career of James B. Speed illustrates what pluck and ability may accomplish in avenues of legitimate endeavor. It should be an inspiration to young men whose capital is willingness to work, ambition to achieve and the opportunities that offer in American fields of industry."

In 1868 Mr. Speed was married to Miss Cora Coffin, a daughter of George W. Coffin, of Cincinnati, and of their three children two are now living: William S., of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work; and Olive, who is the wife of United States Senator Frederic M. Sackett, of Louisville. Mrs. Cora (Coffin) Speed died March 10, 1905, and on July 3, 1906, Mr. Speed married Miss Hattie Bishop, a native of Louisville and the youngest of the eight children of William and Jane (Fletcher) Bishop. Her father was born in Snowhill, Maryland, and her mother was a native of England.

WILLIAM SHALLCROSS SPEED

William Shallcross Speed, a prominent figure in the business and industrial circles of this section of the south, worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in Louisville's history. He was born in this city, on the 10th of September, 1873, a son of James Breckinridge and Cora (Coffin) Speed, of whom extended mention will be found elsewhere in this work, and a lineal descendant of John Speed, the celebrated English historian of the Elizabethan age. James Speed, the son of Dr. John Speed of Southampton, England, the grandson of the historian, came to Virginia about 1695 and settled in Surrey county on the south side of the James river opposite the site of Williamsburg.

His son, John Speed, and grandson, Captain James Speed, both lived in Mecklenberg county, Virginia, until the marriage of the latter in 1767, when he moved to Charlotte county, Virginia. Captain James Speed served in the War of the Revolution and was wounded at the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina. He moved to Kentucky in the fall of 1782 and resided for many years about four miles from Danville. His son, Judge John Speed, who came to Kentucky with his father when only ten years of age, near the beginning of the nineteenth century, purchased a large tract of land near Louisville, lying on what is now the Bardstown road. He was twice married and among the children of his second wife were Hon. James Speed, attorney general of the United States in President Lincoln's cabinet, Joshua Fry Speed, intimate friend and associate of President Lincoln, and William Pope Speed, the grandfather of the subject of the present sketch.

William Pope Speed was thrice married and by his second wife, Mary Ellen Shallcross, had one son, James Breckinridge Speed, who was born in Boonville, Missouri, January 4, 1844. His mother dying while he was quite young, James B. Speed was sent to Louisville, Kentucky, to be educated. In 1868 he married Cora Coffin, daughter of George W. Coffin of Cincinnati, Ohio, and of this union were born Olive Speed, (now the wife of Senator Frederic M. Sackett, of Kentucky,) William Shallcross Speed, and Douglas Breckinridge Speed, of whom the latter died in infancy.

William Shallcross Speed was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and after finishing a course in the Louisville Male high school in 1891 he matriculated at Rose Polytechnic Institute of Terre Haute, Indiana, graduating from that college in 1895, with a B. S. degree. Since his graduation he has earned his M. S. and M. E. degrees from the same institution. He immediately entered the employ of the Louisville Cement Company, where he received his business training under his father with whom he was associated until the death of the latter in 1912, and has inherited his father's keen sagacity and administrative abilities. He became vice president and general manager of the Louisville Cement Company and in 1912 succeeded his father as president of the corporation. At the present time he is also president of the North Jellico Coal Company, and the Beaver Dam Coal Company, and vice president of the Black Star Coal Company and Pioneer Coal Company, all of

them large and successful corporations, whose success is to no small extent attributable to his executive capacity.

On November 16, 1904, William S. Speed married Miss Virginia Perrin, a native of San Francisco, California. Their two daughters, Alice Helen Speed and Virginia Herndon Speed, are attractive and popular members of younger Louisville society.

In addition to his active interest in and management of the cement, lime and coal properties, Mr. Speed is a director and member of the executive committee of the Louisville Railway Company, and a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Kentucky, Federal Chemical Company, B. F. Avery & Sons Company, Louisville Cotton Mills Company, and a trustee of the University of Louisville.

Mr. Speed is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the Engineers & Architects Club, and is also a member of the Louisville Country Club, Big Springs Golf Club, Pendennis Club, Kentucky Club and River Valley Club.

In conjunction with his sister, Mrs. Frederic M. Sackett, Mr. Speed founded and endowed the "James B. Speed Scientific School" of the University of Louisville in memory of his father. Mr. Speed and his wife have been instrumental in founding the Louisville Collegiate School, a private school for girls which occupies its own property and is perpetually endowed.

Mr. Speed has neither sought nor held public office, preferring to keep his personality in the background, but in the capacity of a private citizen he has rendered good service to Louisville, and is accorded a prominent position among the city's strong and able business men and best citizens.

THE FILSON CLUB

The Filson Club is an historical association of Louisville, organized May 15, 1884. Its purpose is to collect and preserve historic matter pertaining to Kentucky and the adjacent states. It was named after John Filson whose "History of Kentucky" was published in 1784. It was organized by Reuben T. Durrett, Richard H. Collins, William Chenault, John Mason Brown, Basil W. Duke, George M. Davie, James S. Pirtle, Thomas W. Bullitt, Alexander P. Humphrey and Thomas Speed, ten of the leading spirits of Louisville.

The club met in the private library of Colonel Reuben T. Durrett until his death in 1913, after which its headquarters were moved to the private library of R. C. Ballard Thruston, where its archives have since been housed. The following have served as officers. Presidents have been Reuben T. Durrett, 1884-1913; James S. Pirtle, 1913-1917; Alfred Pirtle, 1917-1923; vice presidents: J. Stoddard Johnston, John C. Strother, James S. Pirtle and R. C. Ballard Thruston; secretaries: Thomas Speed and Alfred Pirtle; and treasurers: Edmund T. Halsey, Atilla Cox, and Kentucky Title Savings Bank and Trust Company. The present (1927) officers are: President, R. C. Ballard Thruston, since 1923; vice president, Emmet O'Neal, since 1923; secretary, Otto A. Rothert, since 1917; treasurer, Allen M. Reager, since 1923.

Much Kentucky history which otherwise might have been lost forever is preserved in the club's archives, its publications, and its many papers. From the standpoint of its publications and papers the club has proved a success. The growth of its archives, compared to its activities in the various lines of original research, has not been a proportionate success. This is due to lack of sufficient space for the preservation and display of a library and museum, which display in turn would have resulted in the acquiring of more books and relics and other material bearing on Kentucky history. The club is now preparing to procure a building of its own. When this has been accomplished it will be in a position to increase its activities, influence and usefulness.

Thirty-four books of original matter on Kentucky history, written by members of the Filson Club, have been issued as Filson Club Publications. Many papers on local and state history, also written for the club and read at its meetings, are still unpublished. The club hopes to print some of these at an early date. The thirty-four publications were printed for the purpose of making more easily available the material gathered by members who did the research work and prepared the manuscripts. These books are not for sale in the commercial sense, but copies left beyond the requirements of the club for its members and for its exchange with other historical associations are sold at about cost price. They have been favorably reviewed by the press and carefully studied by historians and others interested in the early middle west, and

are cited by many writers. In fact, nearly every well prepared book or paper bearing directly or indirectly on the early history of Kentucky or the middle west, published since about 1888, quotes from or cites one or more of the club's publications. As authority in its particular field of history, each book ranks among the highest. All are limited editions; many are now out of print. They average about two hundred and eighty pages to a volume. The following is a complete list of The Filson Club Publications issued previous to 1927:

- No. 1. John Filson. By Reuben T. Durrett. 1884.
- No. 2. The Wilderness Road. By Thomas Speed. 1886.
- No. 3. The Pioneer Press of Kentucky. By William H. Perrin. 1888.
- No. 4. Life and Times of Judge Caleb Wallace. By William H. Whitsitt. 1888.
- No. 5. St. Paul's Church, Louisville. By Reuben T. Durrett. 1889.
- No. 6. Political Beginnings of Kentucky. By John Mason Brown. 1889.
- No. 7. Centenary of Kentucky. By Reuben T. Durrett. 1892.
- No. 8. Centenary of Louisville. By Reuben T. Durrett. 1893.
- No. 9. The Political Club, Danville. By Thomas Speed. 1894.
- No. 10. Life and Writings of Rafinesque. By Richard E. Call. 1895.
- No. 11. Transylvania University. By Robert Peter and Johanna Peter. 1896.
- No. 12. Bryant's Station. By Reuben T. Durrett. 1897.
- No. 13. First Explorations of Kentucky. By J. Stoddard Johnston. 1898.
- No. 14. The Clay Family. By Zachary F. Smith and Mary R. Clay. 1899.
- No. 15. Battle of Tippecanoe. By Alfred Pirtle. 1900.
- No. 16. Boonesborough. By George W. Ranck. 1901.
- No. 17. Old Masters of the Bluegrass. By Samuel W. Price. 1902.
- No. 18. Battle of the Thames. By Bennett H. Young. 1903.
- No. 19. Battle of New Orleans. By Zachary F. Smith. 1904.
- No. 20. The Medical Department of Transylvania University. By Robert Peter and Johanna Peter. 1905.
- No. 21. Lopez's Expeditions to Cuba. By A. C. Quisenberry. 1906.
- No. 22. Quest for a Lost Race. By Thomas E. Pickett. 1907.
- No. 23. Traditions of the Earliest Visits of Foreigners to North America. By Reuben T. Durrett. 1908.
- No. 24. Two Distinguished Kentuckians: James Francis Leonard and Joseph Crockett. By J. W. Townsend and Samuel W. Price. 1909.
- No. 25. Prehistoric Men of Kentucky. By Bennett H. Young. 1910.
- No. 26. The Kentucky Mountains. By Mary Verhoeff. 1911.
- No. 27. Petitions of the Early Inhabitants of Kentucky to Virginia. By James R. Robertson. 1914.
- No. 28. Kentucky River Navigation. By Mary Verhoeff. 1917.
- No. 29. Anti-Slavery Movement in Kentucky. By A. E. Martin. 1918.
- No. 30. The Story of a Poet: Madison Cawein. By Otto A. Rothert. 1921.
- No. 31. William Littell's Political Transactions. A Reprint, with Introduction by Temple Bodley. 1926.
- No. 32. The Filson Club, 1884-1922. By Otto A. Rothert. 1922.
- No. 33. Kentucky Land Grants. An Index. By W. R. Jillson. 1925.
- No. 34. Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds. An Index. By W. R. Jillson. 1926.

WILLIAM KENNETH EVANS, M.D.

The record of Dr. William Kenneth Evans is a story of continuous progress that has placed him with the foremost physicians and surgeons of eastern Kentucky and he is also numbered among the large coal operators of this section of the state. He was born October 21, 1879, in Pineville, Bell county, Kentucky, and his parents were Shelton and Mary (Fuson) Evans. He attended the public schools of his native town and his higher education was received in the Hospital College of Medicine, now the University of Louisville. He was graduated with the class of 1902 and returned to Pineville, where he followed his profession for a year. He was physician and surgeon for the Virginia & Southwestern Railroad during 1903-4 and for four years thereafter was the professional representative of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company at Corbin, Kentucky. He has maintained an office in Middlesboro, Kentucky, since 1908 and in 1910 established the first hospital in the town. He successfully conducted the institution until 1920, when it was sold. He has a large practice and

is district surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Dr. Evans supervises the work of forty-eight physicians and his jurisdiction extends throughout the Cumberland Valley division and a portion of the Kentucky division. He is one of sixteen district surgeons who are connected with the system and his professional standing is denoted by his selection for this important post by one of the great transportation lines of the country. Dr. Evans is devoted to the interests intrusted to his charge and his services have been of marked value to the corporation. He is learned in the science of his profession and belongs to the Bell County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a man of more than one talent and as vice president of the Reliance Coal & Coke Company of Hartranft, Tennessee, and president of the Long Branch and Sugar Branch Coal Companies of Middlesboro, Kentucky, displays the administrative power, the mental alertness and keen sagacity of the capable executive.

Dr. Evans was married February 2, 1904, to Miss Bessie Edwards, a daughter of Daniel and Mary (Shauman) Edwards, of Pineville, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Evans have a family of four children: William Kenneth, Jr., who was born October 20, 1907; Mary Hilyer, born July 3, 1910; Louise, born April 4, 1913; and Kenton Edward, born September 20, 1920.

COLONEL CHARLES C. MENGEL

Colonel Charles C. Mengel, one of the prominent captains of industry in the United States and an outstanding figure in the line of industry where his activities have been largely centered, is the founder and president of the business from which has been developed The Mengel Company, Inc., the main office being located in Louisville, Kentucky. Colonel Mengel was born in Gloucester, Essex county, Massachusetts, October 29, 1856, a son of Charles C. and Jane (Potter) Mengel. For many generations the Mengel family were woolen manufacturers at Gera, Saxony, carrying on the business that had been established there by Michael Mengel during the early part of the seventeenth century. Colonel Mengel's father was born at this old manufacturing town in Saxony, in 1826, and in 1849 came to America, locating in New England. He married Miss Jane Potter, who was born in Boston of Scottish parentage, and in later years removed to St. Louis, where he became a prominent dealer in tobaccos, and was the first American dealer to export seed leaf tobacco to Europe. His death occurred in 1896, in Bay City, Michigan.

Colonel Charles C. Mengel was educated in the public schools of Brooklyn, New York, and although he graduated from high school at a comparatively early age, was well fitted by his educational training for business pursuits. He began his business career at the age of sixteen as an employe of an ax manufacturing firm in the east. In 1874 he came to Louisville and until 1877 was connected with the tobacco manufacturing business. In the summer of 1877 Colonel Mengel started the business from which has been developed the large industry now represented by The Mengel Company, Inc. At that time he purchased a box and planing mill plant located at the corner of Brook and Main streets, later incorporating the C. C. Mengel & Bro. Co., a firm still in existence, but whose stock was acquired in 1918 by the Mengel Company. This corporation was organized in 1889 and took over the box part of the business of C. C. Mengel & Bro. Co., although it later acquired all the mahogany business and the capital stock of said company. The operations of that company extend all over the world, to the west coast of Africa, British Honduras, Yucatan and Mexico, where the company had found it necessary to develop and own railroads and establish other facilities for exploiting mahogany logs and timber, besides owning its own fleet of vessels for the transportation of logs, cocoa beans, etc., from Africa and Mexico. This company was the pioneer in its line of operations in the African field. As an incident of the prosecution of the business of the C. C. Mengel & Bro. Co., in Mexico, it is of interest to recall that, when Admiral Fletcher fired the first gun at Vera Cruz, the Mexican government promptly confiscated all the property of the company, including railroads, millions of feet of logs and other assets to the value of one million, five hundred thousand dollars, a claim for which amount is now in the hands of the United States government for collection. A further historic incident is the sinking of two of the company's ships, one of which was The Dirego destined for Havre, and the other, a schooner laden with cocoa beans from Africa, sunk off the coast of Delaware by German submarines. First of all businesses of this character to enter the African field,



CHARLES C. MENGEL

it is about the only one today which continues to own and cut its own timber. It is almost fifty-five years since Colonel Mengel became identified with Louisville's business interests and for more than a half century of that period he has been in the same business. He has had a most prominent connection with the industrial, civic, financial, military and club life of the city.

While president of the Louisville Board of Trade he reorganized the Louisville Legion, known as the First Kentucky Regiment after its return from Cuba, and whereas he sought to place someone better versed in military affairs than himself at its head, he was unanimously elected colonel; but he only accepted the honor temporarily as a matter of duty. It so happened that after his acceptance of the colonelcy the bitter factional troubles of 1899 and 1900 in Kentucky politics arose, and his regiment was on duty at Frankfort during a portion of that period.

For many years he has been a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Kentucky. He is a member of the Pendennis Club and a former president of that fine old organization; a member of the Louisville Country Club, the Engineers Club, the Audubon Club and the Salmagundi Club and former vice president of the Home of the Innocents.

On January 12, 1882, Colonel Mengel was married to Miss Emily Mason Tryon, who was born and reared in Louisville. Her father, Captain Frank Tryon, was a gallant Confederate officer who was captured at the surrender of Fort Donelson but later participated in the battle of Stone River, where he was killed. Colonel and Mrs. Mengel have two sons and three daughters, as follows: Julia Morsell, who married Dr. Cuthbert Thompson; Jane Potter, the wife of Arthur Dwight Allen and the mother of four children—Arthur D. Allen, Jr., Charles Mengel Allen, Tryon Belknap Allen and Jane Allen; Charles C., Jr., who married Mary Anderson Kelly, daughter of Colonel Robert Kelly, and became the father of two sons, Charles C. Mengel (III), who is deceased, and Robert Morrow Mengel; Emily T., who is the wife of William H. Hoge, son of Rev. Hoge, and the mother of three children—Emily Tryon Hoge, Mary Holladay Hoge and William Lacy Hoge, Jr.; and Frank Tryon, who married Miss Caroline Radford and has a daughter, Alice Radford Mengel.

Politically Colonel Mengel has always been a staunch republican and for years has been one of the party's counsellors and advisers in this section of the state. At no time a seeker of political preferment, Colonel Mengel has not been able wholly to deny himself to public service, and has at different times accepted a place on the board of sinking fund commissioners, and later served as director of the Louisville Water Company, during which time many economic methods were introduced which enabled the water company to operate on a paying basis. Colonel Mengel is now one of the sewer commissioners, which commission was created by an act of the legislature for the purpose of constructing large sewers in this city for its proper drainage. He has always manifested a keen interest in securing good government for the city of Louisville and has rendered efficient services in its behalf and to the party to which he belongs. During the presidential campaign of 1896, known as the gold and silver campaign, Colonel Mengel did yeoman service in support of William McKinley and the gold standard. He wrote a very attractive and understandable booklet, advocating sound money, that was widely circulated and unquestionably wielded a most helpful influence for that political issue.

Colonel Mengel is a man of large affairs, well balanced capacities and powers whose sound judgment and even-paced energy have carried him steadily forward to a position of national prominence in his field of activity. His career is a notable example of brilliant achievement and his life has been conspicuously useful. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of Colonel Mengel's nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his efforts have been resultant factors in everything he has undertaken.

JOHN J. WILLIAMS

Endowed by nature with an analytical mind and keen powers of discernment, John J. Williams has achieved success in a most exacting profession and is accorded a position of leadership in legal circles of Paris, Kentucky. He was born March 20, 1871, in Cynthiana, this state, and is of pioneer stock. His great-grandfather, Hubbard Williams, was of Welsh lineage and cast in his lot with the earliest settlers of Harrison county, Kentucky. He located near Millersburg about 1814 and built a home

which contained the first glass window panes seen in the county. He was one of the most progressive men of that section and prospered in his undertakings, passing away in 1838. His son, John Williams, represented his district in the state senate and was twice high sheriff of the county. He was a well-to-do agriculturist, and his demise occurred in 1865. He was the father of John J. Williams, Sr., who married Elizabeth R. Stone, and they were the parents of the subject of this sketch. The mother was a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and her life was terminated December 31, 1909. The father was born in Harrison county and for many years engaged in merchandising at Cynthiana, afterward moving to Paris, Kentucky, where he passed away February 15, 1915.

John J. Williams, Jr., was a pupil in the public schools of Paris, Kentucky, and a private school of that place taught by Professor John Fox, a noted educator of that period. Mr. Williams afterward attended Kentucky University, now known as Transylvania College, in Lexington, and next entered Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He read law in the offices of McMillan & Talbott in Paris, Kentucky, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. He has practiced here for nearly thirty years and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the foremost lawyers of Bourbon county. He maintains an office in the First National Bank building and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele.

On December 12, 1912, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Mathilda Tribble, a native of Richmond, Kentucky, and a member of an old southern family of Civil war fame. Mr. Williams is allied with the democratic party, and he is connected with the Bourbon County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He supports all worthy public enterprises and in every relation of life has conformed his conduct to a high standard, thus winning and retaining the respect and approbation of his fellowmen.

REV. JOHN CLARKE YOUNG, D. D.

Probably no character in Kentucky in the first part of the last century stood out with greater prominence than John Clarke Young, who as teacher, preacher and college president ranked with the ablest men of his day. Possessing remarkable natural gifts and great versatility of talent, he did not spare himself in any line of work in which he engaged and his achievements were commensurate with his zeal and devotion. He was born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1803, and his death occurred June 23, 1857, while still engaged in activities which commanded his faculties and ability to the greatest degree. He was the youngest child of the Rev. John Young, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Greencastle, who died before the son's birth. The boy received a sound and thorough education, his elementary studies having been carried on under the direction of his maternal grandfather, George Clarke, whose name he bore. After spending four years in a classical school in New York, he entered Columbia College, New York city, where he remained three years, and then went to Dickinson College, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in 1823, with the honors of his class. Under the influence of Dr. John M. Mason, president of Dickinson, he determined to enter the ministry, on which calling he had in a measure decided earlier in life. In the fall of 1824 he entered Princeton Theological Seminary, where he remained four terms, and in 1828 was licensed to preach by the Third Presbytery of New York. During the ensuing summer he preached at various places, with a desire to receive divine directions as to his field of future work. Eventually he visited Kentucky and here he was destined to remain and do his greatest work. He became pastor of the McChord church, in Lexington, its pulpit recently left vacant by the resignation of Dr. John Breckinridge, an able preacher and distinguished orator. Here his efforts were so successful that he was released very reluctantly by his congregation when called to work elsewhere.

Centre College, in the fall of 1830, was deprived of its president through the resignation of Doctor Blackburn, at which time but thirty-three students were left in the institution. In the fall of that year, Doctor Young was elected president, accepted the appointment and at once entered upon his duties, which he continued to discharge, together with his responsibilities as pastor of the church at Danville, up to the time of his death. Of the results of his splendid work at Centre no better account could be given than in the words of one of his contemporaries of that period: "Doctor Young found Centre College prostrate and disorganized. He infused life into it, organized

it anew, secured for it an endowment, spread its fame over the whole country, filled every profession and calling with its alumni, and left it with its halls crowded with students drawn thither by the report of his wisdom and the fame of his learning.

* * * Probably no man ever exerted in this great Southwestern region so great, so extensive and so beneficent an influence upon the formation of the character and intellect of as many young men. His pupils have won high places in every profession, and have thus extended his influence throughout the entire West and South."

As a preacher Doctor Young attracted great attention and his congregations were always large. It is said of him that his preparation for the pulpit was usually quickly made, his sermons never being written out, while his command of illustrative material was almost unlimited. Again quoting the previous author: "Of tall and commanding presence, gifted with a clear, distinct and melodious voice, fluent and choice in his diction, graceful and striking in his delivery, warm, earnest and emotional in his manner, with perfect command of sacred and profane learning, possessed of a popular eloquence that is given to but few men in one generation, and above all with a heart thoroughly devoted to his work, his ministry was triumphantly successful, and through his instrumentality God was pleased to convert many to the Church of Christ."

During his residence in Lexington, Doctor Young was married to Miss Frances Breckinridge, a daughter of Joseph Cabell Breckinridge and sister of John C. Breckinridge, and to this union were born four children. After her death, he was married to Miss Cornelia Crittenden, daughter of J. J. Crittenden, by whom he had six children.

Doctor Young loved to teach from his young manhood and showed a natural aptitude for that work. While attending the academy in New York he taught algebra one year; while a student in Columbia College he assisted the mathematical professor for one year, and during his theological course at Princeton was for two years tutor in Nassau Hall. He possessed to a remarkable degree the ability to arouse and stimulate the minds of his pupils and had great facility in communicating knowledge, and here also his power of illustration was especially efficient. He was for many years prominent and influential in the councils of his church and in 1853 was elected moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, which met in Philadelphia. He made many public addresses, wrote many articles and was active in discussions on the great questions of his day, in which he was a man of positive convictions. His church, his college and the community which had been honored by his presence suffered an irreparable loss in his death but his influence still lives.

JOHN PRESTON HUFF, M. D.

Dr. John Preston Huff, one of the pioneer physicians of northeastern Kentucky, has the knowledge and skill resulting from comprehensive collegiate training and more than a half century of practical experience. He is one of the venerable citizens of Olive Hill, a veteran of the Civil war, and has been state senator. He was born June 27, 1847, in Glasgow, Missouri, and his parents, Caleb and Jane (Wooten) Huff, were natives of Kentucky. Both were representatives of old families of the Blue Grass state and their forbears were agriculturists. The father was born in Harlan county and followed the occupation of farming, while he also taught school in Carter county in the early days. The mother was a native of Carter county and was temporarily residing in Missouri when the subject of this sketch was born.

Dr. Huff acquired his rudimentary education in the country schools of Carter county and studied medicine under Dr. William R. York, a well known physician of that district. He entered upon the work of his profession in 1872 in Elliottville, Rowan county, and in 1874 located at Plummers Landing, in Fleming county, where he resided for forty-four years, building up an extensive practice. After moving to that place he matriculated in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati and was graduated with the class of 1884. Dr. Huff opened an office in Olive Hill in 1918 but is now living practically retired, having reached the ripe age of seventy-nine years. Conscientious, efficient and well poised, he inspired confidence in his patients and kept thoroughly abreast of his profession, employing the most modern and effective remedial agents. In the days when this region was largely unsettled he endured many hardships in the exercise of his beneficent calling but never failed to respond to the call of duty, doing all in his power to alleviate suffering and check the progress of disease.

Dr. Huff was married August 28, 1866, to Miss Ruth E. Simmons, who was a native of Carter county and who died April 8, 1902. She was the mother of ten chil-

dren, but Mary Jane, Dora Ann and Rosie Eunice are deceased. Those who survive are: Nevada Ellen, Caleb, Lillie Estelle, Amanda Louise, William Lee, Robert Bailey and Alice Blanche. On November 29, 1902, Dr. Huff wedded Miss Edna Lemmons, who was born in Fleming county and who passed away October 14, 1918. They were the parents of four children, but Enid is deceased. The others are: John Preston, Jr., Doris Garr and Ronald Leon. The Doctor's third union was with Miss Lillie M. Garvin, to whom he was married August 12, 1920, in Carter county.

Dr. Huff enlisted July 20, 1863, in the Fortieth Kentucky Mounted Infantry and remained in the service until January 1, 1865, when he was mustered out as a private. He is a staunch republican and in 1887 was chosen to represent the thirty-fifth district in the state senate. He was a member of that law-making body until 1893 and in 1899 was returned to the office, serving for two years. He exerted his influence to secure the passage of legislation of benefit to the commonwealth and discharged his duties in a manner that reflected credit upon himself and his constituents. He is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to Olive Hill Lodge, No. 629, F. & A. M.; Fleming Chapter, R. A. M.; and John C. Breckinridge Commandery, No. 20, K. T., of Flemingsburg. His life has been long, upright and useful, and a genial, frank and unselfish nature has won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he has been associated.

ALVIN T. HERT

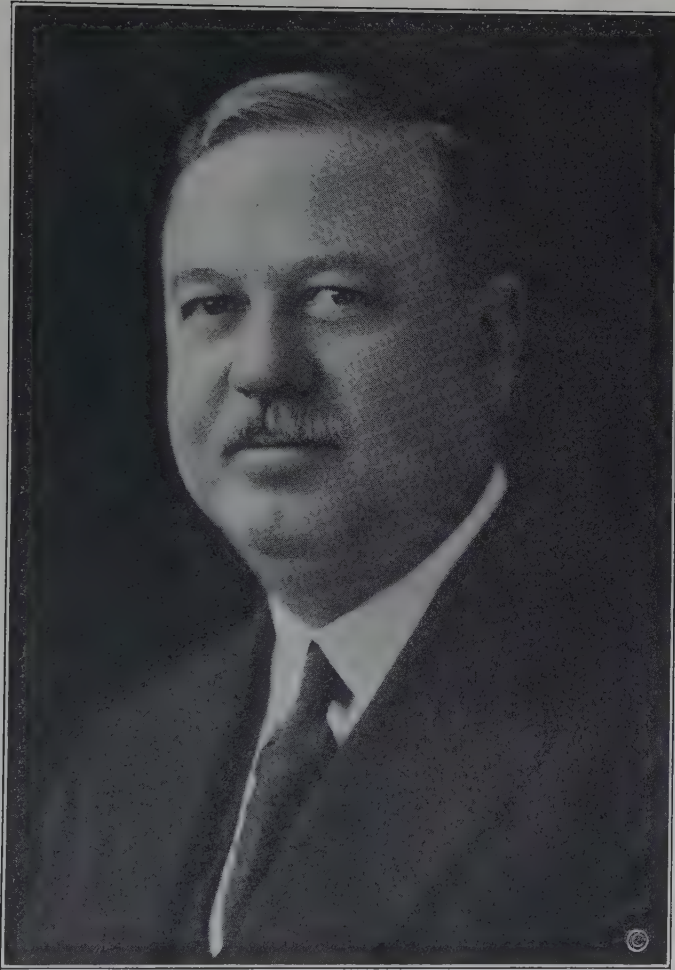
The late Alvin T. Hert, of Louisville, was a successful business man of extensive interests and a foremost figure in the political councils of the republican party of the nation. His death was an event recognized as significant by practically all the metropolitan newspapers of America, which carried the news prominently displayed. He was one of the most influential chieftains of the republican party, and while it was chiefly his political prestige that made him a national figure, he stood in the first rank of American business men.

Mr. Hert was of Kentucky ancestry, though a native of Indiana. He was born April 8, 1865, at Owensburg, his parents being William and Isabel (Owen) Hert. His father, a native of Barren county, Kentucky, was of Virginia stock and was located at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, for a period, later moving to Owensburg, Indiana, where he had a general store.

Alvin T. Hert received a public school education in Indiana and also attended the Bloomfield Academy. While still a schoolboy he assisted his father in the store, and as a youth he was ambitious, studious, energetic, faithful in performance, constantly reaching out for larger opportunities of usefulness. After his early commercial training in a store he became a salesman in Indiana for a Louisville shoe house. Subsequently he engaged in the mercantile business for himself at Brazil, Indiana, with marked success. His first active connection with politics began at Brazil, where in 1895 he was elected and served as mayor of that city.

At Bedford, Indiana, on November 20, 1893, he was married to Miss Sally Aley, daughter of Calvin Reuter and Susan Louisa (Beatley) Aley. It was a true union of hearts and all the interests that affected them mutually, and it is said that in all subsequent years he never took a business or political step without advising with her. From 1895 until 1902 Mr. Hert was superintendent of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville. The connection that placed him among the constructive American business men of his age proceeded from his organization of the American Creosoting Company in 1904. This company opened its first plant at Shirley, Indiana. For several years before his death the corporation, of which Mr. Hert was president, operated fifteen plants in the United States, some of the allied companies being the American, Indiana, Shreveport, Colonial, Federal and Georgia Creosoting Companies. The company also had a supervising interest in a Canadian company. Mr. Hert was president of the American Creosoting Company, chairman of the board of directors of the American Tar Products Company, member of the board of trustees of the American Surety Company of New York, director of the National Bank of Kentucky, and was a member of the board of trustees and executive committee of the Roosevelt National Memorial Association. Mr. Hert was also a member of "My Old Kentucky Home" Commission, having in charge the care and control of Federal Hill at Bardstown, now owned by the state of Kentucky.

Mr. Hert, while building up his large industries, continued his interest in politics and when he reached a stage in his career where he found himself with the oppor-



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ALVIN T. HERT

tunities to enter personally into the larger domain of politics, he did so with a vigor and equipment that soon brought him a place among the leaders. In 1916 he was a delegate to the national convention from the fifth congressional district of Kentucky and the same year was elected national committeeman from Kentucky and a member of the executive committee. During this year he was western campaign manager for Charles Evans Hughes. In 1920 he was reelected national committeeman from Kentucky, and in the convention of that year in Chicago he was delegate at large, chairman of the Kentucky delegation and chairman of the committee on arrangements. He was an outstanding leader in the convention and influential in the group of delegates who brought about the nomination of Warren G. Harding. He was a member of the republican executive committee of five, and adviser to Will H. Hays in the management of President Harding's tremendously successful campaign. After the election he consistently refused some of the distinctive honors of politics, declining appointment as an ambassador, also as the president's representative on the government's reorganization committee.

His name was on the membership rolls of the Pendennis Club, Louisville Country Club, Audubon Country Club and River Valley Club of Louisville, Kentucky, the Chicago Club and the Union League Club of Chicago, Illinois, and the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, Indiana. He was also a consistent member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason. He resided in Louisville and at Hurstbourne Farms, Jefferson county, Kentucky, and he was fifty-six years of age when death overtook him at Washington on the 7th of June, 1921.

MRS. ALVIN T. HERT

Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, who bore the maiden name of Sally Aley, is one of Kentucky's best known and most highly esteemed women. She has gained an extensive and favorable acquaintance through her philanthropic work, her social connections, her activities as state chairman for republican women in Kentucky, vice chairman of the national committee, and through various other channels. She is chairman of the board of directors of the American Creosoting Company and is active in connection with various large business enterprises with which her husband was identified.

Born at Bedford, Indiana, Mrs. Alvin T. Hert was a daughter of Calvin Reuter and Susan Louisa (Beatley) Aley, the former of old North Carolina stock, while the Beatley family came from Virginia. The Beatleys were descendants of Richard Poythress, through Richard Peniston. It was Richard Poythress who owned the famous old Virginia homestead and plantation "Fleur de Hundred" and also "Coldstream." This old family is nearly extinct. Colonel William Poythress, an ancestor of Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, fought for the colonies in the Revolutionary war. The others of the family were Tories. Dr. William Beatley, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hert, took up his abode in Jessamine county on coming to Kentucky and resided there with his family during the Indian war troubles. He was a physician and was also a professor at an academy in that county, and to him was assigned the task of rewriting Murray's Grammar, which was adopted for school use. He taught the Indians and he became widely recognized as a most successful educator. Dr. Beatley, together with his brother-in-law, freed his slaves and went to Indiana. Calvin Reuter Aley, father of Mrs. Hert, removed to the Hoosier state from North Carolina prior to the Civil war. His family numbered three daughters and three sons, as follows: Mrs. Alvin T. Hert, of this review; Leonora, the wife of William S. Bogy, of Pasadena, California; Ruby, who is the wife of Joseph H. Durham, of Louisville, vice president of the American Creosoting Company, and the mother of three children—Richard Aley, Mary Louise and Joseph Durham; Charles Richard Aley, of Louisville, who is one of the vice presidents and secretary of the American Creosoting Company and who is married and has a daughter, Jane Aley; John H. Aley, a resident of Pasadena, California; and Theodore Benedict Aley, who passed away leaving two daughters, Mrs. Marguerite Stouse of New Orleans and Mrs. Gladys Ayers. The last named has a son, Theodore Aley Ayers, residing in Peru, Indiana.

On the 20th of November, 1893, Sally Aley was united in marriage to Alvin T. Hert. Hurstbourne Farms, the country home of Mrs. Hert, which she and her husband purchased in 1908, was built over a hundred years ago and is one of the most beautiful places in Kentucky. The handsome residence, of Gothic architecture, was built by Charles Donald Jacob, a native son and noted executive of Louisville, to whom the city is indebted not only for numberless improvements, most important of which was the

laying out of public parks, but also for good government. In the erection of the Hurstbourne Farms residence he secured the services of Richard Upjohn, the famous architect of New York city. The old cabins on the place, which have been standing for one hundred and twenty-five years, are built with walls over a foot thick. The original house, which was said to have walls four feet thick, was known as "Soldiers Retreat" in early times and was a military post under command of Colonel Linn. Linn's Station, or Fort, was a few miles up the road and is now owned by Norb Arterburn. Mrs. Hert's home was the residence of Colonel James R. Anderson, a Revolutionary officer, who took up his abode there in 1785. In September, 1787, he married Elizabeth Clarke, sister of George Rogers Clarke, the founder of Louisville. On the 14th of September, 1797, following the death of his first wife, he wedded Sally Marshall. Colonel James R. Anderson and his two wives, together with some of their descendants, are buried on this property, which is indeed a most historic old place.

The political activities of Mrs. Hert are of a most important character. She is vice chairman of the republican national committee, is in charge of the organization of republican women for the United States and has been state chairman for republican women in Kentucky since 1924. She has contributed many political articles to newspapers and is a member of the League of American Penwomen in Washington. She also belongs to the Kentucky Club, the River Valley Club, the Arts Club, the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Women's National Republican Club. Moreover, she is a member of Captain Wendell Wolfe Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington. In religious faith she is an Episcopalian. The Louisville home of Mrs. Hert is at 1359 South Third street, and she maintains offices in the Columbia building, 401 West Main street.

MRS. MARY CUMMINGS (PAINE) EUDY

Mrs. Mary Cummings (Paine) Eudy, president of Mary Cummings, Incorporated, designers and importers, of Louisville, Kentucky, is at the head of the business which she established in 1908, for the creation of hand-embroidered dresses for women. She was born in Louisville, Kentucky, February 17, 1874, the daughter of Enoch Hale Paine, of Portland, Maine, and Kate (Moore) Paine, of Louisville, and she was educated in the public and private schools of Louisville. Mrs. Eudy has traveled extensively.

On June 30, 1896, she and William Harrison Eudy were married. Their son, Enoch Harrison Eudy, was born March 1, 1899. His education has been acquired at the Louisville public schools, Culver Military Academy and Phillips Academy, Andover, Massachusetts, being completed at Columbia University. At present he is connected with the firm of Miller, Franklin, Bassett, of New York city.

Mrs. Eudy has membership in the Advertising Club of Louisville, the Woman's Club, of Louisville, the American Federation of Art, the Filson Club, the Pendennis Club, the Second Presbyterian church, and the Truth Center. She is eligible for membership in the Society of Colonial Dames, the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution, etc. Her forbears were numbered among the Mayflower Pilgrims, on the paternal side, and on the maternal side were the earliest settlers of Manhattan (New York city), the first president of Rhode Island and others of note.

On September 4, 1908, Mrs. Mary Cummings (Paine) Eudy embarked in business. "Mary Cummings," Incorporated, has grown into one of Louisville's leading profit-sharing industries, affording, as well, every opportunity for the development of artistic talent and skill on the part of its employes. Each employe simultaneously works for the interests of Mary Cummings, the growth of the business, and the advancement and welfare of her associates. Mrs. Eudy is genuinely interested in the development of this business for women which affords them the opportunity, in her workshop, to apply their knowledge and skill, to discover their talents and latent possibilities, thus calling forth their best effort. Those employes who are taught the hand-embroidery are able to do it in their own homes for profit as well as pleasure.

When Mrs. Eudy entered the business world it was with an ideal of such wonderful possibilities that today she is at the head of an enterprise employing four hundred women. Mrs. Eudy's ideal included the creating of new materials, new models and hand-embroidering her original designs. The result is that not a few materials are especially woven and imported for the Mary Cummings creations, and all original designs are artistically embroidered by hand. The Mary Cummings saleswomen are

highly trained. They dispose of Mary Cummings dresses in all parts of the United States.

Mrs. Eudy has many and varied interests, both along business lines and in the promotion of personal development of mankind. She gives largely of herself and her means toward this end. She has extensive interests at Tampa, Florida. Here she has built a large number of simple, comfortable homes to meet the demand of the artisan and trades people. This enterprise is known as "Harmony Center."

Mrs. Mary Cummings (Paine) Eudy is well known and esteemed as one of Louisville's native daughters and as a capable and successful business woman who has ever maintained the highest standards and ideals in the conduct of her affairs.

G. LEE WAINSCOTT

G. Lee Wainscott, a man of varied talents and broad experience, is a recognized leader of business activity in Winchester and widely known as a manufacturer of soft drinks. A son of G. W. and Mary E. (Hancock) Wainscott, he was born May 6, 1867, and is a native of Owenton, Kentucky. He attended the public schools of Lexington and afterward enrolled as a student at Transylvania College, then known as the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He followed the profession for three years and during that period was in the employ of the Lexington & Eastern and the Cincinnati Southern Railroads. In 1890 he located in Georgetown, Kentucky, and for four years was proprietor of the Lancaster Hotel. In 1894 he sold the business and went to Texas. He spent two years in the Lone Star state and in 1896 returned to Kentucky. He purchased the old Reese House in Winchester and conducted the hotel for two years. In 1898 he embarked in the lumber and coal business in association with Joseph S. Lindsay, the present sheriff of Clark county, and the partnership was continued until 1902, when Mr. Wainscott withdrew from the firm. He has since devoted his energies to making soft drinks and carbonated beverages and is the originator of Roxa-Kola, one of the most popular beverages on the market. Through good management and close attention to detail he has developed a large industry and occupies a position of leadership in the lines in which he specializes. He is also a director of the Winchester Bank and the Clark County Warehouse Company.

On April 22, 1906, Mr. Wainscott was united in marriage to Miss Jane Rogers, a daughter of Harvey and Jonetta Rogers, of Clark county.

Mr. Wainscott is an earnest member of the First Baptist church and teaches a class in the Sunday school. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is an active factor in every movement looking toward the accomplishment of real and practical good. During the World war he was a dollar-a-year man, being chairman of the fuel board for Clark county. He is a director of the Winchester Health and Welfare Board and is now president of the Clark County Hospital. He was the first man to work for the erection of a hospital in Clark county, beginning with a county hospital fair in 1912 as its secretary. In 1910 he organized the State Bottlers Association and was its president for nine years. He is now chairman of its executive board and also belongs to the Association of American Bottlers of Carbonated Beverages, of which he has been vice president. He is likewise a member of the Speakers Club and the Winchester Country Club, is a business man of high standing and a citizen of worth to the community.

JOHN GUND

For nineteen years John Gund was a prominent figure in the business life of Lexington. He was born April 13, 1862, in La Crosse, Wisconsin, and his grandparents, George M. and Sofia (Edes) Gund, were natives of Germany. The former was a descendant of one of the old families of that land and after the revolution of 1847 emigrated to the United States in company with Carl Schurz and other patriots, locating in Freeport, Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life.

John Gund, Sr., father of John Gund of this review, was born October 3, 1830, in Pruehl, Germany, and was there educated. He served an apprenticeship in a

brewery in Germany and followed his trade in different cities after coming to America. In 1854 he established a brewery at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and remained at its head until his death on the 7th of May, 1910. He had married Miss Louise Hottman and they were the parents of five children, of whom John Gund, Jr., was the youngest.

John Gund, Jr., was a student in the grammar and high schools of his native town, after which he attended the Brewers Academy in New York city, and his education was completed in Berlin, Germany, and Vienna, Austria. Returning to La Crosse, he entered the brewery and was associated with his father in its management until 1894, when he located in Ashland, Wisconsin, and for three years was connected with the lumber industry. On July 10, 1903, Mr. Gund purchased the business of the Lexington Brewing Company, which had been established in 1897 by Henry Zitt and other Chicago capitalists. Mr. Gund installed new machinery and increased the capacity of the plant, and under his expert management the business was quadrupled. He was a valued member of the Kentucky Brewers Association and served two terms as its president. About 1920 he sold the business and concentrated his attention upon the conduct of the affairs of the Swiss Oil Corporation, of which he continued as president until his death on June 5, 1922. Mr. Gund was also a director of the First National Bank of Lexington and an influential factor in its management. He was endowed with rare judgment and marked executive ability, which enabled him to succeed in all of his undertakings.

On January 8, 1890, Mr. Gund was united in marriage to Miss Caroline E. Bohn, a native of Winona, Minnesota, and a daughter of Conrad Bohn. Mrs. Gund survives her husband. He never aspired to public office and along fraternal lines was connected with Lexington Lodge, No. 89, B. P. O. E. He was a strong champion of every worthy civic project and contributed liberally toward the support of charitable organizations. His deeds of kindness were quietly performed and his many good qualities won for him the respect, honor and affection of all who had the pleasure of his closer acquaintance.

MAY STONE

May Stone, who is in charge of the Hindman Settlement School at Hindman, Knott county, and lives in the Brown Hotel in Louisville, is a native daughter of Kentucky and a descendant of some of the oldest families of the state. Her birth occurred in Bath county, her parents being Colonel Henry Lane and Pamela Lane (Bourne) Stone, who were of early Kentucky and Virginia ancestry. Enoch Smith, ancestor of Miss Stone, removed from Stafford county, Virginia, to Boonesboro, Madison county, Kentucky, in April, 1775, when the lots were drawn. In the following June he went to Montgomery county, this state, where he constructed the first log house and later built the first stone structure, which is still standing and occupied. Adjoining his place was a dwelling built by Thomas Jameson, another of Miss Stone's progenitors, who had come to the locality in 1782. Six generations have lived in this house. Both Enoch Smith and Thomas Jameson were soldiers of the Revolutionary war. The former took up land grants in Kentucky comprising more than ten thousand acres, and he owned all the land from Mount Sterling to Blue Lick Springs. On his removal to Kentucky, Enoch Smith was accompanied by several men, one of whom, William Calk, remained in the state and wrote a diary which is considered the most valuable paper in Kentucky history. The late President Roosevelt, who perused it, declared it to be a masterly document and most important to state history. Price Calk, a descendant of William Calk in the sixth generation, was the host at a celebration held in the old home at Mount Sterling, in 1925, which was attended by many pioneer Kentuckians and Virginians. This old home is filled with interesting historical relics and is now the property of Price Calk, who also has the original diary written by his forebear, William Calk.

In the maternal line Miss Stone traces her descent from William Ball, whose brother Joseph was the father of Mary (Ball) Washington, the mother of George Washington. Thomas Jameson married Judith Ball Hackley, daughter of Judith Ball, who in turn was a daughter of Samuel Ball. The last named was a son of William Ball, brother of Joseph Ball, who was the father of Mary (Ball) Washington. The Ball family settled in Virginia in 1650. Every will written by the members of this old and distinguished family is in the possession of Miss Stone. She likewise has many old letters—veritable historical documents—which have been in the family since before



COLONEL HENRY L. STONE

1800, as well as all the old family Bibles. Miss Stone is also related to the old and honored Higgins family of Tennessee and Georgia.

The mother of Colonel Henry Lane Stone, father of May Stone, was in her maidenhood Sallie Lane, a member of the well known Lane family. The Lanes and Stones were all more or less interested in political affairs, and Miss Stone has therefore been in touch with much of the background of Kentucky's history. Mrs. Sallie (Lane) Stone, grandmother of Miss Stone, was born in 1816 in a log cabin on the border of Bath and Montgomery counties. The structure is still used as a dwelling. James Lane Allen, the noted author, was related to Colonel Henry Lane Stone through the Lane and Higgins families. Henry S. Lane, uncle of Colonel Stone, assisted in the organization of the republican party. Colonel Henry Lane Stone served in the Confederate army during the struggle between the states, while his three brothers were Union soldiers. Their mother, Mrs. Sallie (Lane) Stone, kept the letters written by her sons during the war and thus thoroughly understood the conflicting sentiments which had precipitated hostilities.

The following review of the life of Colonel Henry Lane Stone is taken from the National Cyclopedia of American Biography: "Henry Lane Stone, lawyer, was born in Bath county, Kentucky, January 17, 1842, son of Samuel and Sallie (Lane) Stone. His earliest American ancestor was Josiah Stone, who came from England in the early part of the eighteenth century and settled in Prince William county, Virginia. Josiah's wife was Mary Coleman, and from them the line of descent is traced through their son, Valentine Stone, and his wife, Kezziah French, who were the grandparents of Henry Lane Stone. Valentine Stone was a soldier of the war of the Revolution, and in 1790 removed from Virginia to Kentucky. Mr. Stone's mother was a sister of Henry S. Lane, governor of Indiana and United States senator, and his father served four terms as a member of the Kentucky legislature, and was brigadier general of Kentucky militia.

"The son received his preliminary education in the public schools of Indiana and at an academy at Bainbridge, Putnam county, Indiana. He taught school for three years, while studying law, and in 1859-60 attended for one term a law school in Indianapolis taught by Hon. Jonathan W. Gordon and John Coburn. He was licensed to practice law by the circuit court of Putnam county, Indiana, in May, 1862, but volunteered for the war between the states, and served as private, sergeant major and ordnance sergeant in the Ninth Regiment, Kentucky Cavalry, in General John H. Morgan's command, until Lee's surrender in 1865. He was on the Ohio and Indiana raid of General Morgan in 1863, was imprisoned in Camps Morton and Douglas three months; escaped from the latter in October, 1863; was recaptured in Kentucky and imprisoned at Mount Sterling, escaped to Canada, returning through federal lines, and rejoined his regiment in Virginia in June, 1864. He wrote an interesting account of his experiences in the war in a pamphlet entitled 'Morgan's Men,' which was published by the Free Public Library of Louisville in 1919. After the war he began the practice of his profession at Owingsville, Kentucky, in the beginning of 1866. He was county attorney of Bath county during 1866-70, and was a member of the Kentucky house of representatives during 1873-74. He was a partner of Hon. Newton P. Reid, under the name of Reid & Stone, from 1870 to 1875. He removed to Mount Sterling in 1878 and formed a partnership with Hon. Richard Reid, as Reid & Stone, which continued until 1883. Two years later he removed to Louisville, Kentucky, where for one year (1889-90) he was a member of the firm of Stone & Sudduth, in association with Watson Sudduth. He served two terms as city attorney of Louisville, covering the period from 1896 until 1904. He was general counsel of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company from 1905 to 1921, when he retired from professional practice. He was democratic presidential elector, ninth district of Kentucky, in 1872 and 1876. He was an attendant of the Christian (Disciples) church, and a member of various law associations, and the Pendennis, Louisville Commercial and Louisville Country Clubs."

Mr. Stone was married February 21, 1866, to Pamela Lane, who was born March 8, 1843, in Montgomery county, Kentucky, a daughter of Walker and Willie (Jameson) Bourne, granddaughter of Thomas, Jr., and Sarah (Smith) Jameson, and great-granddaughter of Enoch Smith, a Revolutionary war soldier, previously mentioned. Walker Bourne, the father of Mrs. Stone, was a soldier in the War of 1812, as was his wife's father, Thomas Jameson, Jr. Mrs. Stone was a member of Zachary Taylor Chapter United States Daughters of 1812, being a real daughter of the War of 1812, and at the time of her death was one of two members of the chapter who had that distinction. She was also a member of the First Christian church. Her death occurred May 9, 1927, and she was buried beside her husband at Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Stone had one daughter, May Stone, in charge of Hindman (Ky.) Settlement

School, and one son, Junius Stone, who died in 1913. Mr. Stone died in Louisville, Kentucky, May 31, 1922.

May Stone, whose name introduces this review, pursued her education in the Harris Institute at Mount Sterling, Montgomery county, and in Wellesley College of Wellesley, Massachusetts. Her splendid work as head of the Hindman Settlement School is outlined on another page of this volume in connection with a history of the institution. She was formerly a member of the Literature Club, which for many years was conducted by Miss Josephine Danforth, and she held offices in the State Federation of Clubs for many years. Miss Stone belongs to the Woman's Club of Louisville and is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

JAMES HENRY KELLEY, M. D.

Dr. James H. Kelley, a physician of broad experience and well developed powers, is practicing in Flemingsburg and represents an old and prominent family of this section of the state. He was born September 11, 1872, in Flemingsburg Junction, Fleming county, Kentucky, and is a son of John W. and Sarelida (Ross) Kelley. He was reared on his father's farm, attended a rural school near the homestead, was a pupil in the Flemingsburg high school and next matriculated in the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1892. In the same year he located in Mays Lick, Mason county, Kentucky, where he followed his profession until 1905, and then went to the Pacific coast. For seventeen years he was one of the prominent physicians of Kendrick, Idaho, and in 1922 returned to Kentucky. He has since maintained an office in Flemingsburg and a large practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his knowledge and skill. Dr. Kelley is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his professional affiliations are with the Fleming County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is esteemed by his fellow practitioners as well as the general public and loyally supports all projects destined to prove of benefit to his community, county and state.

OTTO ARTHUR ROTHERT

Otto Arthur Rotherth, of Louisville, historian, and since 1917 secretary of The Filson Club of Kentucky, has won a distinguished place among Kentucky authors by his historical works upon selected subjects that have combined romantic interest with the most thorough and penetrating original research into the facts of pioneer and later times. The most important of these works are: "A History of Muhlenberg County" (1913); "The Story of a Poet," being the life of Madison Cavein (1921); and "The Outlaws of Cave-in-Rock" (1924). While each of these subjects has been treated with scrupulous fidelity to fact, the author has seized upon and suggested the romantic aspect whenever it has presented itself and has written them all in a direct and nervous style that imparts a singular personal interest to the interesting and curious documentary relics he produces.

The Muhlenberg history has been recognized as in the front rank of county histories, priceless in its intimate account of the pioneer occupation and the personalities of those who settled there. The study of Madison Cavein's life, while made almost contemporary with that poet's death, is an invaluable collection of all the material that will some day enable the biographer in the true perspective of time to prepare the proper critical estimate of Cavein's great contributions to American poetry and the influences that moved to their creation.

The history of "The Outlaws of Cave-in-Rock" is one of those extraordinary records of early criminal tragedies in state history which have always challenged human interest and will do so to the end of time. Beginning with the mystery that enveloped that famous "Cave in the Rock" almost opposite the sinister Ford's Ferry Crossing in Crittenden county, the author has collected all the stories that gave its very name a terrible import. He has pursued through scattered court records from Kentucky down along the old Natchez Trace the dreadful story of the Harpes. In the course of it he solved the long closed mystery of Samuel Mason, brave soldier of the Revolution, who fell on evil days, became a notorious river pirate and highwayman and perished miserably. In his research Mr. Rotherth unearthed the old

French *proces verbal* of the trial and had its creole jargon translated into English. He has lifted those mysterious days into the light of authentic and documented history, related with appreciative spirit.

As by-products of his busy career Mr. Rothert has written the history of Unity Baptist church (1914), Muhlenberg county, and thus preserved records that the future historian and antiquarian will prize above rubies. In "Local History in Kentucky Literature" (1915) he has brought together a thorough handbook of topics and their treatment that will be dear to the hearts of romanticists and novelists. He has placed an unerring guiding finger upon the subjects that can attract and move poets and novelists and cites them to sources of information. He was the first to predict the flood of curiosity about Kentucky that good roads would invite and satisfy. He has also compiled and written "The Filson Club and Its Activities" (1922), a brief biography of that now celebrated historical association and a summary of its publications, papers and original manuscripts. He has, of course, other works in view, which later will speak for themselves, his labors having been interrupted recently by ill health, now happily overcome.

Mr. Rothert is the youngest son and child of Herman and Franziska (Weber) Rothert. Herman Rothert was born in Hanover, Germany, a subject of George IV of England, in 1828, and came to the United States in 1844, two years after his father, Gerhard Rothert, had come to find a suitable location for the family—Huntingburg, Dubois county, Indiana, of which town Gerhard Rothert was one of the founders. Franziska Weber was born in Baden, Germany, in 1835, and came to this country in 1852. The young people were married in Huntingburg in 1854. To them were born five children: Franklin, who died in infancy; Sophia; John H.; Hugo C.; and Otto A., who was born June 21, 1871.

Herman Rothert proved himself to be a man of vision and indomitable purpose until his death in 1904 at the age of seventy-six. Beginning life in Indiana as a small general merchant, he soon became a large buyer and exporter of tobacco and when he was sixty-one had accumulated a handsome fortune upon which he retired from the labors of routine business, removed with his family to Louisville, Kentucky, and there began with vision investment in forest lands. These are still in the family possession. When the father died his widow, Franziska Rothert, who had proved herself the worthy helpmeet and companion, administered the estate with the same fine judgment and vision that her husband had shown. She died in 1914 at the age of seventy-nine, with mental energy unimpaired to the last and the estate intact. Of her children John, the second son, had been engaged in the tobacco manufacturing business for many years until shortly before his death in 1925, aged sixty-four, unmarried; Hugo, the third son, is a successful banker and outstanding civic leader in his native home in Indiana; Sophia, the only daughter, is an invalid.

From such parents, Otto A. Rothert, the subject of this sketch, had his inheritance of indomitable industry and vision. Before he had completed his public-school course he entered the University of Notre Dame, Indiana, whence he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was at once taken into his father's office as private secretary and afterward was accountant and bookkeeper in the Falls City Tobacco Works and the old Galt House. But such employment was not to his taste. He had dipped into the Pierian spring of wider mental interests and was not to be satisfied with routine. After the death of his father in 1904 he set out upon a year's tour of North America, from Alaska to southern Mexico and the Hawaiian islands, to take a wide view and determine his future. He has visited every place of note in North America. In order to give himself occupation he wrote newspaper letters of his travels and observations, began to develop a curiosity concerning the history of places and things he saw, and thus, by the time he had returned, was committed to an interest in history that fortunately for Kentucky he has concentrated upon this state.

Mr. Rothert has never married. His love of history has fully occupied his mind and his time. Having the means to indulge his taste he has expended them upon research and collection for the enrichment of the public of the future and the encouragement of the studious and ambitious who can hereafter find in his work mines rich in the material of general culture and knowledge.

In all his career he has shown the sacrifice of the true student devoted to his work. Besides being secretary of The Filson Club, he has served on the executive committee of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association from 1924 to 1927. He is an associate editor of "The History Quarterly" of The Filson Club and the University of Louisville. He has written newspaper and magazine articles on history and travel. He has assisted many writers on historical subjects by doing much

painstaking research for them. An example of his help to others is Harrison D. Taylor's book, "Ohio County, Kentucky, in the Olden Days," for which he wrote the introduction and supplied the footnotes and appendices. Among the other historical societies of which he is a member are: the Mississippi Valley Historical Association; American Historical Association; Kentucky State Historical Society; Wisconsin State Historical Society; Tennessee State Historical Society; Southwestern Indiana Historical Association. Socially he is a member of the Louisville Lodge of Elks, the Arts Club and the famous Conscience Lunch Club of Louisville, devoted to philosophic discussion.

YOUNG E. ALLISON.

JUDGE RICHARD C. STOLL

Judge Richard C. Stoll, who represents the fourth generation of the family in Lexington, is ably administering the affairs of the circuit court, and the title which precedes his name has been worthily earned. He is a leader in the state councils of the republican party and exercises a potent influence in public affairs. He is the elder of the two sons of Richard P. and Elvina (Stoll) Stoll and was born in the city of Lexington on the 21st of March, 1876.

After the completion of his preparatory school course Richard C. Stoll attended the Kentucky State College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895, and then entered the law school of Yale University. He was graduated in the class of 1897, with the degree of LL. B., and upon his return to Lexington was admitted to the bar of his native state. In 1913 he was honored with the degree of Doctor of Laws by the University of Kentucky. He was chosen president of the Lexington Bar Association in 1921 and president of the Kentucky Bar Association in the following year. Before going on the bench he was general counsel for the Lexington Utilities Company, general counsel and director of the Kentucky Traction Company and vice president of the Lexington Water Company. In 1921 he was called to the bench of the circuit court, of which he has since had charge, and wisely administers the law, holding the scales of justice with an even hand.

Judge Stoll served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Bradley from 1898 until the close of that administration. He was a delegate to the republican national conventions of 1912, 1916 and 1920, representing the seventh district of Kentucky. In 1912 and 1916 he was a member of the notification committees presenting the nomination of the party to William H. Taft and Charles E. Hughes and in 1920 was one of the committee appointed to notify Calvin Coolidge of his nomination. From 1912 until 1920 he was chairman of the Fayette county republican committee and during 1914-15 was a member of the state board of election commissioners. He was especially active during the World war, acting as chairman of the committee on public safety of the Kentucky Council of Defense from 1917 until the signing of the armistice, and during that period was state inspector and head of the American Protective League for Kentucky. This organization was one of the most valuable of the volunteer bodies enlisted to assist the government at a critical period in the history of the nation, and acted as an auxiliary in conjunction with the bureau of investigation of the federal department of justice.

Judge Stoll is a Presbyterian in religious faith and his wife is a member of the Baptist church. They are prominent in the social life of Lexington and visitors at their attractive home receive true southern hospitality. The Judge was chosen chairman of the executive committee and vice chairman of the board of trustees of the University of Kentucky, of which institution he has been a board member since 1898. He is a director of the First & City National Bank of Lexington. During the five-year period between 1908 and 1913 he occupied the presidency of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders Association, through whose influence the state has continued to maintain its prestige in connection with the raising of fine horses. He is one of the Sons of the Revolution and has been vice president of the Yale Club of Kentucky. He is also a member of the Pendennis and Country Clubs of Louisville; the Queen City and University Clubs of Cincinnati; the Yale and Republican Clubs of New York city; the Lexington Club and the Ashland Golf and Lexington Country Clubs. He is a Mason, belonging to Lexington Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M.; Lexington Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M.; Webb Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of Kappa Alpha fraternity, of Book & Gavel at Yale and of the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity.



JUDGE RICHARD C. STOLL

In 1919 Judge Stoll wedded Angelene Chesnut, daughter of George W. and Josephine (Salter) Chesnut, of Danville, Kentucky. The Judge has one son, Richard Pindell Stoll (II).

JOSEPH DAVIDSON HARKINS

Among the men who are making history in eastern Kentucky is numbered Joseph Davidson Harkins, who bears a name that has long been an honored one in this region. A talented lawyer, he is accorded a position of leadership in legal circles of Prestonsburg, where members of the family have successfully followed the same profession for four generations in succession, and he is also an astute financier and a sagacious, farsighted business man to whom Kentucky is largely indebted for the development and utilization of its natural resources.

Mr. Harkins was born April 24, 1884, in Prestonsburg, and is the oldest of the four children of Walter Scott and Josephine (Davidson) Harkins. He attended the local schools and was later a cadet at the Hogsett Military Institute in Danville, Kentucky. He was also a student at the Randolph-Macon Academy and completed a course in Centre College at Danville in 1904. In 1906 he was graduated from the University of Virginia, which awarded him the degree of LL. B., and after his admission to the bar he formed a partnership with his father, with whom he was associated until the latter's death. Joseph D. Harkins is a counselor whose advice in legal matters is always to be relied upon and an able advocate who displays consummate skill in presenting the facts of a case, never failing to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. His clientele is large and remunerative and his name appears on the directorates of many corporations. As vice president of The Bank Josephine he has instituted well devised plans for the expansion of its influence. In 1920 Mr. Harkins organized and financed the Pennagrade Oil & Gas Company, capitalized at three million dollars, and was elected its vice president. He constructed a pipe line from Sitka in Johnson county to Maytown in Floyd county and by this means made all of the gas in the Beaver Creek district available for use in Louisville. He supervised every detail of the work and created a well organized, efficiently operated business, which he afterward sold to the Louisville Gas & Electric Company. The inception and consummation of this project was the work of a master mind and constitutes the crowning achievement of his career.

Mr. Harkins was married January 1, 1908, to Miss Reca Baker, a daughter of George W. Baker, of Mount Vernon, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of two sons, Joseph D. Jr. and Walter S. (III). Mr. and Mrs. Harkins are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is one of its trustees. He is a member of the Elks Lodge at Catlettsburg and is also a Mason. He belongs to Prestonsburg Lodge, Pikeville Chapter, the Ashland Commandery and Shrine and the Consistory at Covington.

Mr. Harkins was honored in being appointed one of the two directors of the Kentucky Chamber of Commerce to represent the tenth congressional district in April, 1927. He organized the local Rotary Club, and was elected its president for the first two years of its existence.

POLK SOUTH, Jr.

Polk South, Jr., a young and able member of the Frankfort bar, belongs to an intellectual family and one well known and highly respected in this part of the state. He was born January 1, 1891, near Frankfort, in Franklin county, and his parents were Rev. J. K. P. and Eudora (Lindsay) South. His father was a minister of the Christian church and for many years was pastor of the old historic church at Grassy Springs, situated near Frankfort. Imbued with great faith and sound doctrine, he preached the Word with power and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. His was a career of much usefulness and closed on the 29th of January, 1921. His wife was a cultured woman of marked literary ability and one of her books, "Lutheran Rome," was translated from the German. She was the author of "Wayside Notes and Fireside Thoughts" and

also achieved distinction as an educator. For forty years she conducted Excelsior Institute, a select coeducational school near Frankfort, to which many of the leading families of Kentucky sent their children. On April 10, 1918, she was called to her final rest.

In this excellent school Polk South, Jr., received his early training and, after the completion of his course there, entered the law department of Transylvania University, which he attended for a year. He continued his studies in the University of Kentucky, from which he won the degree of LL. B. in 1913, and in the year of his graduation was admitted to the bar. He has since followed his profession in Frankfort, practicing alone, and now enjoys a liberal clientele. With an analytical mind and a thorough grasp of the law, he is well equipped for his chosen vocation and never presents a case without careful, painstaking preparation.

Mr. Polk was married February 4, 1918, to Miss Alice Alexander, a daughter of J. C. Alexander, who settled in Woodford county, Kentucky, in pioneer times. They have become the parents of two children: Elizabeth Gerrard, who was born October 4, 1921; and Alice Alexander, born March 30, 1924.

In May, 1918, Mr. Polk entered the service of his country, becoming a private in the United States army, and was sent to Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was afterward transferred to Camp Pike, Arkansas, and in December, 1918, received his honorable discharge. He belongs to the American Legion and to the Lions Club of Frankfort. He is a member of the Franklin County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is affiliated with the Christian church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the democratic party. Studious, industrious and persevering, Mr. Polk has rapidly advanced in a most exacting profession, and that he is a young man of substantial worth is indicated by the place which he holds in the esteem of the residents of this locality, with whom his life has been spent.

KASH C. WILLIAMS

Kash C. Williams, formerly a well known educator, has been equally successful in the legal profession and is now serving for a second term as county attorney of Breathitt county. He was born December 7, 1882, in Quicksand, Kentucky, and is a son of Green V. and Elizabeth (Kash) Williams. He was reared on a farm and supplemented his public school training by a course in the Collegiate Institute at Jackson. He read law in the office of John J. Crittenden Bach in Jackson and in 1913 was admitted to the bar. Meanwhile he had engaged in teaching and from 1910 until 1914 was superintendent of the Breathitt county public schools, which made substantial progress under his able direction. Since his retirement from the educational field Mr. Williams has practiced in Jackson and displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems. He has been accepted a liberal clientele and has established an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer.

On July 29, 1919, Mr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Hargis, a daughter of Judge James and Louella (Day) Hargis and a member of one of the prominent families of Jackson, Kentucky. Mr. Williams is identified with the Knights of Pythias and supports the candidates and tenets of the democratic party. In the fall of 1921 he was the popular choice for county attorney and his record won him reelection in 1925 for another term of four years. He presents his evidence with clearness, logic and skill and wins a large percentage of his cases, convincing by a concise statement of the law and facts rather than word painting. He is vigorous, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties, and his work as a public prosecutor redounds to his credit.

HON. BENEDICT JOSEPH WEBB, LL. D.

Hon. Benedict Joseph Webb, legislator, author, editor and publisher, was born in Bardstown, Kentucky, February 25, 1814. His father was Nehemiah Webb, born of Quaker parents and descendants of associates of William Penn in the settlement of Pennsylvania. Nehemiah Webb became a Catholic when but eighteen years of age and in 1790 moved to Kentucky. He was a millwright by trade, and, besides having fitted up most of the mills in Nelson, Washington, and contiguous counties,

is credited with the erection and operation of the first mill for the ginning of cotton and the making of linseed oil in the state. Benedict Webb's mother was Clotilde Edelin, daughter of Joseph Edelin, of Pottinger Settlement, who came from Maryland in 1795.

At the age of seven, Benedict Webb entered the primary department at St. Joseph's College, Bardstown. His most vivid recollection of his early school days is when he spoke at the college: "You'd scarce expect one of my age, etc.," and Henry Clay, who was present, patted his head and praised his effort. In 1828, on the occasion of his father's death, Mr. Webb left St. Joseph's and entered the office of *The Bardstown Herald*, where he acquired the practical knowledge of printing that later in 1832, secured him a position on *The Louisville Journal*. For four years he remained with that paper, acting the while in the subordinate positions of compositor, pressman, proof-reader, mailing clerk and foreman of the Journal job office.

Mr. Webb moved to Bardstown on leaving the Journal and was, until 1841, engaged in the publishing business with his brother, John Webb, under the firm name of B. J. Webb & Brother. At that time he published, and assisted editorially, *The Catholic Advocate*. On his removal to Louisville, Mr. Webb continued its publication for seven years; and retained his printing business, later changing the firm name to Webb, Gill & Levering. In 1847, he formed a partnership with Professor Henry J. Peters in a music store, which resulted in a few years in the establishment of a piano manufactory under the name Peters, Webb & Company. This congenial and successful association lasted for twenty-five years.

Prior to 1854, Mr. Webb had been an ardent whig, but when an effort was made to merge that party with the know nothings, he severed his connections with it and affiliated himself with the democrats. In 1867 he received the democratic nomination for state senator; was elected and served two terms. In this position he evinced the quality of fidelity to his trust which characterized him in all the relations of his life. At the end of his term he returned to his writings and the editorial work of *The Advocate*.

Mr. Webb bore considerable reputation as an author. His answers to the know nothing editorials appearing in *The Journal* during the controversy attracted widespread attention by reason of their vigor and broad range of historical information. They were printed currently and were afterward published in pamphlet form, with the title "The Catholic Question in Politics: Letters Addressed to George D. Prentice by a Kentucky Catholic," and had a wide circulation. Biographical sketches of Lazarus W. Powell and John L. Helm, written by Mr. Webb, were accepted and published by the legislature of 1870. His chief writing was "The Centenary of Catholicity in Kentucky," a historical and biographical contribution to the literature of his church embodying much pioneer history. Twelve years were spent on the compilation of this history, which was published in 1885. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on him by the University of Notre Dame in 1885. Just before his death, August 2, 1897, Mr. Webb completed the writing of a series of essays on "Know Nothingism as it was, A. P. A.'ism as it is."

Mr. Webb was a charter member of the Filson Club. In 1842 he held the position of president of the old Catholic Benevolent Society, and when that society was merged into the present St. Vincent de Paul Society, he became its president and held the position for twenty-five years.

On January 22, 1839, Mr. Webb married Sarah Ann McGill, daughter of James and Lavina McGill. Her brother was Bishop John McGill of the diocese of Richmond, Virginia. Mrs. Webb died June 7, 1887. Mr. Webb was the father of eleven children, three of whom survived him at his death: B. J. Webb, Jr., cashier for the Louisville and Nashville Railroad; Mrs. Wallace Strain and Miss Jennie Webb.

ORIE P. GRUELLE, A. M.

Educational progress in northern Kentucky has been stimulated by the constructive efforts of Orie P. Gruelle, superintendent of schools of Grant county, an office for which he is exceptionally well qualified through liberal collegiate training and broad experience. He is a veteran of the World war and a product of the Blue Grass state. He was born August 22, 1889, in Dry Ridge, where his parents, Joshua and Rachel (Eckler) Gruelle, still reside. His father is a retired farmer and has always lived in Kentucky. His paternal grandfather migrated from Pennsylvania to Kentucky and for many years was classed with the leading physicians of the state. The

maternal grandfather was a native of Kentucky and one of the foremost agriculturists of this region.

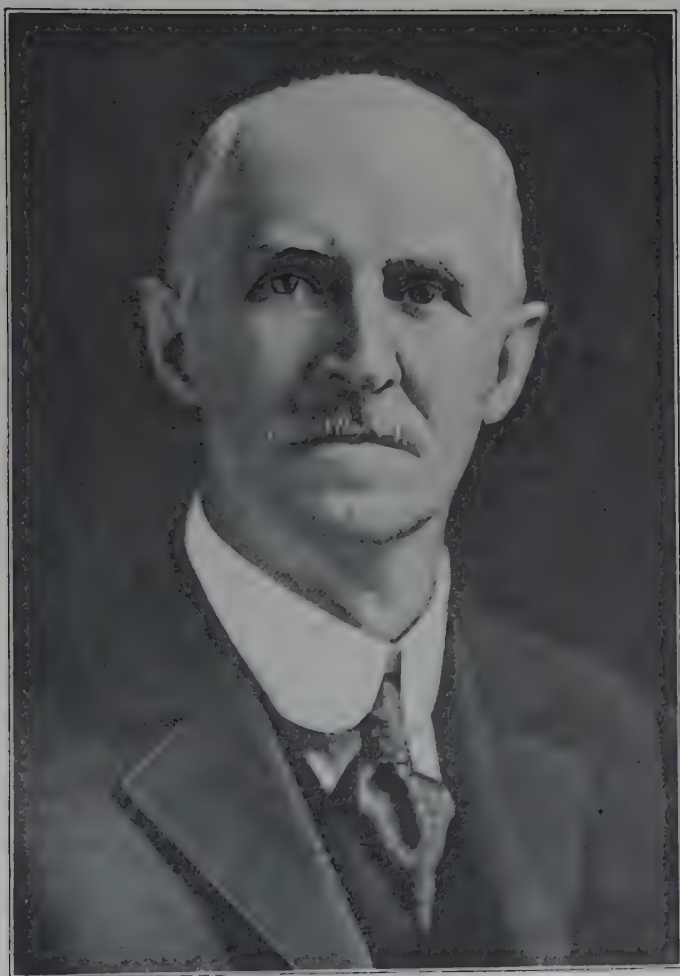
Orie P. Gruelle was graduated from the Williamstown high school in 1907 and afterward went to Liberty, Missouri, entering the William Jewell College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1911. He was principal of the Dry Ridge high school for two years and after resigning the position went abroad for the purpose of studying the school system and courses for teachers in Germany. On his return to the United States, Mr. Gruelle matriculated in Brown University at Providence, Rhode Island, and won the A. M. degree from that institution of learning. Yielding to the lure of the west, he went to Wyoming and spent several years in that state, continuing his work as a school principal. After his return to Kentucky he followed other lines of activity until 1917, when he responded to the call to arms and enlisted in the United States Army at Fort Thomas, Kentucky. He was ordered to the Gettysburg National Park in Pennsylvania and soon afterward went to Camp Greene at Charlotte, North Carolina, where he remained until January, 1918. He was then sent to the officers' training camp at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was commissioned a second lieutenant three months after reaching France. He was with the Ninety-second Division for a short time, acting as an instructor, and then reported for duty with the Sixth Division. Later he was transferred to the First Division and participated in the memorable Argonne offensive, miraculously escaping death. After the signing of the armistice Mr. Gruelle accompanied the Army of Occupation to Germany and was stationed on the Rhine until March, 1919, when he was sent to Nancy, France, for the purpose of attending the university. Following the completion of his course he sailed for the United States and in May, 1919, was honorably discharged.

Mr. Gruelle was principal of the public schools of Ludlow, Kentucky, for a time and in 1920 entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in the capacity of accountant. He filled the position until 1924, when he tendered his resignation and reentered his profession. He was elected to his present office in 1926 and is regarded as one of the ablest and most progressive school superintendents in the state. His office is in Williamstown but he makes his home in Dry Ridge with his parents. The county has twenty-six schools of one room, two of two rooms, two of three rooms and four consolidated schools. Mr. Gruelle has sixty-five teachers and two thousand, three hundred and sixty-six pupils under his supervision. He is endowed with superior ability as an educator and has achieved marked success in his efforts to maintain the highest possible standard not only in scholarship but also in regard to discipline in the training of students for good citizenship. He is a strong advocate of school consolidation and his efforts have been of material benefit to the state.

Mr. Gruelle is actuated by high ideals and has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession. He is a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity and the Kentucky and National Educational Associations. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is a Baptist in religious faith, being an earnest worker in behalf of the church and a teacher in the Men's Bible Class of the Sunday school. A young man of culture and refinement, endowed with a winning personality, he draws his friends from all walks of life.

FRANK A. MENNE

Frank A. Menne, a lifelong resident of Louisville, where he was successfully engaged in business as a candy manufacturer for a period covering four decades, passed away on the 14th of February, 1922, when in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His birth occurred on the 14th of December, 1857, his parents being Mr. and Mrs. Francis Menne, the former a native of Alsace-Lorraine. When a youth of fifteen and one-half years he was the first and only graduate of St. Xavier's College of Louisville, which institution had three graduates in the following year. After putting aside his textbooks he obtained employment in the candy manufacturing establishment of George Ehrmann & Brother in Louisville, where in 1881, when a young man of about twenty-four years, he embarked in the candy business on his own account. This claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his active career and he gained a gratifying measure of success therein, for he was thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and at all times manifested sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise in the conduct of his affairs. His death occurred on the same day which



FRANK A. MENNE

witnessed the completion of his fine new candy factory on the northwest corner of Fourteenth and Broadway in Louisville. Mr. Menne purchased "Kenilworth," the beautiful home place of sixteen and one-half acres on the Brownsboro road, where his widow now resides. He was also the owner of another splendid site on the Brownsboro road, opposite the old home of Zachary Taylor, which he sold shortly before his death.

Mr. Menne was twice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Kimmel, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Kimmel of Louisville, and after her death Mr. Menne married her sister, Miss Katie Kimmel. By the first marriage there was a daughter, Flora A., now the wife of Charles S. Evans, who is the manager of the Menne candy factory at Louisville; Mr. and Mrs. Evans have two daughters, Marion and Doris. The children of the second marriage are as recorded below. Bertram L., a graduate of St. Xavier's College, Louisville, and Georgetown University, Washington, D. C., is married, has a son, Bertram Louis, and resides in Cincinnati, Ohio. Edwin C. is the second son. Catherine, a graduate of Holy Rosary Academy, Louisville, later attended a private school at Tarrytown, New York, married B. F. Coggins and resides in Louisville. Mildred M., graduated from Presentation Academy, Louisville, and the Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Michigan. Clifford R. is a graduate of St. Xavier's College, Louisville, and completed his education at the University of Kentucky.

Fraternally Mr. Menne was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus, and he also held membership in the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club. A man of domestic tastes, he found his greatest happiness in his own home and in the companionship of his wife and children, who will ever cherish his memory. Mrs. Menne, who has lived in Louisville all her life, has won many warm friends here.

JAMES BROWN KINNAIRD, M. D.

Dr. James Brown Kinnaird, one of the pioneer physicians of Garrard county, has practiced in Lancaster, his native town, for a period of forty-four years and has won that position of leadership in his profession which follows concentrated effort and ability of a high order. He is a product of the south and represents an old and prominent family of this locality.

The grandfather, David Kinnaird, was a native of Scotland and came to the United States as a young man, locating in Pennsylvania. He afterward migrated to Ohio, residing for a time in Marietta, and spent the remainder of his life in Columbus. He followed the occupation of farming and became one of the large landowners of the Buckeye state. He married a Miss Hahn, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of a son, William H. Kinnaird. He was born at Marietta in 1823 and attended the public schools of that city, continuing his studies in Columbus. When a youth of fifteen he began to provide for his own livelihood, becoming a clerk in the store of his uncle, James Kinnaird, a prominent dry goods merchant of Lancaster, Kentucky. William H. Kinnaird readily mastered the details of the trade and eventually purchased his uncle's stock, becoming owner of the establishment. He engaged in merchandising until 1856, when he was elected cashier of the Garrard County Deposit Bank, the first financial institution in Lancaster. It was afterward conducted under the name of the National Bank of Lancaster and Mr. Kinnaird continued as cashier until 1900, when he assumed the duties of president. He played a most important part in the upbuilding of that institution, with which he was connected for fifty years, and was its executive head at the time of his death in 1906. He was first a whig and later became an adherent of the republican party. He was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church at Lancaster and for about sixty years was one of its elders. He was a man of high principles and a good citizen.

William H. Kinnaird married Miss Patsy McKee, who was born in 1825 at Lancaster and here passed away in 1910. Her mother, Elizabeth (Letcher) McKee, was a sister of Robert P. Letcher, governor of Kentucky from 1840 until 1844. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinnaird were born eleven children: Robert, who was teller of the National Bank of Lancaster and mayor of the town at the time of his demise, which occurred when he was fifty-seven years of age; Helen, who became the wife of Captain William Herndon, a well known attorney of Lancaster, and died July 3, 1898; Margaret, who reached the age of fifty-two years and was the wife of the late John S. Gill, a wealthy farmer and business man of Garrard county; Maria, who died at the age of sixty-six and whose husband, the late William Kirby, was a prominent

merchant of the town, also filling the office of sheriff; Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. William Burnside, a well known physician of Barbourville, Kentucky; James Brown of this review; Mrs. Mary Bassett, the wife of a retired capitalist and a resident of Los Angeles, California; William J. who was engaged in the insurance business and died at Middlesboro at the age of fifty-two years; Alexander McKee, who has an insurance office in Middlesboro; and Kate and Lillian, both residents of Lancaster.

Dr. James B. Kinnaird was born December 24, 1856, about the time his father entered the field of finance, and received a liberal education. He was a pupil at the Lancaster Male Academy and in 1875 matriculated in Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, completing his course in June, 1879. He next entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city and received his diploma in March, 1882. He took postgraduate courses in the New York Polyclinic in 1886, 1890 and 1899 and also in Philadelphia in the last named year. He opened an office in Lancaster in 1882 and is one of the best known physicians in this part of the state. He has treated many of the old families of the county and draws his practice from a wide area. He is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and has been retained continuously in this position since the year of his graduation from Bellevue College. He is learned in the science of his profession and devoted to his patients, never failing to respond to the call of duty. He maintains an office in the Storms building and is a director of the Lancaster Building and Loan Association. He owns considerable real estate in the town but sold his farming interests in Garrard county in 1917.

In November, 1887, Dr. Kinnaird was married near Lancaster to Miss Fleecie Cooke, who completed her education in the Daughters College at Harrodsburg. Her parents were J. V. and Angie (Robinson) Cooke, the former of whom was one of the leading agriculturists of Garrard county. To Dr. and Mrs. Kinnaird were born seven children. Angie, the eldest, is a teacher in the Indiana Deaf and Dumb Institute at Indianapolis. Virgil G. was graduated from Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia and is associated with his father in the practice of medicine and surgery, meeting every requirement of the profession. In 1917 he joined the United States Medical Corps and was commissioned a first lieutenant. He was later made a captain and while in Europe was promoted to the rank of major. He was stationed in France for six months, during which time he had the privilege of attending the medical school at Montpelier, and his duties also took him to Liverpool and London, England. His brother, John Gill, was trained for the aviation corps at Indianapolis, Indiana, Camp Greenleaf and Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and also in Nebraska. He is now conducting a garage in Lancaster and his business is rapidly expanding. Patsy, the fourth in order of birth, is the wife of Elijah Ford, who operates a farm in Garrard county. Robert was a member of the Students Army Training Corps while attending Centre College and is associated in business with his brother, John Gill. William is a prohibition officer at Lexington, Kentucky. James, the youngest son, met an accidental death when a child of five years.

Dr. Kinnaird is allied with the republican party and served on the board of aldermen for one term. He conscientiously discharges the duties of citizenship and during the World war aided in promoting the success of the various drives instituted by the government. He is connected with Phi Delta Theta and Delta Kappa, college fraternities, and with Garrard Lodge, No. 29, of the Knights of Pythias. He is also a Mason, belonging to Lancaster Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M.; Lancaster Chapter, No. 56, R. A. M.; and Danville Commandery, No. 17, K. T. He is a member of the Garrard County, Kentucky Midland and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Kinnaird is deeply engrossed in his profession and through intensive study and practical experience has constantly enlarged his field of usefulness. He is a courteous gentleman, generous, broad-minded and public-spirited, and enjoys to the fullest extent the esteem and respect of all with whom he has been associated.

JAMES IRWIN RATHBURN, M. D.

Dr. James Irwin Rathburn, a physician of high standing, has practiced in Russell for over twenty years and also has important business and financial interests. A son of James W. and Mary (Irwin) Rathburn, he was born February 4, 1881, and is a native of Gallipolis, Ohio, where he obtained his public school education. He was graduated from the Ohio State University at Columbus in 1900 and next en-

tered the Starling Medical College of that city, completing his course in 1904. He followed his profession for a few months in Gallipolis and since 1904 has been a resident of Russell. He is local surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and has an extensive practice of a general nature. Dr. Rathburn displays marked ability in solving the intricate problems which constantly confront the physician, and is devoted to his patients. He is a man of more than one talent and has been equally successful in business affairs. As president of the Russell Building & Loan Association he is following a policy which has stimulated the growth of that organization, and is a director of the Peoples Bank, a local institution, the Russell Realty Company and the Russell Lumber & Supply Company. His name is a valuable asset to these corporations, and he also has interests outside of the state, being president of the Marting Hospital at Ironton, Ohio.

Dr. Rathburn was married May 29, 1905, to Miss Nettie Whitt, a daughter of W. G. and Hannah (Williamson) Whitt, of Louisa, Kentucky. Frances, the only child of this union, was born March 18, 1907. The Doctor is a valued member of the Lions Club of Ironton and a prominent Mason. He is a past master of Smith Lodge, No. 775, F. & A. M., at Russell; a past high priest of Apperson Chapter, No. 81, R. A. M., at Ashland; a past commander of Ashland Commandery, No. 28, K. T.; and high priest and prophet of Elhasa Temple of Ashland. He is also connected with the Order of the Eastern Star, being past worthy patron of Mistletoe Chapter, No. 144, at Russell. He is a member of the Greenup County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Rathburn has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and is regarded as Russell's leading physician. He has scattered his energies without lessening their force and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in his community. High principles have guided him at all points in his career, and public opinion bears testimony to his substantial worth.

JUDGE WILLIAM HENRY PHILLIPS

Among the venerable citizens of Nicholasville is numbered Judge William Henry Phillips, who has witnessed many stages of Kentucky's development and is well informed on matters pertaining to the history of the Blue Grass region. The outstanding achievement of his career was his service as county judge and at the advanced age of eighty-eight years he enjoys the priceless possession of good health, for his life has been rightly lived. He was born March 30, 1838, in Jessamine county, and his parents were Harrison and Matilda (Pickerel) Phillips. His forebears were Virginians and migrated to this district before Kentucky assumed the dignity of statehood.

Mr. Phillips was reared on a farm and his education was acquired in the country schools of his native county. He served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a short time, and then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He brought his land to a high state of development and was engaged in farming until 1874, when he was elected county judge of Jessamine county. He proved exceptionally capable and that his worth was thoroughly appreciated is indicated by the fact that he was continued in the position until 1917, when he retired. For forty-three years he acted in that capacity, displaying rare qualities as a public official, and no other county judge in the United States has ever equaled this remarkable record of long and faithful service. With a keen sense of the responsibilities devolving upon him, Judge Phillips never swerved from the path of honesty and rectitude and his name is honored throughout the county.

Judge Phillips was married April 5, 1859, to Miss Lena Spears, who was a daughter of John F. Spears of Boyle county, Kentucky, and passed away March 6, 1874. She had become the mother of six children, four sons and two daughters. The first child, John, was born February 18, 1860, and died in infancy. George M. was born August 11, 1862, and lives in Eau Gallie, Florida. Arthur was born December 3, 1864, and his life was terminated January 7, 1884, when he was a young man of twenty. Florence was born December 6, 1867, and on May 5, 1886, became the wife of William C. Denman, of Nicholasville, who was a merchant of high standing and passed away January 13, 1918. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Denman numbered seven children. The eldest son, Arthur C., was born February 3, 1887, and in 1917 entered the service of his country. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to duty at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. He was later sent to

Colorado Springs, Colorado, where he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was honorably discharged at the close of the World war and his demise occurred on October 13, 1920. Estill S. was born February 18, 1889, and died March 27 of the same year. William H. P. was born June 6, 1890. Clarence was born June 25, 1892, and on September 29, 1910, responded to death's summons. Francis E. was born September 20, 1895, and is now engaged in the practice of medicine. He responded to the call to the colors and was commissioned a captain in the medical corps of the United States army. He was sent overseas and was stationed abroad for a year. His sister, Mary Lena, was born July 10, 1901, and died April 20, 1904. Alice Phillips Denman, the youngest child, was born January 19, 1905. Fleming Phillips, the fifth child of William H. and Lena Phillips, was born January 3, 1871, and died May 1, 1926. Mary Scott was born March 11, 1873, and died October 29, 1875. Judge Phillips' second union was with Alice Shook, of Versailles, Indiana, to whom he was married October 19, 1881, and on September 29, 1911, she was called to her final rest. She had become the mother of a daughter, Anna Lena Madison, who has attained high standing at the bar of New York city.

JAMES HERVEY HAZELRIGG

The Judiciary of Kentucky was ably represented by James Hervey Hazelrigg, who served as chief justice of the court of appeals, and his work on the bench won for him high encomiums. His record conferred honor and distinction upon the Frankfort bar, of which he was a member for many years, and his death on November 28, 1924, was mourned throughout the state. A scion of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, he was bound to the south by many ties, and he traced his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history. He was a direct descendant of Sir Arthur Hazelrigg (Hesilrig), an English baronet, who served as a general under Cromwell. The American progenitor of the family was one of the early settlers of Virginia, and John Hazelrigg, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the founder of the Kentucky branch. He located in Clark county in 1787 and hewed a farm out of the wilderness. His son, Dillard Hazelrigg, was born in Clark county in 1795 and devoted the greater part of his life to the cultivation and improvement of a large tract of land near Mount Sterling, where he passed away in 1872. His first wife, a Miss Rennick, was the grandmother of Judge Hazelrigg, and his second wife was Delilah Summers, of Fleming county, Kentucky.

George Hazelrigg, son of Dillard Hazelrigg, was born in Clark county in 1820 but was reared and educated in Montgomery county, Kentucky. In 1869 he moved to the homestead near Mount Sterling and there resided until his demise in 1874. He brought the farm to a high state of development and also found time for public affairs, filling the office of magistrate. He was first a whig and in later life became a republican. He was a deacon of the Christian church and a man of importance in his community. He married Elizabeth J. Greene, a daughter of Thaddeus and Mariah (Kerr) Greene and a native of Montgomery county. She was born in 1825 and died in 1849. She had become the mother of one child, James Hervey. Mr. Hazelrigg's second wife, Nancy Oldham, was also a native of Montgomery county and passed away at Mount Sterling, leaving three children: John H., a prosperous farmer of Bourbon county; Miranda, the widow of Mackey Macklin, a lawyer of Mount Sterling; and Ida, whose husband, Samuel Turley, is also deceased.

James H. Hazelrigg was born December 6, 1848, in Montgomery county and after the death of his mother was reared by his grandfather, Thaddeus Greene. He attended the country schools of his native county and when but fifteen years of age offered his aid to the Confederacy. He fought in the battle of Saltville, Virginia, and was with General Morgan's command until he surrendered at Mount Sterling, April 30, 1865. After the war he resumed his studies and for a year attended Stony Point Academy, conducted by John Fox. In 1871 Mr. Hazelrigg was graduated from what is now known as Transylvania University, winning the A. B. degree, and then read law in the office of Apperson & Reid at Mount Sterling. He was admitted to the bar in 1874 and began his professional career at that place. He became city attorney and filled the office for eight years. He was elected county judge of Montgomery county in 1882 and served for four years. On the expiration of that period he resumed his private practice in Mount Sterling and in 1892 was again called to public office, becoming judge of the court of appeals. For eight years he presided over that tribunal, of which he was chief justice during 1899-1900,



JAMES H. HAZELRIGG

and his comprehensive legal learning, his wide experience in the courts, the patient care with which he ascertained all of the facts bearing upon each case brought before him, gave his decisions a solidity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar could take exception. Judge Hazelrigg completed his term January 1, 1901, and subsequently established an extensive practice in Frankfort, becoming senior member of the firm of Hazelrigg & Hazelrigg, one of the strongest legal combinations in this section of the state.

Judge Hazelrigg was married November 5, 1872, at Lexington, Kentucky, to Miss Mattie Laudeman, a daughter of James H. and Martha (Montague) Laudeman. Her father was one of the substantial business men of Lexington and for many years was associated with his brother, D. D. Laudeman, in the hemp industry. Mrs. Hazelrigg was a graduate of Hamilton College at Lexington. She passed away in 1911. To Judge and Mrs. Hazelrigg were born five children. The eldest, May Hocker, became the wife of C. P. Chenault, a prominent attorney of Tulsa, Oklahoma, recently deceased. Elizabeth is now the wife of Frank R. Ripy, prominent attorney at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. Emily became the wife of Thomas C. Bradley, formerly mayor of Lexington, and has passed away. Dyke Laudeman, the only son, is represented elsewhere in this work. Hattie Apperson, the youngest member of the family, died in infancy.

Judge Hazelrigg was a deacon in the Christian church and his political support was given to the democratic party. In recognition of his learning and achievements the degree of LL. D. was bestowed upon him in 1898 by Central University and in the following year he was similarly honored by the University of Kentucky. He was a member of the State Bar Association and through his example and efforts inculcated in men high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance. He was a man of unsullied reputation and an ornament to his profession.

NORA KIRCH

Nora Kirch, a pioneer woman in the banking world, is daily demonstrating her capability and fitness for the important position which she fills as manager of the woman's department of The Louisville Trust Company. Her birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 1st of June, 1874, her parents being John N. and Amelia (Goodman) Kirch, the former born in a small village in the Moselle department of France, while the latter was a native of Leipzig, Germany. Both came to Kentucky in early childhood. The father died when Nora Kirch was still very young and for a period of four years thereafter the mother endeavored to earn a livelihood for herself and her two daughters by sewing and as proprietress of a small notion shop. The widow's health then collapsed and during her illness the two daughters were placed in the Masonic Home of Louisville, for the husband and father had been a member of St. George Lodge, F. & A. M.

It was while Nora Kirch was at the Masonic Home that The Louisville Trust Company was organized in 1884 by Hector V. Loving, who served as its president to the time of his death, which occurred March 27, 1913. Mr. Loving became a warm friend of Judge Kincaid, a director of the Masonic Home, through their association as elders in the Warren Memorial church of Louisville. Thus it came about that Nora Kirch was sent to The Louisville Trust Company when a maiden of thirteen summers, going backward and forward to the Masonic Home. She was one of the first young women to be taught shorthand and among the first women to enter the business world. Mr. Loving trained her in her 'teens to draw fiduciary papers—one of her assets today in trust functions. Miss Kirch declares that she "grew up" with The Louisville Trust Company like "Topsy." She took eight consecutive years of Chautauqua work at night, pursued four courses at night in the school of the American Institute of Banking, including a course in commercial law and trust functions, and in 1925 taught a class of thirty young bank women "Fundamental Banking" in that school. This is the bank school in every city of the American Bankers Association.

Miss Kirch was the first president of Louisville Altrusa, Louisville's first business and professional women's club, now a national organization, and was the first national officer for Kentucky in organizing the state for the National Business and Professional Women's Clubs. (Forty thousand women are in this federation.) She organized the Louisville Business and Professional Woman's Club. In February, 1923,

Miss Kirch was made the first woman officer of any bank or trust company in Louisville.

At the convention of the National American Banking Institute held at Kansas City, in 1925, Miss Kirch addressed the young bank women assembled as a "pioneer woman in the bank world." She had the distinction of being the only woman speaker at the convention of the National Financial Advertising Association which met in Detroit, September 20-24, 1926, and delivered an address on "The Value of Women in the Trust Field" which sounded a new note in the training of women as trust officers. Louisville may well be proud of this native daughter, who is possessed of much personal charm as well as splendid business ability and marked initiative.

DAVID H. DORTON

Impelled by the spirit of enterprise, David H. Dorton has made each opportunity count for the utmost, never fearing that laborious effort which constitutes the basis of success in every line of endeavor, and through the steps of an orderly progression he has risen to a place of prominence and influence in banking circles of Paintsville. He was born December 19, 1890, in Redbush, Johnson county, Kentucky, and is a son of William H. and Sarah E. (Fletcher) Dorton, natives of Virginia. His father was born in Scott county and the mother's birth occurred in Wise county.

David H. Dorton was reared on the home farm and received his public school training in Redbush. He attended the John C. C. Mayo College of Paintsville and took a course in higher accountancy at the Walton School of Commerce in Chicago. He was engaged in teaching in Johnson county during 1911 and for one year thereafter was a traveling salesman. He took a business course with the Paintsville Business College and after the completion thereof clerked for railroad and steel interests in Cleveland, Ohio, for about a year. In 1914 he resumed his educational work and for three years was an instructor in the public schools of his native county. He spent the period from 1917 to 1921 in Detroit, Michigan, acting as auditor in the financial section of the war department, and also took a course in the night school of the University of Detroit in order to increase his proficiency. In 1922 he returned to Paintsville and was made assistant cashier of the Second National Bank. He filled the position for three years and since September 1, 1925, has been cashier of the bank. He is an expert accountant, also bringing to the discharge of his responsible duties a comprehensive knowledge of financial affairs, and his services have been of much value to the bank, which is one of the strong, reliable moneyed institutions of the county.

Mr. Dorton was married on Christmas day of 1915 to Miss Flora Bertha Williams, a daughter of Hayden and Stella (Willames) Williams, of Elna, Kentucky. The children of this union are: David H., Jr., who was born September 23, 1916; and Oscar T., born June 15, 1920. Mr. Dorton gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and since 1923 has been city treasurer, carefully safeguarding the public funds. He is a Mason and belongs to the Paintsville-Van Lear Rotary Club. He is a young man of proven worth and ability, thoroughly dependable in every relation of life, and is a "live wire" in his community. He has a pleasing personality and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

WILLIAM E. BLACKBURN

One of the most important offices of the city administration of Covington is that of commissioner of public works, which is now being most capably filled by William E. Blackburn. Mr. Blackburn has never been an office seeker, and consented to become a candidate for city commissioner only because he realized that a reform was needed in the city government. His election has been well justified in his splendid conduct of the office which he fills. Mr. Blackburn was born on the 2d of February, 1871, in Grant county, Kentucky, and is a son of George W. and Bertha (Simpson) Blackburn. The father, who was born and reared in Grant county, died September 13, 1880. The paternal grandfather came from Virginia to Kentucky and was a planter by vocation. Our subject's mother was born in Grant county, in which locality her family was long resident, and her death occurred March 8, 1913.

William E. Blackburn was reared on the home farm and was educated in the

public schools of his native county. He followed the vocation of farming there until 1900, when he moved to Covington and entered the employ of the Avery Drilling Machine Tool Company as a machinist. In 1921 he entered the political affairs of his city and was three times a candidate for city commissioner, being elected in 1925. On the organization of the new board, Mr. Blackburn was elected commissioner of public works, and during his incumbency of the office he has faithfully endeavored to give the city honest and effective service. He has insisted on an economical expenditure of public money, has done all in the way of repairing the streets and constructing new streets that was possible with the funds at his disposal, and in other ways has worked for the public interests. One of the noteworthy accomplishments since he became a member of the board was the freeing of the Fourth street bridge of tolls, which the people of Covington and Newport had been paying for many years longer than was legal under the bridge charter.

Mr. Blackburn was united in marriage to Miss Annie Redman, a native of Grant county, Kentucky, and a daughter of H. C. and Martha Redman. The Redman family has long been established in that county, and there the father was a prosperous planter during his active years, but is now retired. The mother is deceased. Mrs. Blackburn has been active in the club and civic affairs of Covington, being a member of the League of Women Voters, for which she is recording secretary, the Democratic Women's Club, and the Pythian Sisters, of which she is now the presiding officer. To Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn have been born the following children: Lena, who is a graduate of the Covington high school and the State Normal School at Richmond, Kentucky, taught for six years in the public schools of Covington and is now teaching in the schools of Cincinnati. During the World war she took a course of training in nursing and was just ready to sail for France when the armistice was signed. Grace died at the age of eleven years. Viola was graduated from the Covington high school, took a course in a business college and is now secretary to the city solicitor of Covington.

Mr. Blackburn has always given his political support to the democratic party and was formerly a member of the county central committee. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and he and his wife are members of the Christian church. He is a man of strictest integrity, consistent in thought and action, and his career as private citizen and public official has gained for him unequivocal respect and esteem.

WALTER PIERCE LINCOLN

For nearly a half century a member of the Louisville bar, Walter Pierce Lincoln has ably maintained the dignity and honor of his profession both as attorney and jurist, and his record reflects credit upon the city, which is proud to claim him as a native son. He was born December 17, 1857, on the southeast corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets, and his parents, Dennis and Catherine (Murray) Lincoln, were natives of Ireland. They were married in Boston, Massachusetts, and toward the close of the '40s migrated to Louisville. The father was a merchant tailor and was engaged in business in this city for many years. He also found time for public affairs, filling the office of justice of the peace.

In the acquirement of an education Walter P. Lincoln attended a local parochial school, the Xavierian Brothers school and the Louisville male high school. He studied law under the direction of James F. Clay, a Henderson attorney, and was there admitted to the bar in May, 1877. He returned to Louisville and on May 30, 1877, began his career as a lawyer. In 1880 he became a member of the firm of Lieber & Lincoln. This association was continued for a period of thirty years, and they were intrusted with much important litigation.

Mr. Lincoln first became a factor in local politics in 1907, when the appellate court disqualified all the officials elected by the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson. Governor Beckham appointed a new set of officers and chose Robert W. Bingham as mayor of Louisville. The governor thrice importuned Mr. Lincoln to accept the post of county judge, presenting the urgency of the situation to him in person the third time, and the latter reluctantly accepted the appointment. In conjunction with Mayor Bingham, the subject of this sketch was intrusted with the responsibility of appointing officers for all the other county and city departments. The task was satisfactorily performed, and Judge Lincoln served from June until November, 1907, in that capacity. In 1909 he was elected to the circuit bench in the common pleas branch and in 1915 was again chosen to fill that office in recognition of his exceptional qualifications. With patient care he ascertained all the facts of each case brought before him, and

his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, embodying the most correct application of legal principles. He is now engaged in private practice, maintaining an office in the Realty building, and enjoys an extensive and desirable clientele.

Judge Lincoln married Miss Ida May Adams, a native of Rockcastle county, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Mary Adams. Mrs. Lincoln's father, Captain Jack Adams, was born in Danville, Kentucky. He was a captain in the Texas Rangers when the state gained its independence, and he subsequently served in the United States army during the war with Mexico. Throughout life Judge Lincoln has been a student, constantly broadening his mental horizon, and his work in the field of science won for him a fellowship in the American Chemical Society. He is a Catholic in religious faith and became a charter member of the Knights of Columbus in the South. He belongs to the Louisville council of the order and is also a member of the National Geographic Society, the Pendennis Club and the Juniper Hunting Club. He spends a portion of each winter in Florida and enjoys life. Judge Lincoln is a cultured gentleman and his professional colleagues and the general public unite in bearing testimony as to his high character and superior mind.

JAMES WILLIAMSON HENNING

James Williamson Henning, deceased, long figured prominently in business circles of Louisville as a realtor and banker and was widely recognized as a leading, influential and highly respected citizen. He was a native of Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and a son of Samuel and Caroline (Williamson) Henning, the former an officer in the Revolutionary war. The Williamson family is of Scotch-English lineage. Following the death of her husband, Mrs. Samuel Henning removed with her son, James W., and her two daughters to Virginia, whence she came to Kentucky to make her home with her brother, James Williamson, at Anchorage in Jefferson county. James Williamson Henning of this review was at that time twelve years of age. In the same household lived Mr. Edward Hobbs, who had married Susan Henning, sister of James W. Henning. Mrs. Susan (Henning) Hobbs lived only a short time after her marriage and her surviving husband next wedded a Miss Tarleton. Fanny Henning, a sister of James Williamson Henning, became the wife of Joshua Speed and lived in Louisville.

John Williamson, uncle of James W. Henning, was a warm friend of Marquis de Lafayette. Yellow fever had broken out on the ship of the celebrated French general, and because there were no hospital facilities John Williamson sent his family away and offered his home for the care and treatment of the sick sailors. The decorations and letters which were sent him by the French government in recognition of his service are still in possession of his relatives. Mrs. Emily Tilley, granddaughter of John Williamson, was given an ovation by the fleet when she went to France, all the French and American ships being manned to do homage to a Williamson of Virginia. Members of the family were among the first crusaders who emigrated from Poland to Denmark and to England, whence some of the name crossed the Atlantic to America. The Williamsons and Hennings also intermarried in England. Mrs. Samuel (Williamson) Henning, the mother of James Williamson Henning, Sr., lived to a ripe old age.

James Williamson Henning, whose name introduces this article, was successfully engaged in the real estate and private banking business in association with his brother-in-law, Joshua Speed. The former was also a surveyor and made one of the first maps of Louisville. With the idea of making this a "city beautiful," he worked on plans for transforming Broadway into a great, wide boulevard, with grass plots and rows of trees, but political influences played their part in frustrating his efforts along this line. Joshua Speed and James W. Henning were most intimate friends of Abraham Lincoln, who requested the services of both as cabinet members, but they declined the honor. James W. Henning was a man of retiring disposition, cultured and refined, and of marked artistic tastes. Devoted to his home and family, he counted no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the comfort and welfare of his loved ones, and he extended true southern hospitality to a wide circle of friends. Though he withheld his support and cooperation from no movement or measure calculated to promote civic advancement, he shunned the limelight of publicity and gave of his time and means in a most unostentatious manner.

James W. Henning was twice married. To him and his first wife, who bore the



JAMES W. HENNING

maiden name of Mathilda Maupin, were born three children—Maria, Betty and Fanny, all of whom are deceased. For his second wife Mr. Henning married Sarah Katharine Cowan, daughter of Samuel and Anne (Woolfolk) Cowan, of Shelby county, Kentucky.

James Williamson and Sarah Katharine (Cowan) Henning were the parents of two sons and a daughter, recorded below:

(1) James Williamson Henning (II), who died in 1925, was engaged in the brokerage, banking and real estate business in Louisville in partnership with his brother, Samuel Cowan Henning, the two men becoming prominently known in both the business and social life of the city. He married Sue Merriweather and had a daughter, Suzanne, who is the wife of the Marquis de Charette. After a few years James W. Henning (II) moved with his family to New York.

(2) Samuel Cowan Henning, whose death occurred in 1913, married Julia Duke, daughter of General Basil Duke, and to them were born four children: Henrietta Hunt, Julia Duke, James Williamson and Basil Duke Henning.

(3) Lulie Henning, the only surviving member of her father's family, has enjoyed excellent educational advantages as a pupil in a private school and under the instruction of a French governess. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Louisville and is also a consistent member of the Episcopal church. Her home is at 1028 Cherokee road in Louisville. For many years Mr. Henning, Sr., resided on Broadway, a short distance east of Third street, then built a house on Ormsby avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, when there were but few houses in that locality.

FRANK RILEY BURTON, M. D.

In the medical profession Dr. Frank Riley Burton has found a congenial vocation and his ability has placed him with the leading physicians of Barbourville. He was born November 25, 1882, in Knox county, Kentucky, and was reared on the farm of his parents, Pallas and Ollie (Riley) Burton. He attended the public schools of Barbourville and his higher education was received at Memphis in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of M. D. Dr. Burton chose Flat Lick, Kentucky, as the scene of his professional labors, spending three years in that place, and from 1914 until 1918 was engaged in contract practice as physician and surgeon for the coal mines in Chenoa, Bell county. He established an office at Barbourville in 1918 and his knowledge and skill are now in constant demand. He is devoted to his patients and has a kindly, sympathetic nature which is one of the physician's chief assets in the sickroom.

Dr. Burton was married November 11, 1911, to Miss Grace Allen, a daughter of Charles O. and Martha (Hensley) Allen, of Middlesboro, Kentucky. They have become the parents of a son, Charles, who was born July 2, 1913, and is a high school pupil. The Doctor is a democrat but has never aspired to public office. He prefers to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity and heartily indorses every project destined to prove of benefit to the community. He is a Kiwanian and along fraternal lines is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Knox County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Through study and research he has constantly broadened his scientific knowledge and his worth is appreciated by the general public as well as by his professional colleagues.

WILLIAM MARTIN FULKERSON, JR.

Endowed with keen mentality and a capacity for hard work, William Martin Fulkerson, Jr., has won an enviable place in legal circles of Louisa, his native town, and his record reflects credit upon an honored family name. He was born May 1, 1879, and his parents were William M. and Julia (Howell) Fulkerson, the former a distinguished lawyer of Louisa and the owner of much valuable land in this locality.

William M. Fulkerson, Jr., completed a course in the Louisa high school and attended Georgetown College. He next entered the University of Kentucky and was later a student at Grant University, now known as the University of Chattanooga, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1904. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and has since practiced in Louisa. Mr. Fulkerson prepares his cases

with thoroughness, precision and skill, and his legal acumen has brought him a large and remunerative clientele. He is also an astute financier and is president of the Lawrence County Farm Loan Association, which has affiliations with the Federal Land Bank of Louisville, representing Lawrence and Johnson counties. M. F. Conley is secretary and treasurer of the association, which has become a vital force in connection with the agricultural development of this region.

Mr. Fulkerson was married April 30, 1914, to Miss Dove Berry, a daughter of Reuben T. and Elizabeth (Edwards) Berry, the former a prosperous agriculturist of Lawrence county and one of the influential citizens of Blaine. Mr. and Mrs. Fulkerson have two children: Muriel, who was born March 8, 1915; and Jack B., born June 13, 1917. Mr. Fulkerson is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. While he has never aspired to public office, he has rendered valuable service to the community in the capacity of a private citizen, and the respect accorded him is well merited.

CHARLES MAY MILLIKEN

Charles May Milliken, a representative and successful agriculturist of southwestern Kentucky who has been actively engaged in general farming and stock raising since receiving his honorable discharge as a soldier of the Spanish-American war, is the owner of a valuable tract of land comprising four hundred and thirty-four acres and lying in Warren, Simpson and Logan counties. His birth occurred at Allen Springs, Allen county, this state, on the 21st of September, 1869, his parents being Dr. Benjamin Harber and Drucilla (Hampton) Milliken. His grandparents in the paternal line were Robert F. and Elizabeth (Hale) Milliken, the former a native of North Carolina, while the latter was born in Simpson county, Kentucky. Robert F. Milliken was a successful farmer and a slave owner. He gave his political support to the democratic party and very acceptably filled the office of justice of the peace. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. He was a resident of Franklin, Kentucky, at the time of his death, and his wife also passed away in Simpson county, this state. Robert F. Milliken was a brother of Hon. C. W. Milliken, who represented Kentucky in congress, and also a brother of Dr. James Milliken, a prominent physician of Franklin, this state.

Dr. Benjamin Harber Milliken, the father of Charles M. Milliken of this review, was a native of Franklin, Kentucky, and a graduate of the University of New York. During the course of a long and honorable professional career in this state he practiced medicine successively at Allen Springs, Woodburn and Bowling Green. Like his father, he was a faithful member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His death occurred at Bowling Green, Kentucky, on the 2d of November, 1901. His brother, John J. Milliken, served as county judge of Simpson county for four terms. In early manhood Dr. Benjamin H. Milliken was united in marriage to Drucilla Hampton, who was born September 2, 1845, to Andrew Jackson and Eliza (Johnson) Hampton. Andrew Jackson Hampton was born near Franklin, in Simpson county, Kentucky, and there departed this life. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his active business career and was a large slave owner. His political views were in accord with the principles of the democratic party, and he was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife was also a native of Simpson county, this state, and died there. Their daughter, Mrs. Drucilla (Hampton) Milliken, is a resident of Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Hampton Milliken, son of Dr. Benjamin Harber and Drucilla (Hampton) Milliken, was born at Woodbury, Kentucky, August 2, 1866, and passed away at Bowling Green, this state, on the 25th of November, 1911. He was successfully engaged in law practice during his active life, being accorded a clientage of large and lucrative proportions. He was an adherent of the Methodist faith and a democrat in politics.

Charles M. Milliken, brother of the above named and the immediate subject of this article, pursued his early education in the public schools of Auburn, Kentucky, and continued his studies in Ogden College at Bowling Green. His initial business experience was gained in the service of the firm of Warren & Ewing, dry goods merchants of Bowling Green, Kentucky, which he represented as salesman for two years. Subsequently he embarked in the transfer business on his own account at Bowling Green, where he was thus engaged for a period of four years. On the 27th of April, 1898, he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war, becoming a member of Company B, Third Kentucky Regiment, with the rank of quartermaster sergeant. He

saw duty with the above regiment in Cuba and was honorably discharged at Savannah, Georgia, on the 16th of May, 1899. Since returning to the pursuits of civil life he has devoted his attention to agricultural interests and, as above stated, owns a farm of four hundred and thirty-four acres which is located in Warren, Simpson and Logan counties. His activities as a general farmer and stock raiser have been attended with a well merited measure of success and he has long been numbered among the substantial and prosperous citizens of the community.

On the 5th of November, 1915, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, Mr. Milliken was united in marriage to Mrs. Margaret (Burke) O'Reagen, widow of the late Daniel O'Reagen, of Bowling Green, and daughter of Patrick and Margaret (Carmody) Burke, both of whom were natives of Ireland, the former born in Tipperary and the latter in Limerick. Patrick Burke was a machinist in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was a devout communicant of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church of Bowling Green, where both he and his wife passed away. Their daughter, Mrs. Milliken, was educated in St. Columbia Academy at Bowling Green. She is a communicant of the Sacred Heart church of Russellville, Kentucky, where she resides with her husband at 162 Fifth street.

Since attaining his majority Mr. Milliken has exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He has membership in the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church and also belongs to Colonel Thomas J. Smith Camp, No. 11, United Spanish War Veterans. Hunting and fishing are his favorite forms of recreation. He has never deviated from the path of honor and rectitude and enjoys in marked degree the reward of the honest, upright citizen—the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

CLAUDE C. PACE

Claude C. Pace, a representative of one of the colonial families of the south, has achieved noteworthy success in the real estate business and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Paducah. He was born November 25, 1876, in Stewart county, Tennessee, and is of Scotch and Irish lineage. The immigrant ancestor came to America prior to the Revolutionary war and settled in Virginia. The grandfather, Hardy Pace, was born in 1823 and chose for his wife Miss Elizabeth Huskey. They were natives of Tennessee and soon after their marriage came to Kentucky, settling in Calloway county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Hardy Pace hewed a farm out of the wilderness and experienced every phase of frontier existence. He responded to death's summons in 1885 and his wife's demise occurred in 1888.

They were the parents of Thomas Alva Pace, who was born in 1850 in Cheatham county, Tennessee, where he received his early instruction, and his studies were completed in the public schools of Robertson county, that state. He aided his father in tilling the soil and chose the career of an agriculturist. In early manhood he moved to Stewart county, Tennessee, and there cultivated land until 1889, when he came to Kentucky. For two years he engaged in farming in Calloway county and then turned his attention to mercantile affairs, becoming a dealer in tobacco. He also conducted a grocery store in Murray and was thus engaged for about nine years. In 1900 he went to Arkansas and for eighteen years was manager of a hotel at Hot Springs. He prospered in the undertaking and since 1918 has lived retired, enjoying well earned leisure. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political support to the democratic party. He married Miss Bettie Lee, who was related to General Robert E. Lee, the distinguished leader of the Confederate forces. Mrs. Pace was born in Stewart county, Tennessee, in 1853 and passed away in Murray, Calloway county, Kentucky, in 1887, when but thirty-four years of age.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Pace. Joseph, the eldest, was graduated from a medical college at Little Rock, Arkansas, and successfully followed his profession in that city until his demise, which occurred in 1917, when he was forty-three years of age. Claude C. is the next in order of birth. His brother, Charles W., studied medicine in Chicago, Illinois, and after his graduation opened an office in Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he practiced until his death in 1917, at the age of thirty-four years. B. F. is associated with the S. J. Clarke Publishing Company of Chicago and resides in Memphis, Tennessee. He married Miss Julia Miller, of Coldwater, Mississippi, and they have four children: B. F., Jr., Julian M., John H. and

Thomas J. Eunice, the youngest member of the family, is the wife of M. T. Adams, who is the owner of a valuable farm, situated four miles west of Paducah.

The rural schools of Calloway county afforded Claude C. Pace his early instruction and he also attended the public schools of Dover, Tennessee. He completed his studies in the high school at Murray, Kentucky, and at the age of nineteen years began his independent career. He engaged in farming in Ballard county, Kentucky, until 1900, when he settled in McCracken county, and bought a tract of land in the vicinity of Massac. Later he engaged in general farming on the Hinkleville road, seven miles west of Paducah, and there remained until 1912, when he embarked in the real estate business at Mayfield, Kentucky. In 1913 he allied his interests with those of Paducah and for five years engaged in the fire and life insurance business. Success attended the undertaking and in 1918 he became a member of the T. A. Miller Land Company, one of the largest and most important organizations of the kind in western Kentucky. Mr. Pace was a valuable asset to the firm, doing much to increase its patronage, and was active in the conduct of the business until January 9, 1920, when he sold his stock in the company. He has since operated in real estate under his own name and maintains a suite of offices in the City National Bank building. He is an expert valuator and an extensive clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in his wisdom, ability and integrity. He owns much valuable property in Paducah and his residence at No. 2221 Broadway ranks with the finest in the city.

On the 24th of December, 1899, in McCracken county, Kentucky, Mr. Pace was united in marriage to Miss Mary Overstreet, a daughter of James D. and Ella (Caldwell) Overstreet, both of whom are deceased. The father was an agriculturist and had retired a few years prior to his death.

Mr. Pace is a member of Paducah Lodge, No. 217, B. P. O. E.; Paducah Camp, No. 11313, M. W. A.; and Magnum Lodge, No. 21, I. O. O. F. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. In the spring of 1921 he was induced by some of his friends to enter the race for city commissioner and in the primaries ran second in a field of eighteen candidates. He received the nomination August 4, 1921, and in November was elected to the office, receiving next to the largest vote. The city of Paducah was then under a commission form of government, consisting of a mayor and four commissioners who had supervision over the following departments: finance, public property, public safety and public works. Mr. Pace was sworn in on the 7th of January, 1922, and was commissioner of public safety, having charge of the police and fire departments. He acted in that capacity for two years, discharging his duties with thoroughness and fidelity, and established a fine record as a public servant. His breadth of view has enabled him to recognize possibilities not only for his own advancement, but also for his city's development, and his loyalty and public spirit have prompted him to utilize the latter as quickly and as effectively as the former. He is a fine type of the southern gentleman and his courteous manner and dignified bearing are the outward expression of a chivalrous, sympathetic and kindly nature, which has drawn to him a large and ever widening circle of loyal friends.

COLONEL HARRY BAYLOR HANGER

In every walk of life there are found men who by force of character and intellect rise above their fellows and draw to themselves the admiration and deference which the world yields to superior ability. Of this type was Harry Baylor Hanger, a construction engineer, whose interests broadened with the demands of the times until many sections of the country benefited by his labors. He was a master builder, as well as a man of high moral character, and Kentucky was honored by his public-spirited citizenship.

Mr. Hanger was born November 1, 1864, on a farm in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia, near the town of Staunton, and his parents, George Alexander and Margaret (Trimble) Hanger, were of German and Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was graduated from the Hoover Military Academy at Staunton in 1881, when seventeen years of age, and at once accepted a position with the Mason, Shanahan & Hoge Company, a contracting firm at that time engaged in building the Kentucky Central Railroad for Collis P. Huntington. His keen intelligence enabled him to readily assimilate the details of the work and his ability and devotion to duty won him rapid advancement. In 1888 he became a stockholder in the company and supervised the construction of a section of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. In 1891 he was admitted to a full inter-



COLONEL HARRY B. HANGER

est in the business, which was then reorganized, and the name was changed to the Mason & Hoge Company. In 1892 they secured a contract to construct eight miles of the Chicago drainage canal and the balance of the work was intrusted to northern contractors. The old prejudice growing out of the Civil war still prevailed and some of the great dailies of Chicago in their editorials boldly took the position that in no event should any part of the work be given to a southern firm of builders, alleging that they were not qualified for the task.

Although but twenty-six years old, Mr. Hanger was placed in charge of this important project, to which he devoted four years, and with his assistants lived at Romeo, Illinois, where they established homes and built a town. He thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in his ability and his was the only company connected with the project that did not go into bankruptcy or attempt to reduce the wages of the laborers. His firm had no strike, paid good wages, and made a profit of one and a quarter million dollars on the deal. Mr. Hanger also finished several other sections of the canal and his record revealed the fact that a young Napoleon had appeared among the contractors of America—a distinction which he retained until the close of his career. The above contract amounted to seven million dollars and greatly enhanced the prestige of the company.

In 1898 the firm was incorporated as the Mason & Hoge Company, of which H. P. Mason was elected president while Harry B. Hanger assumed the duties of secretary and treasurer. The firm continued in the field of general contracting but specialized in tunnel work and among the important projects which it handled were the building of a plant at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan, generating forty thousand horse power, and the Torresdale conduit in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Upon the death of Mr. Mason in 1906 the Mason & Hoge Company was succeeded by the Mason & Hanger Company, of which Mr. Hanger became president, remaining the incumbent of that office until his death. Under his expert administration the business constantly expanded and the firm maintained offices in Richmond, Middlesboro, Crofton and Jackson, Kentucky; Graham, Virginia; Oakdale, Tennessee; and in New York city. Of tireless energy, Mr. Hanger combined engineering skill with executive ability of a high order and devoted much of his time to a general field inspection of the work of the firm which was conducted simultaneously in many parts of the country.

Mr. Hanger supervised the construction of the Port Newark terminal at Newark, New Jersey; two and a half miles of subway in New York city; the cut-off of the Louisville & Nashville line near Henderson; the heavy double track at Oakdale, Tennessee, on the Queen & Crescent Road; a sixteen-mile extension of the Lexington & Eastern Railroad in Kentucky; and the Old Hickory powder plant at Nashville, Tennessee, a contract of twenty million dollars. He had charge of the building of a two and a half million dollar tunnel in the mountains of Vermont for the New England Power Company, and the great aqueduct designed to furnish the city of New York with an adequate supply of water from the Catskill mountains. The latter contract involved four million dollars and provided for the driving of five miles of tunnel through solid rock, fifteen feet in diameter and five hundred feet underground. Owing to the great depth, the fields of operation had to be reached through seven shafts through which all of the excavated material was hoisted on elevators to the surface. This great engineering feat resulted in the construction of the Moodna syphon tunnel at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson and the firm also built for the city of New York under Van Courtlandt Park a tunnel twenty-one thousand, six hundred feet long and fifteen feet in diameter. The contract price was three million, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars and the work was completed in forty months.

Mr. Hanger was appointed by President Roosevelt a member of a commission directed to personally examine the Nicaragua and the Panama routes for the proposed Inter-Oceanic canal. The commission was composed of a few eminent engineers selected from the army and navy of the United States and a few of the foremost construction contractors in America. Their expenses were paid by the government, which they served without compensation. They examined both of the proposed routes, carefully ascertained all of the facts bearing upon the question, and reported their findings to the president. In 1917, when war was declared on Germany and the United States needed cantonments to house the new army, the Mason & Hanger Company received a contract from the government for the erection at Louisville of Camp Zachary Taylor, which was one of twelve cantonments started by the government at that time in different sections of the country. In the congressional investigation on the extensive costs of construction of cantonments which followed the war, the Mason & Hanger Company was the only one in the country which was not named and was not investigated. On a time and cost competitive basis Mason & Hanger Company

had the lowest unit cost of any of the twelve and was the first completed. As a result of their record at Camp Taylor they were ordered to complete other war contracts, such as Port Newark Terminal at Newark, New Jersey, Old Hickory powder plant at Nashville, Tennessee; Lake Charles aviation field at Lake Charles, Louisiana; and Charleston Port Terminal at Charleston, South Carolina.

Mr. Hanger was also president of the Mason & Hanger Contracting Company; the McArthur-Hanger Company; the firm of Mason & Hanger; McArthur Brothers; the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond; and a chain of ice, coal and cold storage plants operating in Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana. He was a large stockholder in the Lafayette Hotel, built by the Mason & Hanger Company, and had valuable realty holdings and important business interests in Lexington.

Mr. Hanger was affiliated with the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He was a close friend of the late Governor James B. McCreary and from 1911 until 1915 was a member of his staff, holding the rank of colonel. He was an ardent advocate of better schools and a strong champion of the good roads movement. He served with distinction as the Kentucky vice president of the Dixie Highway Association and was instrumental in routing the eastern division through Kentucky from Cincinnati to Middlesboro. He was a trustee of Berea College for a number of years and a member of the executive board of the General Contractors of America. His clubs were the Southern Society of New York, the Society of Virginians, the Pendennis Club of Louisville, Kentucky, the Railroad Club of New York city and the Elks. His country estate, Arlington, is situated about a mile west of Richmond and ranks with the finest in the blue grass region. The property comprises sixteen hundred acres of fertile land and the mansion, with its beautiful Corinthian columns, is located on an elevation commanding an uninterrupted view of the surrounding country. While visiting his business partner, Silas Mason, at Duntreath, on the Versailles pike, Colonel Hanger became ill and there passed away October 17, 1925, at the age of sixty years. The funeral was held at Arlington, the Rev. R. L. Telford officiating, and Colonel Hanger was laid to rest in the Richmond cemetery. He was charitable and unselfish, with a heart full of sympathy for his fellowmen. He measured up to the full stature of American manhood and his strength of character, marked public spirit, high sense of honor and his rare talents made him universally admired and esteemed. He wrought along enduring lines and left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized.

Colonel Hanger was married January 18, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth Arnold and their union was severed by her demise in 1921. She was a daughter of William and Pauline (Fant) Arnold and a member of one of the prominent families of Richmond, Kentucky. Her father was a native of Madison county, Kentucky, and became one of the large landowners of this section of the state. Colonel and Mrs. Hanger were the parents of four children, three of whom survive. Paul Trimble, the youngest son, was born February 12, 1897, and died July 18, 1916. His sister, Elizabeth Arnold, was born April 16, 1905, and the other children are Harry Baylor, Jr., and William Arnold.

Harry Baylor Hanger, Jr., was born February 21, 1894, in Chicago, while his father was supervising the construction of the drainage canal, and his public school training was acquired in Richmond. He took a preparatory course at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, and then entered the University of Missouri, which he attended for two years. He chose the career of an agriculturist and successfully managed the Virginia Farm, a tract which he operated on shares. Later his father gave him the property and he has since owned and cultivated the place, on which he has made a number of improvements. He grows the crops best adapted to this region and also derives a good income from the raising of live stock. His standards of farming are high and he is also an astute financier, serving as vice president of the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond, of which he is likewise a director. He votes the democratic ticket and along fraternal lines is connected with the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. Earnest, purposeful and self-reliant, he has made his efforts count for the utmost and his genuine worth has established him high in public esteem.

Mr. Hanger was married July 31, 1918, to Miss Martha Shelby, a daughter of George and Laura (Hubbard) Shelby and a great-great-granddaughter of Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hanger have become the parents of two daughters: Margaret Shelby, who was born May 2, 1919; and Jean McDowell, born January 14, 1925.

William Arnold Hanger was born February 5, 1896, and attended the public schools of Richmond. He was graduated from the Lawrenceville preparatory school in 1915 and afterward studied finance and engineering at the University of Pennsyl-

vania. He entered the United States navy in May, 1917, as a second class seaman and was sent abroad, faithfully served his country, rose to the rank of second lieutenant and was honorably discharged April 28, 1919. On his return to Richmond he became connected with the engineering department of the Mason & Hanger Company. He is ably following in the professional footsteps of his father and since the latter's demise has been treasurer of the company. He is a director in the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond and president of the various ice, coal and cold storage firms organized by the Mason & Hanger Company. He manifests a deep interest in matters touching the welfare and progress of his community, and that he is a young man of exceptional ability is demonstrated by the offices which he fills. He belongs to the Delta Phi fraternity and the St. Elmo Club of Philadelphia, and his political support is given to the democratic party.

WILLIAM E. COVINGTON

William E. Covington, a representative of pioneer families of Kentucky, made the grocery business the ladder by which he has mounted to success and was a member of an old and prominent mercantile firm of Paducah. He was born December 4, 1863, a native of Murray, Kentucky. The family is of English origin and was established in America by three brothers, who settled in Maryland and North Carolina. His grandparents were William Harrison and Mildred Hughes (Spilman) Covington, and the latter, a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, passed away in Paducah, Kentucky. William H. Covington, a son of Peter B. Covington, of Warren county, Kentucky, was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, and followed the occupation of farming in Kentucky. He was a whig and later became an adherent of the democratic party, and in the '60s he was a member of the state legislature. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and his demise occurred in Mayfield, Kentucky.

Euclid Harrison Covington, the son of William Harrison Covington, was born December 10, 1840, in Calloway county, Kentucky, and as a young man served as postmaster of Murray. He was one of the leading merchants of Paducah and for over twenty years engaged in the wholesale grocery business in this city in association with his sons. He was one of the deacons in the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. He was a business man of high standing, as well as a loyal, public-spirited citizen, and remained a resident of Paducah until his demise on October 10, 1915. He had married Miss Lucy B. Curd, who was born at Murray in 1846 and reached the age of fifty-two years, passing away at Paducah, December 4, 1898. She was a daughter of Edward H. and Irene (Crenshaw) Curd and was of English lineage in the paternal line. Her father was born in Auburn, Logan county, Kentucky, and spent the latter part of his life in Murray. He was a surveyor and also engaged in merchandising. He invested his capital in land and accumulated large holdings. He was allied with the democratic party and gallantly defended his country during the war with Mexico, rising to the rank of captain. His wife was a native of Tennessee and passed away in Mayfield, Kentucky.

William E. Covington, a son of Euclid H. and Lucy B. (Curd) Covington, was reared in his native town and received a public school education. His initial experience along mercantile lines was acquired in the store of Gatlin, Dinguid & Moore, dealers in groceries and hardware, and his duties were those of clerk. He afterward went with his parents to Mayfield and aided his father in the conduct of a hotel. He next became bookkeeper and cashier for the Mayfield Woolen Mills, acting in the dual capacity for three years, and in 1893 came to Paducah, joining his father and brothers, Gus C. and Curtis C., in the wholesale grocery business. The firm has a fine establishment at Third and Jefferson streets and the business has been in operation for thirty-three years, keeping pace with the growth and advancement of the city. It is conducted under the style of Covington Bros., Inc., and the name has become a synonym for enterprise and integrity in local commercial circles. William E. Covington formulated many well devised plans for the expansion of the trade relations of the house and he was also one of the directors of the City National Bank.

Mr. Covington was married, October 11, 1893, in Logan county, Kentucky, to Miss Pearl C. Conn, a daughter of John M. and America (Hardin) Conn, lifelong residents of that county. Mr. Conn was a deacon in the Baptist church and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a prosperous agriculturist and stock dealer and always resided on the farm on which he was born. Mrs. Covington's natal day was February 25, 1871, her higher education was received in Bethel College at

Hopkinsville, Kentucky, of which she is a graduate. She is a member of the First Baptist church of Paducah and an earnest worker in its behalf, while her husband served on the board of deacons. Mr. Covington cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and was United States court jury commissioner for the western district of Kentucky. He was a man of strict integrity, never swerving from the course dictated by conscience and honor, and his worth as a citizen was uniformly conceded. He departed this life March 15, 1927, and his death was deeply deplored by many friends as well as by her to whom he was ever a devoted and loving husband.

HUGH JOHN CAPERTON

Hugh John Caperton, a successful realtor, is ably following in the business footsteps of his father and represents a family whose members have contributed materially toward Louisville's upbuilding and progress for three generations in succession. According to tradition the Caperton family had its origin in the south of France during the Middle Ages and the first emigration occurred over two hundred years ago, when some of its representatives established their home in Melrose, Scotland, while others settled in England, living on the border between that country and Wales. About the year 1725 John Caperton came to America by way of the north of Ireland, casting in his lot with the colonists of Virginia. A young Englishwoman, Polly Thompson, crossed the Atlantic on the same ship and after reaching the new world they were married. They resided near the present dividing line between Monroe and Summers counties in West Virginia and there reared their family of three sons and one daughter. Their sons Adam and William were the founders of the family in Kentucky. Both were soldiers in the Continental army, serving under General Preston, and the first engagement in which they participated was the battle of Point Pleasant on October 10, 1774. While living in Virginia, Adam Caperton was called to public office, becoming deputy sheriff of Greenbrier county in 1780. He married Elizabeth Miller, by whom he had four children: George, John, Hugh and Elizabeth. In 1782 he brought his family to Kentucky and in the historic battle of Little Mountain on March 22 of that year was killed by the Indians.

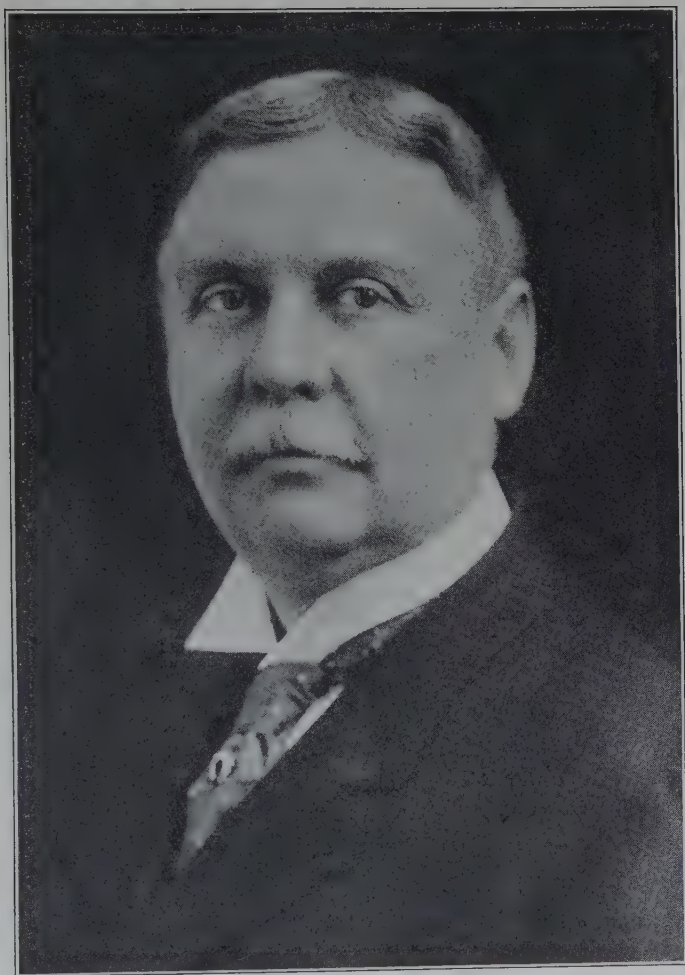
The youngest son, Hugh, returned to Virginia several years after the death of his father and made his home with an uncle, Captain Hugh Caperton, near the estate of his grandparents. In 1805 he was elected sheriff of Monroe county and established his official residence at Union, where he married Jane Erskine. He moved to Elmwood, a country home on the outskirts of Union, and after many years' service in the Virginia assembly represented the Old Dominion in the thirteenth United States congress. His second wife was Delila (Alexander) Beirne, who preceded him to the home beyond.

John Caperton, one of the ten children of the first marriage, was born in Virginia, January 15, 1817, and received his higher education in the State University. Soon after the close of the war with Mexico he went to Texas and began speculating in land. He was one of the intrepid argonauts who made the arduous trip across the plains to California when gold was discovered in 1849, and while a resident of San Francisco during the hectic days of that period he filled the office of deputy sheriff. He later returned to the east and in Louisville married Miss Mary Guthrie, a daughter of James Guthrie, who was one of the ablest lawyers of Kentucky and an outstanding figure in the early history of Louisville. A more extended mention of James Guthrie appears elsewhere in this work. John Caperton remained a resident of Louisville until his death, July 18, 1900. His widow, who was born January 16, 1823, survived him but a short time, passing away April 23, 1901.

John Hays Caperton, the eldest of their four children, was born in Louisville, September 12, 1858, and received his education in the public schools of this city. A business rather than a professional career appealing to him, he was yet in his teens when he entered the employ of the old Savings Bank of Louisville, in a very modest capacity. That the boy possessed unusual natural business ability was shown by the readiness with which he familiarized himself with the principles of banking, for despite his youth he was advanced to the position of teller before he had been in the bank six years. Subsequently he entered the field of real estate, a line of business activity that occupied the major portion of his career until his death. In this connection Mr. Caperton early attained a position of leadership in Louisville, which he always retained. His judgment of realty values, actual or potential, carried probably as much significance as that of any other man's in the city, during Mr. Caperton's



HUGH J. CAPERTON



JOHN H. CAPERTON

time. He had varied and extensive financial interests in the city's banking, industrial and business circles, being a director of several banks, including the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, and president of the Caperton Building Company, managing numerous properties under his control. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Caperton belonged to a number of clubs including the Pendennis, the Louisville Country, the River Valley and Audubon Country. He was also a member of the Louisville Real Estate Board, the Board of Trade, the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and various other organizations. He was not only a successful business man, but a man of high ideals, and throughout his life he stood for those things which have real value as constructive elements in the world's work.

In 1892 he was married to Miss Virginia Standiford, of one of Louisville's most prominent families. Her father, E. D. Standiford, was president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and one of the outstanding figures in transportation circles of the south. He is referred to at length on another page of this work. Mrs. Caperton's death occurred in 1914, and Mr. Caperton passed away January 27, 1923, while in Havana, Cuba, on a cruise of the West Indies.

Hugh J. Caperton, their only child, was born July 16, 1893, in Louisville, received his early training in a private school and completed his education at Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, graduating from that institution in 1913. Returning to Louisville he entered on his business career, accepting a position with the Louisville Cement Company. Later he was in the employ of the Fidelity Trust Company and then entered the office of his father, with whom he was associated until the latter's death.

At that time Hugh J. Caperton succeeded his father in a number of important business connections and the management of extensive private interests. While yet a young man, he has manifested an ability to cope with large responsibilities and is readily accorded a most creditable position among Louisville's strongest and most able business and financial leaders. He is one of the most extensive individual holders of high class business frontage in the city, also of other varied and valuable interests, and among the directorates of which he is a member are those of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company and the Louisville Cement Company.

Mr. Caperton was married June 8, 1918, to Miss Dorothy Bonnie, a daughter of William O. Bonnie, of Louisville, and they have two sons and a daughter, all born in Louisville; John H. (II), born May 15, 1919; Dorothy Bonnie, born April 12, 1921; and Hugh John, Jr., born November 29, 1925.

During the World war Mr. Caperton responded to the call to arms and was stationed at Camp Joseph E. Johnston in Jacksonville, Florida, serving in the quartermaster's department. He belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, holds membership on the Louisville Real Estate Board and is an Episcopalian in religious faith. His clubs include the Filson, Pendennis, Wynnstay, Kentucky, Louisville Country, Sleepy Hollow and River Valley. The elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature, for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his efforts are resultant factors in anything that he undertakes.

HON. HENRY CLAY RICE

No citizen of Madison county, Kentucky, enjoys to a greater degree the respect and esteem of the people generally than does Judge Henry Clay Rice, long an honored citizen of that community, of which he is a native son. The family of which he is a worthy representative has been established here for three-quarters of a century and has been prominently identified with public affairs. Judge Rice was born in Richmond on the 12th of July, 1857, and is a son of Thomas and Margaret (Andrews) Rice. The father was born and reared in Pennsylvania, from which state he came to Madison county in 1849 and for many years was engaged in the building contracting business here, where he was a man of prominence and influence.

Henry C. Rice attended public and private schools in Richmond and took up the study of law under Judge William Chenault. He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and has been engaged in the practice of his profession continuously to the present time.

On September 11, 1879, Mr. Rice was united in marriage to Miss Mollie Lackey, who was born and reared in Richmond, and who died on May 3, 1920, leaving a son, Andrew Lackey, who was born October 9, 1883, and is engaged in the plumbing business in Richmond. He was married to Miss Myrtle Jackson, of Madison county, and they have two children, Henry Lackey, born September 25, 1918, and Thomas William,

born September 25, 1922. Politically, Judge Rice has been an active supporter of the democratic party. He served as police judge of Richmond eighteen years, was city attorney four years, and master commissioner of the Madison circuit court six years. He represented Madison county in the Kentucky state legislature in the session of 1918. He is an active member of the Improved Order of Red Men. One of the most unostentatious of men, open-hearted and candid in manner, he has always enjoyed the unbounded confidence and good will of his fellow men throughout Madison county and he has left the impress of his individuality and ability upon the legislative, civic, legal and judicial history of this section of the state.

MRS. EMMA DUNN MASTIN

Mrs. Emma Dunn Mastin, a capable business woman, is in the employ of the United States government at Owensboro and represents old families of Kentucky, tracing her ancestry to the colonial period in American history. She was born October 18, 1889, her parents being John William and Aminia (Bristow) Dunn. Her brother, James Robert Dunn, entered the service of his country in 1918 and was stationed for a time at Fort McPherson but was transferred to Camp Jessup and went overseas in September, 1918, as a second lieutenant. After the close of the World war he returned to the United States and was honorably discharged with that rank. His sister, Ollie Jane, was graduated from the Owensboro high school and became a successful business woman. She married Ernest F. Dinsen, a civil engineer, formerly of Clinton, Illinois, and now a resident of West Allis, Wisconsin.

John William Dunn was born January 23, 1863, and passed away October 3, 1895, on his farm near Whitesville, Kentucky. He was an adherent of the democratic party and from October, 1877, until his death was an earnest, helpful member of the Whitesville Baptist church. His brother, James Wesley Dunn, married Miss Dollie Christian and they reside on their farm near Whitesville, it being a portion of the property purchased by his father in 1862. John William Dunn was a son of William N. and Eliza (Stinnett) Dunn. His father was a democrat and from 1877 until his demise was a faithful member of the Baptist church at Whitesville. He was born June 6, 1837, and died February 28, 1884, on his farm in Daviess county, Kentucky. His parents were William H. and Susan Ann (Dunneke) Dunn. His father was a son of Newbald Dunn and was born in King and Queen county, Virginia, in 1801. He spent his boyhood on the homestead, which was situated near the Rappahannock river, and in 1828 came to Kentucky, settling in Montgomery county. He afterward moved to Daviess county and subsequently located in Ohio county. He was a large landowner and had many slaves. The latter part of his life was spent in Hancock county, Kentucky, and his demise occurred in 1858. His wife passed away May 7, 1867, and was laid to rest in the Hawesville cemetery beside the body of her husband.

Aminia (Bristow) Dunn was born February 5, 1870, near Philpot, Kentucky, and was married when a little more than eighteen years of age. When a young woman of twenty-five she was left a widow with three children to provide for, the youngest being but five months old at the time of her husband's death. Possessing intelligence, ambition and energy, she was equal to the task and reared her family without assistance. She saved the little money that was left to her and through economy and good management accumulated more. She owns a comfortable home in Owensboro and is successfully conducting a rooming and boarding house. Her children have become useful members of society and a credit to her teaching. She is unselfish, sympathetic and kind-hearted, and these qualities have won her the respect and admiration of a wide circle of friends as well as the deep affection of her children.

Mrs. Dunn's father, William Bristow, was born August 11, 1842, in Daviess county, Kentucky, and died November 27, 1894, on his farm near Philpot. He was a Mason and served in the Home Guard during the Civil war. He was a faithful member of the Baptist church and his political support was given to the republican party. His first union was with Miss Almira Karn, by whom he had a son, Lovell Netter. His second wife, Victoria Frances (Ashby) Bristow, was born April 24, 1846, in Daviess county, and always resided within its borders, passing away February 18, 1910. She was the mother of four children: Robert Bristow, Mrs. Rachel Bell Bryant, Mrs. Dru-silla Bristow, and Mrs. Aminia Dunn.

William Bristow was a son of the Rev. Jasper Bristow and his second wife, Rachel (Barnhill) (Cruse) Bristow. His father was a native of Virginia and passed away in Daviess county, Kentucky, in 1848. He was a pioneer Baptist preacher and mis-

sonary and one of the earliest ministers of the Bethabrah church. His wife was born in Daviess county in 1808 and long survived him. She was called to her final rest in 1870, and the remains of both were interred in the family burying ground near Bethabrah.

Mrs. Rachel Bristow was a daughter of James and Hannah (Boone) Barnhill, who were married in Shelby county, Kentucky, in 1804. Her father was born August 18, 1780, in North Carolina, and became one of the large landowners of Daviess county, Kentucky, where he passed away on the 8th of January, 1825. He was a son of John Barnhill, who fought for American independence in the Revolutionary war. According to the traditions of the Barnhill family the emigrant ancestor was banished from Ireland for publishing a rebel paper and sought a home in the new world. He settled in Baltimore, Maryland, and a few months later was joined by his family. His wife brought with her the printing press and spent the remainder of her life in Baltimore, attaining the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. They were the parents of five children, all sons, and according to tradition one went to North Carolina, and his sons migrated to Kentucky. The second went to Loudoun county, Virginia, and his sons settled in Ohio. One located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and it is said that he was one of the ancestors of Theodore Roosevelt. Another remained in Maryland and his grandson entered the employ of the government, filling a position in the patent office at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Mastin believes that the son who moved to North Carolina was John Barnhill, the Continental soldier, and that he was the progenitor of the Daviess county branch of the family. Hannah (Boone) Barnhill was a daughter of Josiah Boone, Jr., and his first wife. Mrs. Barnhill's father was a son of Josiah and Hannah Boone and a grandson of George Boone, of Pennsylvania.

Victoria Frances Ashby was a daughter of Sanford and Rebecca (Bell) Ashby. Her father, who was born in 1808 and died in 1878, was a son of Obediah and Mary (Figley) Ashby, of Shelby county, Kentucky. Mrs. Rebecca (Bell) Ashby, who was born in 1818 and passed away in 1889, was a daughter of Robert Thompson and Mary Ann (Monroe) Bell. Her father was born in 1792 and died in 1876. He enlisted in Ohio county, Kentucky, and fought in the War of 1812. His parents were Thomas Bell, Jr., and Judith (Thompson) Bell, the latter of whom was born in 1760 and died in 1823. Thomas Bell, Jr., who was born in 1754 and died in 1848, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and gallantly defended the interests of the colonists. He was a son of Thomas Bell, Sr., and Elizabeth (Weir or Ware) Bell, the latter of whom died in 1798. Her husband served in the Continental army and was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati. He was born in 1732 and died in 1792. The Bells emigrated from Ireland to England and thence to the United States, casting in their lot with the early settlers of Pennsylvania. They moved from that state to Virginia and subsequently lived in Woodford, Shelby and Ohio counties, Kentucky. Judith Thompson was a daughter of Anthony and Ann (Bibb) Thompson, the latter of whom died in 1798, and both passed away in Woodford county, Kentucky. While in Virginia, Anthony Thompson entered the service of his country and fought in the French and Indian war. He was born in 1732 and died in 1794. Mary Ann (Monroe) Bell was born in 1786 and died in 1870. Her father, John Monroe, served in the Revolutionary war, holding the rank of lieutenant in the Continental army. He was born in 1749 and died in 1837. His wife, Winifred (Berryman) Monroe, was born in 1757 and died in 1798. She was a daughter of William and Rebecca (Howells) Berryman, of Westmoreland county, Virginia, and her father also aided in winning American independence. He was born in 1713 and his demise occurred in 1784. His wife was born in 1720 and passed away in 1772.

In the acquirement of an education Miss Emma Dunn attended the public schools of Whitesville and Owensboro, and in 1906 she was graduated from the Owensboro Business College. She was a stenographer for the Payne Collecting Agency for a year and in 1907 entered the United States clerk's office at Owensboro in a similar capacity. Her ability soon won recognition, and in 1908 she was appointed deputy clerk. She has filled this responsible position for eighteen years and her long retention therein is conclusive proof of the quality of her service. During the World war she was a Red Cross worker, confining her activities to the clerical and knitting departments. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party. She belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Daughters of American Colonists and to General Evan Shelby Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is a charter member of the woman's auxiliary of the American Legion and is also identified with Acacia

Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Jerusalem. Having a strong, self-reliant nature and a keen intellect, she has achieved success in the business world and possesses those qualities and accomplishments which grace her sex.

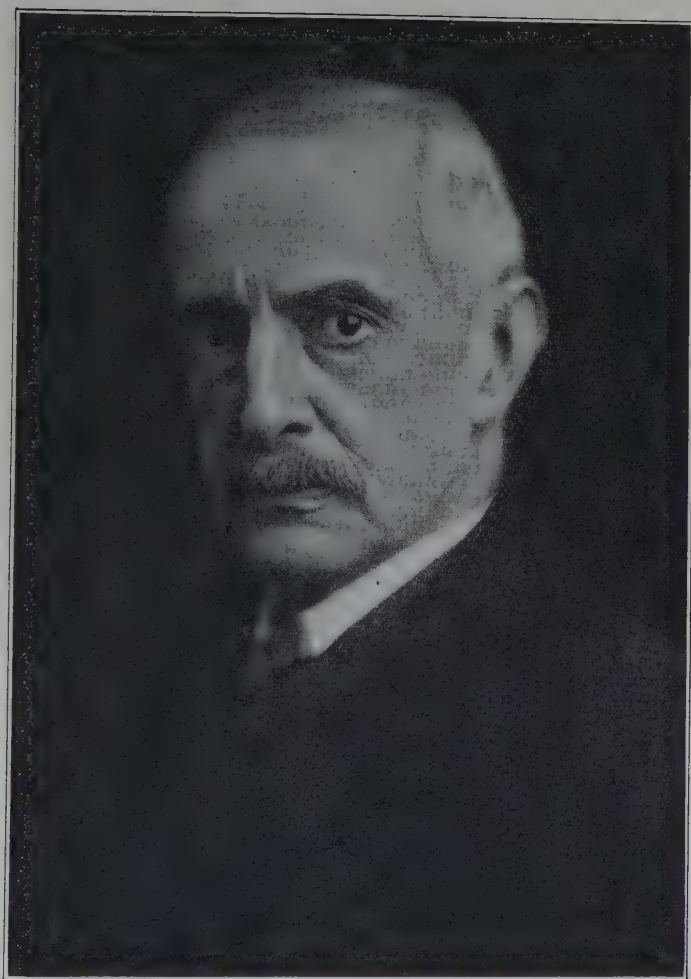
On February 21, 1925, at Owensboro, Kentucky, Miss Dunn was united in marriage to William Thomas Mastin, who was born January 4, 1891, in Hancock county, this state. He is a federal prohibition agent and has been in charge of this district for a period of four years. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and in religious faith is a Methodist, while his political support is given to the republican party. On October 6, 1917, he enlisted in the United States army and went overseas soon afterward. He was sent to the front and participated in some of the most important battles of the World war. He was wounded in the line of duty and was sent to a hospital for treatment. He remained in the service until April 18, 1919, and was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. He is a son of William Frank Mastin, who was born in Hancock county, Kentucky, in 1847 and is one of the venerable citizens of Owensboro. For a considerable time he engaged in teaching school and then entered the internal revenue service in the capacity of storekeeper-gauger, devoting many years to this line of work. He is a member of the Methodist church and an adherent of the republican party. His wife was born November 11, 1852, in Hancock county and passed away in 1900. She was a descendant of Captain William Hardin, a Kentucky pioneer and a noted Indian fighter. He was the founder of Hardinsburg, Kentucky, and a veteran of the Revolutionary war. Another ancestor of Mrs. W. F. Mastin was Charles Hansford, a Virginian, who also participated in the struggle for American independence. To Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Mastin were born six children: Charles L., who served in the Spanish-American war; Fred F.; Walter, also a veteran of that war; Lydia Olive; William Thomas; and James.

JAMES ANDERSON LEECH

Among the business leaders of a third of a century ago in Louisville who helped to lay the foundation for the later development of the city was James Anderson Leech, whose public spirit, tireless activity and high integrity placed him among the foremost citizens of the municipality. He was born in Allegheny City (now Pittsburgh), Pennsylvania, June 4, 1843, of Scotch-Irish parentage. His father, Andrew Leech, who came of Scotch parentage, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, and married Mary Bell Anderson.

James A. Leech began his education in the schools of his native city and continued his studies in Louisville, having come here with his parents when a lad of seventeen years. His educational advantages were somewhat limited, for early in life he faced the necessity of providing for his own support. He was ambitious to become a member of the bar and while assisting in the support of the family read law at night—by candle light—and while his career led into financial lines his knowledge of law was invaluable to him. He became a shipping clerk in the wholesale grocery establishment of Anderson, Donohue & Company and manifested such alertness and faithfulness in the performance of his duties that he attracted the favorable attention of older men through whose influence he secured a position on the clerical staff of the Falls City Bank in 1865. Eight years later he had become cashier of the Bank of Louisville. In 1882 he was made vice president of the City National Bank and subsequently became its president, which position he held until 1899, when he retired from active business pursuits. During his business career Mr. Leech was vice president of the Louisville Gas Company, the Kentucky Wagon Works, the Ohio Valley Cement Company and the Turner, Day & Woolworth Company. He served as a director of the Columbia Trust Company and numerous other concerns and as president of the City Marine Company. He was active in the affairs of the Louisville School of Reform and was also a trustee of the Kentucky Institute for the Education of the Blind. His judgment was much valued in each of the enterprises with which he was connected. He was a republican and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864.

When but twenty-one years of age Mr. Leech became a member of the school board of Louisville and subsequently served on the general council. He was the only republican on either board, yet was able to accomplish much because of the confidence reposed in his judgment and integrity by his fellow members. Among his colleagues in this body were Charles D. Jacob, John G. Baxter and Thomas L. Borret. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. At



JAMES A. LEECH

the age of twenty-one he was elected an elder in the 11th and Walnut street church, serving for many years on that board. Subsequently he became one of the officers of the Warren Memorial church. He was a Knight Templar Mason and took a deep interest in the order. His philanthropies were large, yet he maintained the utmost secrecy concerning his benefactions which only became known through the recipients.

In 1873 Mr. Leech was married to Miss Caroline Apperson, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, daughter of Richard and Harriet Selman (Rogers) Apperson and a descendant in both paternal and maternal lines of distinguished Kentucky families who are mentioned at length elsewhere in this publication. Mr. and Mrs. Leech became parents of a daughter, Carolyn Farrar Apperson Leech, whose philanthropic and patriotic activities are recounted on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Mrs. James A. Leech. The death of James A. Leech occurred on August 14, 1919, and he was laid to rest in Cave Hill cemetery.

MRS. JAMES A. LEECH

The name of Rogers is closely associated with the history of Kentucky's development and of this honored pioneer family Mrs. James A. Leech, of Louisville, is a representative. It was in 1781 that Joseph Rogers of Culpeper county, Virginia, came to visit with his brother, Barnet Rogers, and also in search of a home to which he could bring his family. While on this visit he was in the fort at Bryant Station at the time of the siege in 1781. His brother Barnet was killed in the battle of the Blue Licks the day after the siege and his remains were interred in the orchard at Bryant Station, in what is the old Rogers burying ground. Joseph Rogers is buried in the same place and each grave is marked. He donated the land for the site of the Baptist church and the building is still standing. The name of his first wife, Ann Early, is the first recorded on the register of membership in this church. The second wife of Joseph Rogers was Jane Ford, the widow of Joseph Royal Farrar. His third wife was Susan Coons, whose two sons, Joseph and Charlton Rogers, owned successively and resided in the old home erected by their father, Joseph Rogers. When it was sold twenty-five years ago the deed was the first recorded since the one by which Virginia ceded the property to Joseph Rogers. In 1783 Joseph Rogers brought his family to this locality and built his house with the logs in the original fort at Bryant Station. This is one of the historic spots of Kentucky and his name is inscribed on the monument erected near the spring.

His second wife, Jane Ford Farrar, was in the fort at the time of the siege. There is a story which all Kentuckians love to tell of how during this siege, in the face of the Indians, this woman, needing water, formed a bucket brigade and with herself at its head led the women to the spring. 'Tis said that while many of the women, shaking with fear, brought little water back in their buckets, Jane's was always full to the brim. This tale was told by her daughter, Jane Farrar, wife of Dr. Coleman Rogers, to her children and it became the first living Indian story for her descendants. She admonished the women to take their children to the spring with them and they all sang as they went.

Joseph Rogers had purchased two large tracts of land in different parts of Fayette county and during his lifetime gave the property to his sons. Dr. Coleman Rogers, however, preferred to enter professional life and was graduated from Transylvania University at Lexington, taking the full medical course there. Later he had the privilege of postgraduate work in the medical college of Pennsylvania University. At an early period he established his home in Louisville and was its first surgeon of note. Later he aided in organizing the medical college of Louisville University and became one of its early professors. It is interesting to note that years afterward his son, Dr. Lewis Rogers, also became a member of the faculty of this college. During the latter part of his life Dr. Coleman Rogers was a consulting physician until increasing deafness compelled him to relinquish his practice. He subscribed for every medical journal published in this country and closely studied them, continuing his reading until within a few years of his death, which occurred in 1855. He was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. James A. Leech. His oldest child, Jane Ann Rogers, was married to Henry Pirtle, who later served as a chancellor in Louisville.

Mrs. Pirtle's sister, Harriet Selman Rogers, was married in 1845 to Richard Apperson, a resident of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and at that time one of the foremost citizens of Montgomery county. He served in the state legislature and practiced before the court of appeals. He was a talented lawyer and with his sons, Judge

Richard Apperson, Jr., and Judge Lewis Apperson, was retained as counsel in every notable legal case in this district for seventy-five years. Richard Apperson, Sr., was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and devotedly attached to the Great Emancipator. He became United States commissioner for Kentucky under appointment of President Lincoln and died at the age of sixty-three. To Richard and Harriet Selman (Rogers) Apperson were born three children: Coleman Rogers, who enlisted in the Union Army as a member of the Twenty-fourth Regiment of Kentucky Infantry and was killed at Resaca, Georgia, May 14, 1864, when eighteen years of age; Lewis, who was judge of the Montgomery county court for two terms; and Caroline Apperson.

The last named was married in 1873 to James A. Leech and they became the parents of a daughter, Carolyn Farrar Apperson. Mr. Leech was president of the Louisville City National Bank, which terminated its existence in 1899, and he afterward lived retired until his demise, August 14, 1919.

Mrs. James A. Leech is first of all a great patriot. A worthy citizen, she is devoted to the flag of her country. She was among the first to espouse the suffrage cause and one of its most ardent champions and advocates. Among her colleagues and friends were Susan B. Anthony, Dr. Anna Shaw and all the women nationally known as promoters of the suffrage movement.

Mrs. Leech was one of the pioneer workers in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. She is also a prominent club woman and from 1909 until 1911 was president of the Kentucky Federation. Mrs. Leech was denied a cherished college education, but she became a student of Blackstone and is widely known as a most able parliamentarian. She belongs to the national organization of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is now chairman of the Protection of The Flag committee of the Kentucky branch of the order. Mrs. Leech has never ceased to be a useful citizen and one promoting ideals for the highest citizenship, love for the flag and regard for the nation.

Miss Carolyn F. A. Leech is worthy of the splendid ancestry from which she comes and a credit to her state. She was educated at the University of Chicago and also attended Oxford, in England. She is the originator of the plan for an international observance of the armistice, and to Louisville belongs the credit of being the only city in the world to hold a memorial service in honor of the dead of the allied forces of the World war. Miss Leech was chairman of the community committee and the first ceremonial was held in the evening of November 11, 1921, at the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church. Among those who have participated in the services were Hon. Arthur A. Will, mayor of Louisville, Major General Frank B. Cheatham, U. S. A., and Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, U. S. N. Miss Leech was for thirty months in the service, nineteen months of this time being in charge of the tuberculosis ward at Camp Taylor, under the direct management of the government officials. Her health was undermined by her arduous work and conscientious devotion to duty and she has worthily earned her medal of honor for sacrifice and service.

JOHN FOREMAN BERTRAM

John Foreman Bertram, one of the leading, influential and prosperous citizens of Lewis county, has long figured prominently in business and financial circles of his community as president of the Citizens Bank of Vanceburg and as head of the produce and automobile concerns which bear his name. A native son of Lewis county, Kentucky, he was born in the town of Valley on the 16th of March, 1883, his parents being John Foreman and Ruth (McEldowney) Bertram, prominent farming people of that county. The father passed away on the 29th of January, 1915, while the mother's death occurred in 1918.

John F. Bertram of this review acquired his early education as a public school pupil in the town of his nativity and continued his studies in Rolfs Seminary of Vanceburg, while subsequently he pursued a business course in Cincinnati, Ohio. It was in 1902, when a youth of nineteen, that he began the operation of a general store in Valley which he continued successfully for a period of seventeen years or until 1919. On disposing of this enterprise he purchased the feed and produce business of J. W. Webb & Son in Vanceburg, an old established concern which he has since carried on under his own name and the scope of which he has materially increased. He also owns and operates the Chevrolet garage and has the Chevrolet agency. Mr. Bertram is likewise the president of the Citizens Bank of Vanceburg and as the able executive head of this sound and stable institution has proved himself thoroughly familiar with

affairs of finance. He possesses untiring energy, is quick of perception, forms his plans readily and is determined in their execution, and his close application to business and his excellent management have brought to him the high degree of prosperity which is today his.

Mr. Bertram married Miss Jennie Thomas Ruark, a daughter of Robert K. and Lanna (McAllister) Ruark, of Vanceburg, Kentucky. They are the parents of five children, as follows: John Foreman (III), born August 16, 1913; Robert, born January 25, 1916; William, born January 13, 1918; Martha Lucille, born March 11, 1920; and Helen, born May 22, 1923.

In his political views Mr. Bertram is a republican, supporting the men and measures of that party at the polls. He is a man of liberal thought and action and of broad vision, holding not to the narrow views of a day or generation but to the broad principles which have been the basic elements of moral development through all times. His life record proves conclusively that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously, for while he has come to rank as a leading representative of business interests in his native county, he has at all times exemplified in his career the value of thorough reliability and business integrity in the attainment of prosperity.

WARREN ROGERS FISHER

Warren Rogers Fisher is one of the well known journalists of northern Kentucky and occupies a prominent place in business circles of Carlisle, his native town. He was born August 18, 1884, and is a son of John Irvine and Mary (Rogers) Fisher. His father now resides in Louisville and is secretary-treasurer of the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company. Warren R. Fisher completed a course in the high school at Covington and attended the old Kentucky University. In 1912 he became the owner of the Mercury, purchasing the business from Green R. Keller, an editor of prominence. This is the leading newspaper of Nicholas county and one of the oldest in the state. It was established in 1867 and has been in operation for sixty years, growing steadily in power and usefulness. The editorials are timely and well written and the paper has a wide circulation.

Mr. Fisher was married November 27, 1914, to Miss Elizabeth Collins, a daughter of Richard Durbin and Eleanor (Smith) Collins, of Fayette county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Fisher have become the parents of a son, Warren Rogers, Jr., who was born February 8, 1917. Mr. Fisher belongs to Kappa Alpha, a college fraternity, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a journalist of progressive ideas, equipped to deal vigorously and convincingly with the vital questions of the day, and has made his paper the champion of every movement calculated to advance the welfare and interests of the community and promote the growth of the surrounding district.

WILLIAM WALKER

William Walker, who came to Louisville when a lad of thirteen years and has remained a resident of the city through the intervening period of more than six decades, is successfully engaged in the florist business at 603 Fourth avenue under the name of the William Walker Company, Incorporated. He was born in Scotland in 1850 and in 1863 crossed the Atlantic to the United States in an open sailing vessel, the voyage consuming fourteen weeks. He at once made his way into the interior of the country to Kentucky and subsequently became an apprentice to John Walker, who conducted a nursery on the Preston Street road in Louisville. Next he worked under Robert Ross at the Cave Hill cemetery when this place was first set apart as a burying ground, and thereafter he embarked in the nursery business on his own account on the present site of the Highland Presbyterian church. Forty years ago this was a pond. William Walker built large conservatories there but later moved his business to Fourth avenue, where he still remains as the active head of the William Walker Company at the advanced age of seventy-six years. A floriculturist of long experience and broad knowledge, his efforts have been rewarded with a well deserved measure of success and his business has flourished and prospered.

In early manhood Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Schwab,

who died as a young woman. Ten years later he wedded Miss Emma Nevin, sister of Hugh Nevin, the well known Louisville architect. William and Bertha (Schwab) Walker became the parents of eight children, as follows: Anna B., who is deceased; Edith V.; William; Robert Ross; Elsie; Lee; David; and Betty E. All were educated in the schools of Louisville. Edith V. Walker is associated with her brothers William and David in the florist business at 636 South Fourth avenue, where she conducts one of Louisville's old established shops under the style of Edith V. Walker & Brothers, Incorporated. She has membership in the Altrusa Club and the Professional Woman's Club.

William Walker is an associate member of the Royal Arcanum and an elder in the Highland Presbyterian church of Louisville, of which he was one of the organizers. He is a most temperate man, indulging neither in tobacco nor liquor, and his course in every relation of life has been such as to command the confidence and esteem of all with whom he has come into contact.

JOHN PENDLETON CHINN

John Pendleton Chinn, widely known and loved as "Colonel Jack" Chinn, father of the present racing laws of Kentucky, a member of the state's first racing commission, thoroughbred horse owner, famous fox hunter and one of the democratic leaders in the state for years, was in the seventy-first year of his age when he departed this life on the 31st of January, 1920. Of pioneer stock, he was born in Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Kentucky, on the 11th of February, 1849, his parents being John and Eleanor (Pendleton) Chinn. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of his native county and the University of Kentucky at Lexington. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of Jesse's Scouts, under command of General John H. Morgan, having been a lad of but fourteen years when he enlisted in the Confederate army. His brother Kit was a youth of about sixteen when he was killed in the battle of Salt Works, Virginia, near the close of the war.

In early manhood Colonel Chinn was married to Miss Ruth Morgan, daughter of George Morgan of Harrodsburg, a distant relative of General Morgan. Miss Morgan was noted for her beauty. By her marriage she became the mother of four sons, namely: George P. and J. Morgan, who, like their father, represented Mercer county in the house at Frankfort; Phil T., a well known horseman residing on the Maysville pike in Lexington; and Christopher, better known as "Kit," who is engaged in the real estate business in San Francisco, California.

The following is an excerpt from a newspaper review of the life of Colonel Chinn which appeared at the time of his passing: "The death of Colonel Chinn is the first break in the family circle. The Colonel was the friend, comrade and advisor of his boys, their companion on rides and fox hunts, and stalwart as they are, they found difficulty in retaining their composure long enough to tell the newspaper men of their father's life. George P. Chinn lived with his father on his farm in Woodford county after the death of Mrs. George Chinn. The Colonel owned a valuable calcade mine, which sold calcade all over the United States, on the Mercer county side of the river opposite his Woodford county farm. The Colonel had never surrendered his Mercer county citizenship, voting every year in Shaker Mill precinct. He sold his calcade mine recently, but retained possession of a considerable property which contains fluorspar. His most famous horses were Leonatus, which won the Kentucky derby, Lissak and Ban Fox, three racing stallions of considerable merit. He also was the owner of the racing mares Mary Magowan, Josie M. and Flora L., and did not abandon his interest in race horses until very recently. Colonel Chinn was first stricken with illness about a year ago, but while he lost in weight was not regarded as dangerously ill until within the past few weeks. Colonel Chinn first entered politics as a sergeant-at-arms of the Kentucky house of representatives at the time J. C. S. Blackburn was first elected to the United States senate. He was with Senator William Goebel when the democratic contestant for governor was shot on his way to the capitol February 6, 1900. Colonel Chinn was a southern gentleman of the old school. His hospitality was boundless and he delighted in fox hunts, for which he maintained a large kennel of fox hounds and had few equals in the state."

The following article is copied from the Louisville Times: "The death of Colonel Chinn removes one of the most picturesque and far-famed characters of Kentucky. He was noted as a soldier, fox hunter, story teller, statesman, turfman, farmer, miner and fearless fighter. Intimate friend of the late William Goebel, he was at the latter's



JOHN P. CHINN

side when he was pierced by the assassin's bullet which caused his death. The shooting occurred February 6, 1900. Throughout the trying times in the state, growing out of Goebel's contesting the election of William S. Taylor, the Goebel tragedy and the court trials which followed, Colonel Chinn was frequently referred to as 'Goebel's bodyguard.' Colonel Chinn was on the right side of Senator Goebel, walking through the yard to the capitol building when he was shot. He was one of the outstanding figures in the election contest and the main witness for the commonwealth at the trials of deposed state officials and others charged with conspiracy in the assassination. His life was filled with activity, excitement and events that for half a century or more kept him in the limelight. His acquaintance and fame were nation-wide. As a teller of interesting and humorous yarns he excelled. His company was ever in demand.

"A lifelong democrat, he had been prominent in the councils of the party in the state for many years and had served several times as representative for Mercer county in the lower house of the general assembly and as senator from that district. Some years ago he announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for congressman from the eighth district, opposing the late Congressman Harvey Helm, but withdrew from the race before the primary. Colonel Chinn was always a friend of newspapermen, and had probably been interviewed oftener than any Kentuckian of his day. He was always 'full of news' and ready to tell it, and reporters would seek him out wherever he went. One day a reporter called on Colonel Chinn at his room in a hotel and asked for an interview. 'Colonel Chinn, you have been interviewed so much I hardly know on what subject to approach you to mention something that has not been mentioned before. Possibly you can come to my rescue by volunteering something new,' said the reporter. 'Son,' replied the noted Kentuckian, 'go back to your office and write anything you please about me. You could not say anything worse than has been published, but whatever you do, do not for God's sake ignore me.' The reporter returned to the office and wrote the story of his visit to Colonel Chinn exactly as it had occurred, accurately quoting Colonel Chinn. In newspaper circles it was declared to be the best and most characteristic interview with Colonel Chinn published.

"For many years Colonel Chinn presided as starter on race tracks in Kentucky, Illinois and California, a part of which time he was assisted by his son, Christopher (Kit) Chinn. He was also a breeder and owner of race horses, operating Nantura Stock Farm. He won one of the Kentucky derbies with his horse Leonatus. The Colonel was the author of the law creating the Kentucky Racing Commission and served as first chairman of the commission. He always tried to elevate the racing game, of which he was a lover. He bore the reputation of being a man without fear and had participated in many encounters of personal difficulties. During the Goebel trouble at Frankfort, Colonel Chinn learned that a certain Pittsburgh fighter had been brought to do him up. He learned that the prize fighter had boasted of his mission to the state capitol and had sought him out. Finding the professional man in a saloon, the Colonel engaged him in conversation, not revealing his own identity. He bought the fighter a few drinks to get him in good humor, and then let him tell all about how 'on sight' he was going to whip Jack Chinn. Taking the man unawares, the Colonel in 'goat fashion' butted the fellow under the chin with his head. The butt sent the man sprawling unconscious to the floor. When the victim regained consciousness, Colonel Chinn revealed himself, forced the man to have another drink and then kicked him out of the saloon. The bully hurriedly departed from Frankfort. Other fights in which the Colonel participated led to publications of dark stories that he was a 'dirk fighter.' At one time he gave out the statement saying: 'My chief trouble has been to keep out of personal difficulties, but I have been most unfortunate in this respect. I have had few quarrels that I sought. I am not a bloodthirsty man as I am painted. I want to avoid trouble.' In 1886 he had a fight at the Latonia race track with John Dowling in which he cut Dowling. The latter later attempted to shoot Colonel Chinn in a carriage in Chicago. The Kentuckian ran Dowling half a mile down an alley. Dowling later died in an asylum.

"In 1892 Colonel Chinn came near the end of his days when a policeman shot him in the mouth, the bullet coming out the back of his neck. He carried the flattened bullet as a souvenir. Colonel Chinn claimed that officials at a race track in East St. Louis, Illinois, wanted his son 'Kit,' who was doing the starting, to hold some horses at the post in a certain race. 'I gave those officials a piece of my mind,' said Colonel Chinn, 'and a tall policeman called me to look around. When I turned he placed the pistol in my mouth and fired.' A man named McCabe engaged Colonel Chinn in a quarrel at Nicholasville on one occasion. Colonel Chinn searched McCabe

and finding no weapon turned him loose. Colonel Chinn shot a negro in a duel in the dark after discovering the negro in the act of robbing his meat house. Shortly after this another negro waylaid Colonel Chinn. Two days later the Colonel hunted down the assailant, shot him in the legs and landed him in jail. However, he refused to prosecute after learning the negro was the only support of a widowed mother. Colonel Chinn at one time saved the life of Bob Meehan, conductor on a Nicholasville train. Three hoodlums were terrorizing women passengers by shooting pistols. One drew a gun on the conductor. The Colonel jumped in, took the guns away from the three men and threw the weapons out of the window.

"But there was one time in Colonel Chinn's career that he came in second best. It was at the Chicago convention that nominated Cleveland the first time. An aged man engaged Colonel Chinn in conversation. 'I know Cleveland will win because Tammany Hall is against him,' said the Colonel. Half a dozen Tammanyites yelled 'liar' at him as a half hundred kicked him up and down and around the corner, until he saw stars. Quick as a flash he had covered many a man with the knife before a gun could be drawn, and then he took the weapon away from his adversary.

"Colonel Chinn was for many years a great fox hunter, and had taken an active part in the affairs of the National Fox Hunters Association. He was never happier than when riding in the chase. He loved a hound almost as much as a horse. The general store at Munday's Landing on the Kentucky river in Woodford county, just across from Mercer county, was one of the most celebrated points in that section. He also mined calces and was president of the Chinn Mineral Company. . . . Colonel Chinn was the owner of Leonatus, the Kentucky derby winner, and he revered this racer so highly that he named his stock farm at Harrodsburg after him."

ALEXANDER JOHN AITCHESON ALEXANDER, M. D.

Dr. Alexander John Aitcheson Alexander, a scion of one of the old and aristocratic families of Kentucky, was educated for the career of a medical missionary but fate altered his plans, assigning to him the task of managing his father's estate in Woodford county. He has long been classed with Kentucky's foremost agriculturists and breeders of pedigreed stock, and he also takes a leading part in movements for the progress of his state along educational, religious and moral lines.

Dr. Alexander was born August 5, 1875, in the beautiful home in which he today resides, and his parents were Alexander John and Lucy (Fullerton) Alexander. His father was born October 7, 1824, on the same farm, but in another dwelling, and the building is still standing. The grandfather, Robert Alexander, was a native of Scotland and during his boyhood his father, William Alexander, went to France, living for several years in that country. The latter was a buyer of Virginia tobacco, which he shipped to his brother, A. J. Alexander, in Scotland, and this business brought him to the Old Dominion. There he married his second wife, Agatha Delaporte, and they resided near Staunton.

While in France, Robert Alexander enjoyed the great privilege of occasionally serving as private secretary to Benjamin Franklin, then representing American interests abroad, and introduced that noted statesman to the British ambassador as one of the first steps in the formal negotiations of the Peace of Paris. In 1785 Mr. Alexander began the study of law at Lincoln Inns, London, and in 1786 he came to the United States, settling in Virginia. He purchased a tract of two thousand acres and this included some of the land now owned by the family in Woodford county. He had studied civil engineering and about 1817 was selected by the governor of Kentucky to make a survey of the land between the states of Tennessee and Kentucky. He was very accurate in his work, and his surveying instruments are among the prized possessions of his grandson, Dr. Alexander. Kentucky's first bank was opened at Frankfort and Robert Alexander was elected president of the institution in 1811, filling the office until 1820. In the previous year he lost his father, whom he had persuaded to come to the Blue Grass state. William Alexander was born in 1729 and reached the advanced age of ninety years. In Frankfort, Kentucky, Robert Alexander married Eliza Richardson Weisiger, a daughter of Joseph and Lucy (Price) Weisiger, the former a pioneer hotelman of that place. In 1820 Mr. Alexander moved to his farm and resided in the house which he had erected about 1790. He sold a portion of the original tract and at the time of his demise was the owner of about six hundred acres of fertile land. He was called to public office, serving in the Kentucky legislature, and was also captain of a company of militia.

He was a man of fine character and a personality in his community. In 1841, while driving, his carriage slipped over a steep embankment at Frankfort and the fall resulted in his death. He was seventy-three years of age. His wife's demise occurred in 1839.

Their second child, Robert Alexander, Jr., was born in 1819 and died in 1867. He went to England in 1835 and returned to that country in 1841. While residing there with his family he attended Trinity College of Cambridge University, and in 1850 he located on the homestead in Kentucky. He gradually bought back a large portion of the property, including the present home of Dr. Alexander, in which he spent the last months of his life. He became noted as a raiser of thoroughbreds and was one of the first men in the south to import fine horses, also importing Shorthorn cattle and Shetland ponies. He likewise achieved success along industrial lines and was the owner of the Airdrie Iron Works in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky. This property was named in honor of his old home in Scotland and was sold after his death. He inherited the Airdrie estate in that country and became a British subject. He remained neutral during the Civil war, and bands of guerrillas stole his horses, also committing other depredations in order to annoy him. He was the founder of the journal known as the American Trotting Horse and became widely known in racing circles of the country. He was considered an authority on matters pertaining to the breeding and training of racing stock and was the owner of Lexington, one of the great sires at Woodburn Farm.

Alexander John Alexander accompanied Robert, his older brother, to England in 1841, and their sisters, Lucy and Mary Belle, also went with them, the last named being at that time eleven years of age. She afterward married Henry Charles Deedes and spent the remainder of her life in England, passing away in 1913. Lucy became the wife of James B. Waller, and her demise occurred in Chicago, Illinois, in 1902. Alexander J. Alexander took a course in Cambridge University and about 1849 returned to the United States. He married Lucy Caroline Humphreys, of Woodford county, and settled on the Leestown pike, opposite the old home of David Humphreys. To their union were born three children: David, Mary and Robert. Within a period of fifteen months, during 1858-59, death robbed Mr. Alexander of his wife and children, and his home was destroyed by fire. He visited Texas and at the outbreak of the Civil war went to Illinois, living in Chicago until the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south. After the death of his brother Robert he lived alone for some time in the house which is now the home of his son, Dr. Alexander. He inherited all of this estate and was named as executor of the property in Muhlenberg county. He invested heavily in Chicago real estate and displayed keen sagacity in the management of his affairs. He continued the work begun by his brother, and some of the finest race horses in the country came from his stables. On this farm he mated the sire and dam of Maude S., one of the world's greatest trotters, but sold her as a yearling before her fame was established. He developed other noted trotters, but his interest was confined to the breeding stables and he never raced. He also had a herd of valuable Shorthorns and was recognized as one of the leading stock raisers of the Blue Grass region. In 1871 he married Lucy Fullerton, of Chillicothe, Ohio, a first cousin of his first wife, and their union was severed by his death on December 2, 1902. His widow reached the age of sixty-four years, passing away October 7, 1909, on his birthday. They had a family of eight children: Robert and Elizabeth Fullerton, both of whom died in infancy; Alexander John Aitcheson; Lucy Fullerton, who is the wife of William E. Sims and lives on a portion of the original Alexander estate; Humphrey Fullerton, who died in childhood; Claude Aitcheson, whose life was cut short at the age of twenty; Joseph Scott, who died when a young man of twenty-three years; and Kenneth Deedes, a well known horseman of New York.

Dr. Alexander received his early instruction under private tutors and at the age of fifteen years entered the Lawrenceville Preparatory School in New Jersey. On leaving that institution he matriculated in Princeton University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1897, and was next a student in the medical department of Columbia University, graduating with the class of 1901. He at once made preparations to embark upon the career of a medical missionary and in the fall of 1902 started for Korea. He remained at his post of duty for two months and was then obliged to return home, owing to his father's death, and he assumed the duties of executor of the Alexander estate, which had been managed by Lucas Brodhead, who died in 1914. Dr. Alexander displayed a natural aptitude for the work and has amply justified the trust reposed in his ability, wisely and successfully administering the affairs of the estate, which comprises eight hundred and eighty-seven acres of highly pro-

ductive land. He produces the crops best adapted to this region and has a valuable herd of Herefords. He is thoroughly informed on the subject of stock raising and his cattle have won prizes at state and local fairs. He has equipped the farm with modern, labor-saving devices and the methods employed in its development are the expression of the latest scientific discoveries along agricultural lines.

In 1905 Dr. Alexander married Miss Kate Lee Holloway, a daughter of James M. Holloway, who was a well known merchant of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have two sons, Alexander John and James Holloway. They were also the parents of two daughters, Evelyn Byrd and Katherine Holloway, who died in infancy.

Dr. Alexander is an elder in the Versailles Presbyterian church and conducts a Sunday school on his farm. In 1916 he was made chairman of the Democratic Forward League, organized to further the temperance cause, and as a result of its activities Kentucky was the third state in the Union to ratify the prohibition amendment. Dr. Alexander is also a strong champion of educational progress and for over twenty years has served on the board of trustees of Centre College, of which he is chairman. He was a member of the executive committee of the Laymen's Missionary Movement and during the World war was engaged in work for the Young Men's Christian Association. He was sent to Camp Knox, and Mrs. Alexander was at the head of a committee of women who handled the war drives in Woodford county. They are members of the Lexington Country Club and Mrs. Alexander is also affiliated with the Woman's Club. They spend the summer months in their cottage at Wequetonsing, an attractive resort, situated on Little Traverse bay, in northern Michigan. Their residence at Spring Station, on the Old Frankfort pike in Kentucky, is one of great interest to the historian and art lover. The art gallery was built by Dr. Alexander's father and is a distinctive feature of this beautiful southern home. It contains many notable portraits, including representatives of each generation of the Alexander family from 1707. Among its treasures is a fine portrait of Thomas Jefferson, executed by Matthew Jouett, the great Kentucky artist, and one of Benjamin Franklin, painted in 1772 by David Martin, who completed three portraits of the great statesman, one other being owned by a member of the Biddle family of Philadelphia and the third in the Academy of Fine Arts in that city. Cultured, chivalrous and high-minded, Dr. Alexander is a worthy scion of his race, and in this stately mansion is dispensed true southern hospitality.

J. GRAHAM BROWN

J. Graham Brown, capitalist, lumber operator and an outstanding figure in the development of Louisville's newest business section, Broadway and Fourth, was born August 8, 1881, in Madison, Indiana. His father, William P. Brown, was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, July 9, 1841, and when a child was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled in Indiana. William P. Brown received a public school education and as a young man entered the lumber trade at Madison, Indiana. Subsequently his interests were extended to the manufacturing field in eastern Kentucky and as one of the pioneer lumbermen of the Ohio valley he became widely and favorably known. In 1903 he organized the W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company, a Louisville corporation in which his sons, Thomas M. and J. Graham, became his partners, and after placing the business on a secure footing he retired. He spent the remainder of his life in Indianapolis, where his death occurred December 9, 1914. He was a member of the Masonic order and gave his political support to the republican party, while in religious faith he was a Presbyterian. He was married in Madison, Indiana, in 1871, to Miss Mary Graham, who was born September 14, 1844, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and they became the parents of five children.

J. Graham Brown was reared in Madison, Indiana, and received his early education in the public schools of that city, subsequently attended Hanover College and finished his university work at Purdue University. A business, rather than a professional career, appealed to him, and he became connected with his father's extensive lumber interests. He was located in eastern Kentucky for about a year, but since 1903 has made his headquarters in Louisville. The business was incorporated in 1918 with J. Graham Brown as president and Thomas M. Brown, vice president and treasurer. Since the death of the latter on January 22, 1920, J. Graham Brown has practically had charge of the entire business, constantly expanding its scope. Alert, capable and resourceful, he makes his efforts count for the utmost and in the management of his affairs manifests executive ability of a high order.



J. GRAHAM BROWN

W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company is today considered one of the largest operating companies in southern hardwoods, long and short leaf yellow pine. This company owns and operates sixteen band mills and holds two hundred and fifty thousand acres of timberland. They also operate a modern two cylinder creosoting plant at Brownville, Alabama, with an annual capacity of two hundred thousand poles and five hundred thousand ties.

J. Graham Brown is president of the following companies: W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company; Brown Bros. Land & Lumber Company; Brown Florida Lumber Company; Mobile & Gulf Railroad Company; Kosciusko & South Eastern Railroad; Brown Realty Company; Brown Hotel Company, and Broadway & Fourth Avenue Realty Company. He is a director in the Kentucky Jockey Club and Majestic Theater Company. He is first vice president of the Community Chest, and a member of the Kentucky Club and Audubon Country Club.

Mr. Brown's extensive operations as a lumberman have benefitted the entire south, and his activities have stimulated Louisville's advancement and upbuilding along many lines. The erection of the Brown Hotel, the Brown office building and theatre, and the recently completed business block on the northwest corner of Broadway and Fourth represent the most extensive and substantial contribution to the upbuilding of Louisville's business section that has ever been made by individual or family interests in the city's history.

In political matters Mr. Brown is a staunch republican and has always taken a keen and helpful interest in the party's success. His religious connection is with the First Presbyterian church. He is a man of large affairs and, correctly understanding life's values and purposes, he has carefully conserved his forces, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in an upright honorable career. He is not only a successful business man but a man of high ideals, and the elements were happily blended in the rounding out of his nature for he unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood and his efforts are resultant factors in everything that he undertakes.

JUDGE ANDREW MCCONNELL JANUARY COCHRAN

The title which precedes the name of Andrew McConnell January Cochran has been well earned and his record as federal judge for the eastern district of Kentucky reflects credit and honor upon the Blue Grass state, which numbers him among its distinguished sons. He was born in Maysville, February 4, 1854, and his paternal ancestors claimed the same descent as that of the first earl of Dundonald. They went from Paisley, Scotland, to the north of Ireland and thence to Pennsylvania. The great-grandparents of Judge Cochran were Charles and Mary (Murray) Cochran, of whom the former served in the Continental army under "Mad Anthony" Wayne and participated in the storming of Stony Point. Two of his sons were in the War of 1812 and one fought under Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, while the other lost his life at Lundy's Lane. John Cochran, another son, married Miss Jane Duffield, whose father, William Duffield, was a native of County Down, Ireland, and settled in Pennsylvania in 1760. He was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war and in 1800 moved to French creek, in Venango county, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1827. In 1774 he had married Miss Elizabeth Hasson, who was also a Celt, and her demise occurred in 1838. Mr. Duffield had ten children, all of whom left descendants, and at a reunion in 1878 five hundred and sixty members of the family were present.

Robert Armstrong Cochran, a son of John and Jane (Duffield) Cochran, was born January 27, 1822, on the homestead on French creek, ten miles south of Meadville, and acquired his education in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. He taught school in that state and in Kentucky, to which he came in 1844, locating in Mason county. He was the first clerk of the county court under the constitution of 1850, serving for four terms, and in 1866 began the practice of law. He was particularly successful in that branch of the profession pertaining to realty matters and was regarded as an expert conveyancer. He was president of the Maysville Gas Company and for years acted as vice president of the Bank of Maysville, with which he was connected in that capacity until his death on the 13th of January, 1896. For eight years he was president of the town council of Maysville and in 1879 was elected to the state legislature. Although a republican and of the minority party, he was made chairman of the committee on ways and means and became the author of a tax law. The following

testimonial to his ability and character was published about a year after his demise in a work entitled "Lawyers and Lawmakers of Kentucky."

"For nearly a half century Mr. Cochran was prominently and most honorably identified with the growth, the material prosperity, and the educational advancement of the city of Maysville and of the county of Mason. He was in the first rank of every public enterprise, the success of which was largely due to his wise counsel, which was invariably sought and which was always freely and frankly given, and to the strong, practical common sense which was his most distinguishing characteristic. Besides contributing his ripe judgment in the engineering of plans in public affairs until they reached a firm and safe foundation, he privately gave most generously to all worthy movements whether they were for the material, educational or the moral and religious advancement of the community. Not content with doing his share, his choice was always to be foremost in aid of good works. The loss of such a man, of the highest integrity of character, of broad philanthropy, of enlightened charity, and of superior business resources and capacity, falls not upon his family alone, but upon the community in which he was a fine example of manhood, to the county which he had served, to the commonwealth which he had adopted, and to the best characteristics of whose people he had assimilated."

Mr. Cochran was married May 17, 1853, to Miss Harriet Frances January, a daughter of Andrew M. January, who was born August 3, 1794, on a farm twelve miles from the city of Lexington, in Jessamine county, Kentucky. His father, Ephraim January, was a native of Pennsylvania and of Huguenot stock, being the grandson of a Frenchman who came to America to escape religious persecution. Ephraim January married Sarah McConnell, of McConnellsville, Pennsylvania, and in 1780 they made the long and perilous journey to Kentucky. In company with several other families they passed down the Ohio river in small flatboats, equipped to resist the attacks of Indians, and in the spring of the following year they reached Louisville. They proceeded to a fort named Spring Station, situated six miles distant, and six months later moved to the fort at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, where they remained for a year. They next made their way to the fortifications at Lexington and there resided until the fall of 1783. In the summer of the previous year Andrew McConnell, the maternal grandfather of Andrew M. January, had been killed in the battle of Blue Licks. Although that conflict resulted disastrously, additional forces attacked the Indians and drove them out of Kentucky. Ephraim January then obtained a preemption right to one thousand acres of land in Jessamine county, building a log cabin on this heavily wooded tract, and there established his home in 1783. On that property he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1823, and his wife's demise occurred in 1850. She had reached the eighty-seventh milestone on life's journey and his career was terminated at the age of sixty-four years. They were earnest members of the Associate Reformed church, a branch of the Presbyterian faith, and their family numbered eleven children, five sons and six daughters.

In 1812 Andrew M. January entered a silver plating establishment in Lexington, serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years, and in the spring of 1816 ventured in that business for himself. In the ensuing winter he married Miss Sarah Huston, a daughter of William Huston, a pioneer of Fayette county, and continued his commercial operations in Lexington until the spring of 1818, at which time the country was flooded with merchandise from England, owing to the restoration of amicable relations with that nation. The silver-plating business, together with many others, suffered to a great extent, as wares could be purchased in the stores for less money, in numerous instances, than that required to pay for the raw materials. In the summer of 1818 Mr. January closed the business and located in Maysville, acquiring an interest in a commission house conducted by his uncle. In 1819 Mr. January became the owner of the business and greatly increased its scope. He was also a leader in projects for the development of the district, promoting the turnpike from Maysville to Lexington, which was built at a cost of four hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, and he also constructed other highways. In 1835, when a branch of the Bank of Kentucky was opened in Maysville, he became its president and performed a similar service for the Maysville & Lexington Turnpike Road Company. He was a man of exceptional enterprise and ability and his integrity and public spirit established him high in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He had a family of thirteen children and was a kind and devoted husband and father. His daughter, Mrs. Robert A. Cochran, survived her husband only a few months, dying September 17, 1896. She had become the mother of six sons and one daughter: Andrew McConnell January of this review; Sarah Huston, who died when six years old, she and Andrew McConnell

January being twins; John Charles who died at the age of three years; Robert A., Jr., secretary-treasurer and manager of the January & Wood Company, a corporation operating the Maysville Cotton Mills; James H., a physician; William D., a successful attorney, James H. and William D. being twins; and Horace J., president of the Maysville Public Service Company and its subsidiaries, the Maysville Gas & Electric Company and Maysville Street Railroad & Transfer Company.

Andrew M. J. Cochran attended the public schools of his native town and an academy conducted by W. W. Richeson. In 1870 Mr. Cochran matriculated in Centre College at Danville, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1873 and that of M. A. in 1878. Meanwhile he had become a student at Harvard Law School, from which he was graduated in 1877. cum laude and with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar October 13, 1877, in Mason county and became a member of the firm of Barbour & Cochran, which existed until 1882. He then joined his father, with whom he was associated until the latter's death, and as a partner in the firm of Wadsworth & Cochran he was general counsel for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. For fifteen years he figured prominently in much of the important litigation tried in the courts of Mason and adjoining counties and of his achievements at that time one of his colleagues said: "At the bar he ranks among the ablest lawyers of the state. He makes a clear, concise and candid statement of facts before judge or jury without striving after oratorical display or rhetorical effect, and his utterances ring with sincerity and truth, which makes a deep impression upon his hearers. He loves justice, abhors dishonesty and dissimulation, and is recognized as a man of inflexible integrity, honored by his associates and highly esteemed by his many friends."

In politics Mr. Cochran is a staunch republican and in the spring of 1901 was appointed United States judge for the eastern Kentucky district by President McKinley, being sworn in and assuming the duties of his position July 1, 1901. The senate was not in session at the time and in December, 1901, he was reappointed by President Roosevelt. Judge Cochran has been the incumbent of this office for more than a quarter of a century and holds fourteen terms of court each year, one term in the fall and one term in the spring in each of the following cities: Covington, Catlettsburg, London, Frankfort, Richmond, Jackson and Lexington. He endeavors at all times to deal fairly and justly with his fellowmen and his comprehensive legal learning, his wide experience in the courts and the patient care with which he ascertains all of the facts in each case brought before him, give his decisions a solidarity and exhaustiveness to which no member of the bar can take exception. His devotion to duty is well known and through his example and efforts he has inculcated in men high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance.

Judge Cochran was married May 24, 1882, to Miss Lucy B. McElroy, a daughter of John McElroy, a prominent agriculturist of Marion county, Kentucky, and her mother was Lou Ann Skiles. Mrs. McElroy was a daughter of W. H. Skiles, of Warren county, and her mother was a sister of Joseph R. Underwood, who was well known in ante bellum days as a lawyer, judge of the court of appeals and United States senator. Judge and Mrs. Cochran have three children: John McElroy, Harriet Frances and Robert Armstrong. The family residence in Maysville is an old colonial mansion which was the home of Judge Cochran's parents and grandparents and in which he was born. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, to which he has always adhered, and is an elder in the church. He is a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHN BURTON RoBARD, M. D.

Natural predilection and inherited tendency inclined Dr. John Burton RoBard toward the medical profession and his progress has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He has practiced for nearly thirty years and is classed with the leading physicians of Harrodsburg and Mercer county. A son of Dr. William O. and Augusta (Burton) RoBard, he was born November 13, 1869, and is a native of Boyle county, Kentucky. His father was a physician of high standing and had a large practice in Marion county. In later life he moved to Boyle county and there followed his profession until his demise in 1906. The mother long survived him, passing away in 1926.

After the completion of a preparatory course Dr. John B. RoBard matriculated in Centre College at Danville, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1891.

He continued his studies in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, which awarded him the M. D. degree in 1897, and during the following year he was an interne of the New York Polyclinic, also taking post-graduate work. In 1898 he became surgeon for the West Virginia Short Line Railroad and established his headquarters in Wallace. He acted in that capacity until 1901, when he opened an office in Springfield, Kentucky, and there resided for six years. In 1907 he located in Harrodsburg and as the years have passed his prestige has steadily increased. He draws his patients from a wide area and reserves all of his energies for his profession. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and check the progress of disease.

On December 31, 1889, Dr. RoBard was united in marriage to Miss Emma Buster, a daughter of Nimrod Ingram and Sallie (Bobitt) Buster and a member of one of the prominent families of Mercer county, Kentucky. Dr. RoBard is a democrat and has taken the Knight Templar degree in Masonry. He is a member of the Mercer County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Dr. RoBard offered his aid to the nation in its time of need and in May, 1917, was commissioned a captain in the United States Medical Corps. He was stationed at Fort Thomas, Kentucky, and was afterward assigned to duty at Bellevue Hospital in New York city. He rose to the rank of major and was honorably discharged in December, 1919. He is highly esteemed by his professional colleagues as well as the general public and his life furnishes an excellent example of what constitutes good citizenship.

HUGH NELSON LEAVELL, M. D.

How distinguished and how prominent a place Dr. Hugh Nelson Leavell, physician and surgeon, established for himself in his profession in his generation, and for generations to come is best known to his colleagues and the Kentucky general public and indeed to the citizenry of the south wherever he was known. It is on record that he was one of the most highly regarded and best beloved physicians not alone in Kentucky but throughout the extensive southern region of his practice and of his university teaching. Dr. Leavell gave himself so unreservedly to his profession from the earliest years of his eminent career therein that he became one of the leading scholars in materia medica in the American Medical Association as well as one of the most skilled of general practitioners, having mastered the various branches of his profession to an unusual degree.

Dr. Leavell, a descendant of Burwell Leavell, a French Huguenot who settled in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, and of Governor Thomas Nelson, Jr., of Virginia, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, was born May 7, 1873, in Olathe, Kansas, son of Edmond Goulder and Anna James (Nelson) Leavell. Edmond Goulder Leavell, who survives his son, is a Confederate army veteran, a farmer and landowner, and is held in the highest esteem for his uprightness of character and unflinching sense of justice.

Dr. Leavell received his B. A. degree from Shepherd College of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, and his medical degree from the University of Louisville, in Kentucky. After serving his internship in Bellevue Hospital of New York city, he established himself in medical practice in Louisville. He was for several years professor of pediatrics, materia medica and therapeutics in the medical school of the University of Louisville. He was highly successful both as physician and surgeon.

Dr. Leavell was a major in the First Kentucky Regiment of Infantry. He was the first president of the Jefferson County Medical Society and was a prominent member of the American Medical Association. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he belonged to the commandery and also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and was a Shriner. He was also a member of the Pendennis and Quindecim Clubs of Louisville. Dr. Leavell maintained a country home at Bellefonte Farm near Staunton, Virginia, and his recreations were riding and golf. He was a communicant of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church of Louisville.

Dr. Leavell married first, in 1895, Clarice Hewett, who died in 1897. Three years later, in 1900, he was again married, his second union being with Harriet Virginia Rodman, daughter of General John Rodman, of Frankfort, Kentucky, attorney at law and for twelve years attorney general of the state. Mrs. Leavell is a highly cultured and refined woman and a member of the various women's clubs and organi-



HUGH N. LEAVELL

zations of Louisville. She is socially prominent and is a member of the Colonial Dames, in which organization she is Kentucky Chairman of Americanization, her work having been widely recognized as constructive and far-reaching in results. Her activities are numerous and broad in the community, and she is never too much occupied to engage in any worthy undertaking to which she might lend her time, influence and marked executive ability. She counts her friends and acquaintances in Louisville and throughout the state by the hundreds.

There are four children in the family of whom she is especially proud. Clarice Hewett, daughter of Dr. Leavell's first marriage, was born in 1897, and was graduated from Vassar College. She married John Winthrop Pennock, M. D., of Syracuse, New York, and their children are: Marian Rodman and Clarice Hewett (twins) and Eunice. The three children born to Dr. Hugh N. and Harriet Virginia (Rodman) Leavell are as follows: Hugh Rodman, who was born in 1902, was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1924 and from the Harvard Medical School in 1926. He married Barbara Peace Hazard, also of Syracuse, New York, and has one son, Hugh Nelson Leavell (II); Charles Grubbs Leavell, whose natal year was 1906, was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1927. John Nelson Leavell, born in 1910, was graduated from the Louisville Male high school in 1927.

Concerning the widely known and greatly esteemed and beloved physician who died April 16, 1924, the Kentucky Medical Journal says: "In the death of Dr. Hugh Nelson Leavell the medical profession of Kentucky lost one of its really great practitioners. A Virginian by ancestry, he had all the social graces of the Old Dominion. He was probably the most versatile general practitioner in Louisville, a skillful and kind obstetrician, a beloved physician at the bedside of children, the family physician of a large circle of the most discriminating families of Louisville. He was an expert in practically all the specialties of medicine."

SAMUEL SHELTON WATKINS, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Shelton Watkins, one of the prominent physicians of western Kentucky, has practiced for thirty years in Owensboro, his native city, and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father. He is a scion of one of the aristocratic families of the south and traces his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history. He was born June 20, 1863. His father, Dr. Samuel S. Watkins, Sr., was a native of Breckinridge county, Kentucky, born in 1824, and after the completion of his medical course located in Texas, where he followed his profession for several years. He then returned to Kentucky and practiced in Owensboro until his death in 1883. With a deep understanding of human nature as well as the scientific principles of medicine and surgery, he inspired confidence in those to whom he ministered and was very successful in his efforts to combat disease. He was devoted to his patients, never failing to respond to the call of duty, and his sympathetic nature, courteous manner and unselfish spirit made him greatly beloved by his fellow citizens. He was a staunch adherent of the democratic party and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army, serving under General Simon Bolivar Buckner, and was taken prisoner.

He was a son of Anselm and Maria (McClanahan) Watkins, who were married in 1820. The latter was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, in 1800 and died in Breckinridge county, this state. She was a Baptist in religious faith and an earnest worker in the church. She was a daughter of Thomas Strother and Elizabeth (Field) McClanahan, the latter of whom was the donor of a chapel to the Baptist church near Paris, Kentucky. Mrs. McClanahan was buried in Elizabeth Chapel graveyard, which chapel was named in her honor, and the building is still standing. Her first husband, Ezekiel Field, was killed in an Indian war. She was a direct descendant of three soldiers of the Revolutionary war, namely: Henry Field, Sr., Henry Field, Jr., and Thomas Field (II). Anselm Watkins was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1795, and passed away at Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1865. He was a well-to-do planter, and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was an adherent of the whig party and served in the Kentucky legislature. His father, William Watkins, was a son of John Watkins, of Virginia, and also devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He was a whig and conformed his life to the teachings of the Baptist church. He was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1757, and reached the age of sixty-nine years, passing away in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, in 1826.

Mrs. Susan M. (Thomas) Watkins, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Virginia and united with the Methodist Episcopal church. She was married in 1856 and her demise occurred at Owensboro, Kentucky, in 1896. She was a daughter of Dr. Joshua Howard Thomas and his first wife, Lucy Landon Carter Colston. The latter was born in Virginia in 1803 and always resided in the Old Dominion, passing away in 1850. Her father, Captain William Colston, was born in 1744 and his marriage occurred in 1775. He was one of the gallant officers of the Continental army and in 1776 furnished the militia with food from his plantation. Mrs. Watkins was also a granddaughter of Colonel Landon Carter of Revolutionary war fame. Her father was born in Maryland in 1804 and during the greater part of his life engaged in the practice of medicine at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where he passed away in 1883. He was a son of Samuel and Mary (Howard) Thomas, who were life-long residents of Virginia. His father was born in 1776 and became a large planter and slave-holder, also owning a number of fine horses.

The public schools of Owensboro afforded Dr. Watkins his early educational advantages and his first knowledge of medical science was acquired in the offices of Drs. David Yandell and William Owen Roberts, prominent surgeons of Louisville. He continued his studies in the University of Kentucky and won his M. D. degree in 1886. After his graduation Dr. Watkins returned to Owensboro but a year later went to the west, choosing Wallace, Idaho, as the scene of his professional activities. In 1888 he opened an office in Cloverport, Kentucky, where he spent eight years, and since 1896 he has engaged in general practice in Owensboro. He is careful in diagnosis and employs the most effective remedial agents. Years of experience and study have ripened his ability, and his professional services are in constant demand.

Dr. Watkins was married in Owensboro, February 17, 1887, to Miss Rose Burwell Griffith, also a member of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, and of distinguished ancestry. They have become the parents of three children but their daughter, Rose Yandell, died in 1899, at the age of thirteen months. The others are Daniel Griffith, a well known business man of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Sue Roberts, now Mrs. W. K. McCulloch.

Dr. Watkins is a Mason, belonging to Owensboro Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M., and endeavors to fulfill in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He is a member of the Owensboro Country Club and motoring affords him recreation. He is an Episcopalian in religious faith and has been vestryman of his church. He was surgeon for the Third Kentucky Militia for many years, resigning in 1910, and is now serving as city and county physician. He keeps in close touch with the latest scientific discoveries along medical lines and stands deservedly high in his profession. He supports every project for the betterment of his community and is known and honored throughout Daviess county, in which the greater part of his life has been spent.

ROSE BURWELL (GRIFFITH) WATKINS

Rose Burwell (Griffith) Watkins, one of Kentucky's native daughters, is the wife of a well known physician of Owensboro and represents old and illustrious families of the south. She was born June 13, 1865, and has always resided in Owensboro. Her father, Daniel Moseley Griffith, was born February 28, 1826, in this city, then known as Yellowbanks, and studied law in Central College at Danville, Kentucky, but never practiced. On his return to Owensboro he engaged in farming and took charge of the property which he inherited from his father. He also bought and sold land in Daviess county, as well as in adjoining counties, but met with business reverses. He rebuilt his fortune and at his death left an extensive estate. He was a staunch democrat in his political views and conscientiously discharged the duties of citizenship. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Owensboro and in 1847 was elected to the state legislature, serving for one term with marked ability. He was one of the vestrymen of Trinity Episcopal church for years. He donated land for the building of churches in the rural districts and was always in the van of every movement for the good of his city, county and state. He was honest, generous, broad-minded and sympathetic and drew his friends from all classes. He possessed the true spirit of Christianity, and his demise on November 13, 1893, deprived Owensboro of a man whom the city could ill afford to lose, being one of the most beloved and most charitable men who ever lived in Owensboro and Daviess county, never failing to respond to any deserving appeal for assistance.

The Griffith family is of Welsh origin and was founded in America by four brothers, one of whom, William, was the great-great-great-grandfather of Daniel Moseley Griffith. William Griffith arrived in the new world in June, 1675, and settled on the Severn river, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1699. He married Miss Sarah Maccubbin, a daughter of John and Elinor Maccubbin, and they became the parents of four children: Orlando, Sophia, Charles and William.

Orlando Griffith was born in 1688 and died in 1757. At Annapolis, Maryland, in 1717, he married Miss Katherine Howard, whose demise occurred in 1783. They had a family of nine children: Sarah, Nicholas, Henry, Greenberry, Joshua, Benjamin, Lucretia, Orlando, Jr., and Charles Greenberry.

Henry Griffith was born February 14, 1720, in Queen Caroline's Parish, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the state. He was a tobacco inspector but devoted the greater part of his time to public affairs and rendered notable service to the commonwealth and also to the nation. On the formation of Montgomery county in 1750 he was selected as a member of its board of commissioners and was a peace commissioner in 1760, also serving in the latter capacity from 1775 until 1777, inclusive. He took his seat in the lower house of the colonial assembly of Maryland in 1767 and represented Anne Arundel county in that legislative body until the close of the session of 1770. He was a member of the colonial assembly from the lower district of Frederick county from 1773 until 1775 inclusive and was one of the committee of observation, appointed at a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick county in 1775 to carry the resolutions of the American congress and the provincial convention into execution. He was sent as a delegate to the convention that assembled at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1775, and formed the Association of the Freemen of Maryland, and he was also one of the justices of Montgomery county who formed the county court at the organization of the state government in 1777. He was one of the vestrymen of Queen Caroline's parish and an Episcopalian in religious faith. His life was one of great activity and usefulness and was terminated on September 23, 1794. In 1751 he had married Miss Ruth Hammond, who was his second wife. She was a daughter of John and Ann Hammond and was born in Maryland in 1731. She was a life-long resident of the state and passed away in 1782.

Their son, Joshua Griffith, was born March 25, 1764, in Maryland, and migrated to Kentucky in 1842, taking up land now within the boundaries of Daviess, McLean and Ohio counties. He was one of the earliest settlers in that region and hewed a farm out of the wilderness. He made his home at Utica and although not a graduate physician, he had studied medicine. He was ever ready to serve the settlers in that district to the extent of his ability and derived true happiness from ministering to others, never accepting a reward for his assistance. He was the owner of one of the largest plantations in western Kentucky and gave his political support to the whig party. He conformed his life to the teachings of the Baptist church, and his demise occurred in Daviess county in 1845. On November 1, 1783, he was married in Maryland to Miss Elizabeth Ridgely, who was his first wife. She was born in 1765 and passed away in Maryland in 1797.

One of their children, William Ridgely Griffith, was born in Maryland in 1793 and attended the schools of Hartford, also taking a course in St. Joseph's College. He studied law and was admitted to the bar. He practiced law for some time but became interested in real estate and devoted his later years to the supervision of his extensive land holdings, which comprised thousands of acres. He was the first clerk of Daviess county after its organization and also represented his district in the state legislature for several terms. He was keenly interested in agricultural matters and specialized in the raising of tobacco. He was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and voted the democratic ticket. He was one of the foremost men of his county and attained the age of fifty-five years, passing away in 1848. In 1822 he had married Miss Arria Moseley, who was born in Kentucky in 1796 and died in Daviess county in 1828.

They were the parents of Daniel Moseley Griffith, the father of Mrs. Watkins. On November 11, 1857, he married Miss Virginia Shelby Todd, who was born November 20, 1837, in Shelby county, Kentucky, on the Stockdale farm, and passed away August 10, 1883. She was a daughter of Charles Stewart and Letitia (Shelby) Todd, who were married in Shelby county in 1816. Her father was a well known diplomat and a scholarly gentleman whose life was crowned with successful endeavor in promoting better understanding and goodwill between peoples and nations.

He was minister plenipotentiary to South America under appointment of President Harrison and was twice chosen to represent the United States in Russia in that capacity. He fought in the campaign against the Indians, and during the War of 1812 was an aide-de-camp on the staff of General William H. Harrison. Mr. Todd was a staunch adherent of the republican party and a Presbyterian in religious faith. He passed away at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 1871, and his remains were interred in Elmwood cemetery at Owensboro, Kentucky.

Letitia (Shelby) Todd was born in Kentucky in 1800 and her demise occurred at Owensboro in 1868. She was a daughter of Isaac and Susanna (Hart) Shelby, who were married in 1873. He was the first governor of Kentucky and also the fourth. He proved himself a statesman of the first rank and also achieved distinction in military affairs. He was a captain, major, colonel and brigadier general in the Virginia and North Carolina armies and served from 1776 until 1782. He was an important factor in the winning of American independence, and his valorous spirit was also displayed in the War of 1812. He was born in 1750 and responded to death's summons in 1826. He was a man whose high ideals of citizenship and national honor united with unflinching courage, faith and devotion in making his life serviceable in the cause of human progress. His wife was born in Virginia in 1763 and passed away in Kentucky in 1829.

Governor Shelby was a son of Evan and Letitia (Cox) Shelby, who were married in 1740. Evan Shelby was the first brigadier general in the western world, receiving his appointment in November, 1779, when the Revolutionary war was in progress. He served under General Caswell, of North Carolina, and with his son, Governor Shelby, participated in the battle of Kings Mountain. General Shelby was born in 1720 and responded to death's summons in 1794. He long survived his wife, who passed away in 1777. He was a son of Evan and Katherine Shelby, the former of whom was a major and afterward colonel in the Virginia and North Carolina armies. He enlisted in 1776 and served until 1782, bearing an honorable part in the struggle for freedom from British oppression.

Charles Stewart Todd was a son of Judge Thomas and Elizabeth Hannah (Harris) Todd, the latter of whom was born in 1765 and died in 1811. She was a daughter of John and Hannah (Stewart) Harris. Mrs. Harris loaned her home to General Washington for his headquarters during the battle of Newtown, Pennsylvania, and was one of the heroines of the Revolutionary war. Judge Todd enlisted in 1781, joining the Manchester Cavalry in Virginia, and served for six months during the invasion by Generals Arnold and Phillips. Judge Todd was a graduate of Liberty Hall (now Washington & Lee College) at Lexington, Virginia, which he attended from 1781 until 1783, inclusive, and afterward located in Bedford (now Loudoun) county, that state. He lived for a year in the home of Judge Haines Innes, his cousin, and was an assistant in the office of the county clerk, James Steptoe. In 1784 Judge Todd came to Kentucky and began the practice of law in Danville. He established a lucrative clientele and also figured conspicuously in public affairs. He was the secretary of the ten consecutive conventions which were held from 1784 to 1792 and led to the formation of Kentucky in the latter year. He was appointed clerk of the Kentucky court of appeals and in 1806 became judge of that court. In 1807 recognition of his worth led to his appointment by Thomas Jefferson as a justice of the United States supreme court and for twenty-eight years he filled that high office, of which he was the incumbent until his death. Judge Thomas was an ornament to his profession and the firmness and integrity with which he held the scales of justice won for him unqualified commendation. He was born in 1765 and in 1826, when sixty-one years of age, was removed from his sphere of usefulness.

His granddaughter, Mrs. Watkins, was born June 13, 1865, at Owensboro and attended the local schools, completing her education in Fairmount College at Mount Eagle, Tennessee. She is a member of Trinity Episcopal church and an untiring worker in its behalf. For two years she was president of the Kentucky organization of the Daughters of 1812 and is now a member of the Association of State Presidents Past and Present of the Daughters of 1812. She is affiliated with the Society of Colonial Dames and the Daughters of Colonial Governors, of which Nicholas Greenbury, ex-governor of Maryland from whom she is descended, is the executive head. Mrs. Watkins belongs to the Huguenot Society and is serving on the national building committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She has three times been regent of General Evan Shelby Chapter, D. A. R., has been vice state regent of the society, and is organizing president of the Children of the American Revolution. During the recent conflict with Germany she started the first war work in the Daughters of the American Revolution and this department was later

taken over by the Red Cross Society. Mrs. Watkins was also chairman of the women's committee of the Daviess County Council of Defense and devoted much of her time to patriotic activities. She is a member of the Married Ladies' Reading Club of Owensboro, the oldest woman's club in Kentucky, and was its president for two terms. After the advent of woman's suffrage she was a member of the Kentucky executive board and canvassed the state in the interests of the democratic party. She made many campaign speeches and previous to the race of Daviess was chairman of the executive committee of Daviess county. She is a charter member of the Woman's Club of Owensboro, is serving on the executive board of the local Young Women's Association, and also has membership relations with the Owensboro Country Club. She possesses those virtues and accomplishments which grace her sex and is one of the brightest stars in Kentucky's constellation of women. She is loved, admired and respected and belongs to that class of women whose executive force, combined with broad humanitarianism, has made them the chief factors in accomplishing beneficial results in the economic and social conditions of life.

In 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Miss Rose Burwell Griffith and Dr. Samuel Shelton Watkins, one of the leading physicians of Owensboro and also a member of honored pioneer families of Kentucky. They have become the parents of three children but lost their daughter, Rose Yandell. She was born January 22, 1888, and died February 23, 1899. Her twin sister, Sue Roberts, is the wife of W. K. McCulloch, of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have three children: W. K., Jr., whose birth occurred on September 3, 1910; Rose Yandell, who was born December 8, 1911; and Mary Holmes, born October 22, 1913. The son, Daniel Griffith Watkins, was born August 12, 1889, and is a well known automobile dealer of Indianapolis, Indiana. Mrs. McCulloch was a charter member of the Daughters of the Confederacy and is a life member of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

WILLIAM LEE DAWSON

Among the pioneer newspapers of Kentucky is The Oldham Era, with a record of fifty-one years' publication. For a decade its destiny has been guided and controlled by William Lee Dawson, an able journalist and formerly a well known educator. He is a native of Trappe, Maryland, and supplemented his public school training by attendance at the Western Maryland College at Westminster, from which he was graduated. Mr. Dawson left Maryland in 1906 and for four years engaged in teaching at Paris, Kentucky. He was an instructor in the public schools of Campbellsville for a similar period and from 1914 until 1918 was superintendent of the La Grange schools, which he brought up to a high standard.

In October, 1917, Mr. Dawson purchased The Oldham Era, of which he has since been editor and owner, and under his progressive management it has become one of the best county papers in the state. His editorials are noted for their vigor and literary excellence and have attracted widespread attention. The paper has a large circulation and wields a distinct influence in shaping public opinion. Mr. Dawson has installed modern presses and equipment and has every facility for up-to-date job work and artistic printing.

The business had its inception in 1876, when W. W. Rowlett, then a resident of Henry county, came to La Grange and announced his intention of starting a newspaper. D. H. French, Joseph Sauer, Charles Sauer, James Russell and James DeMoss agreed to finance the undertaking and turned over to Mr. Rowlett the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars. The field was a limited one, owing to its close proximity to Louisville, and for twenty-eight years Mr. Rowlett had a hard struggle to build up the business, bending every effort to achieve this purpose. The paper was first known as The Owl and its home was a building in the courthouse yard. There it was printed for several years on an old Washington hand press. With this press the form was bedded on a metal table and after the paper was placed in position a long hand lever was pulled around, bringing the paper in contact with the type and thus making the impression. Following each operation the type was inked with a hand roller. With a small circulation and only a few advertisers, Mr. Rowlett was unable to repay the money which was now past due for the equipment, so it was returned to the original backer, and D. H. French later became the owner. Through good fortune Mr. Rowlett obtained an improved press and continued the publication, selecting the name of The New Era. There were now two outfits in town and thus began his first opposition.

Letcher Alsop and Tom Gathright took the old press and began the publication of *The Herald*. They soon grew discouraged and I. B. Sparks next acquired the business, which he moved from the Sauer, now the Odd Fellows building, to a small structure on the east side of the residence of James Netherton. Through a disagreement with Mr. French the equipment again reverted to its original owner and a Mr. Pendleton, the next purchaser, took it to Hartford, Kentucky. The *New Era* was moved from place to place in the years that followed and was finally located in a small building back of Ballard's store, now the site of the Masonic Temple. The name was changed to *The Oldham Era* and in spite of opposition the paper enjoyed some measure of prosperity.

After the death of Mr. Rowlett the publication was continued by his sons, Bushrod and Felix, who added new equipment from time to time, and in 1910 the plant became the property of G. W. and M. G. Peak, who admitted A. A. Strange to a partnership in 1912. They organized *The Era Publishing Company* and conducted the business until 1917, when it was acquired by Mr. Dawson. The present home of the paper is the *Oldham Era* building, which is situated on Main street near Walnut and was erected in 1922 by Mr. Dawson, who is also a director of the *La Grange Building & Loan Association*.

Mr. Dawson is a Presbyterian and a deacon in his church. A charter member of the *Rotary Club of La Grange*, he is serving on its executive committee and he is a prominent member of the *Kentucky Press Association*, of which he was president in 1921. He belongs to the Masonic order and is a past master of *Fortitude Lodge*, No. 47, F. & A. M.; past high priest of *La Grange Chapter*, No. 102, R. A. M.; and past eminent commander of *Rob Morris Commandery*, No. 47, K. T., all of *La Grange*.

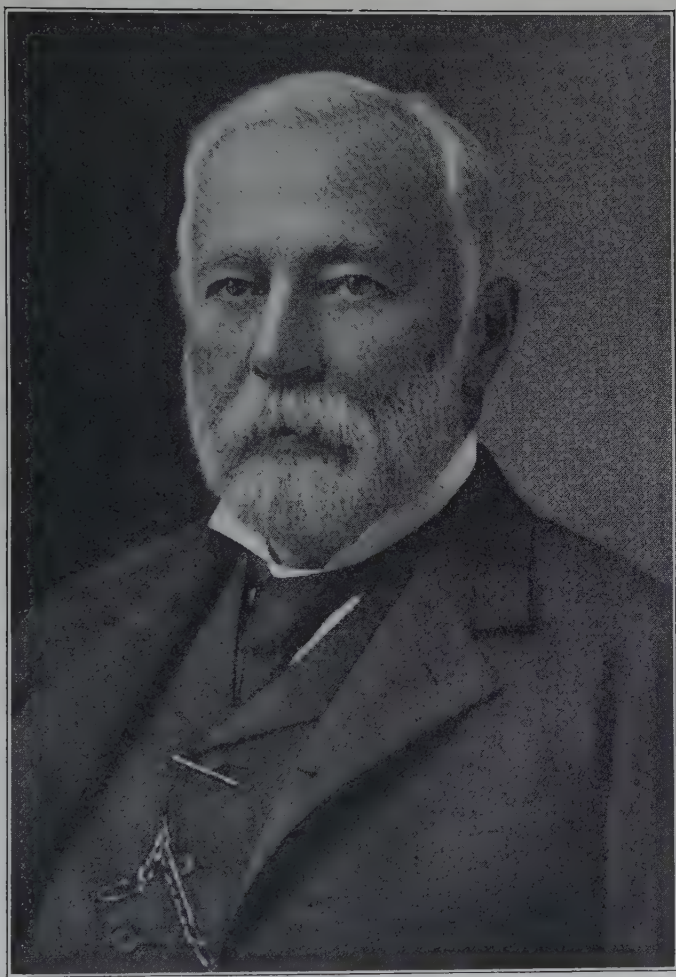
In 1910 Mr. Dawson married Miss Sallie Grimes, of *Paris, Kentucky*, and to this union has been born a son, *William Lee, Jr.*, who is fourteen years of age. The family reside in a beautiful bungalow on First street, near *Jefferson*, which Mr. Dawson purchased from *W. S. Overstreet* in 1926. He has made his paper an effective exponent of local interests and has always supported moral interests, fair dealing and the cause of good government without reference to party or personal considerations. He always has in mind the dignity and worth of his profession and its responsibility to the public, and is popular with all classes, having a host of friends throughout the county.

JAMES BEN ALI HAGGIN

There are some men of whom it is difficult to speak save in the language of eulogy, and of this type was *James Ben Ali Haggin*, whose name is written high on the roll of *Kentucky's* honored dead. He went to *California* with those hardy frontiersmen who braved the dangers of the unknown west, and aided in planting the seeds of civilization in the *Pacific coast* region. He was an able lawyer and owned a large ranch in the *Golden state*. He was one of the most successful mining men of the country and achieved international renown as a breeder of fine racing stock. He was one of the foremost dairymen of his time and his beautiful estate near *Lexington* attracted visitors from all parts of the *United States*.

Mr. Haggin was born *December 9, 1822*, in *Harrodsburg, Mercer county*, and represented one of *Kentucky's* oldest families. His grandfather, *John Haggin*, was one of the earliest settlers of the *Blue Grass state*. In the old graveyard at *Harrodsburg* there is a tablet which bears the following inscription: "To the Memory of *Captain John Haggin*, Who Was Born in 1753, Came to *Kentucky* in 1775, and died *March 1, 1825*." *Old Town*, afterward known as *Harrodsburg*, was settled in 1774. Starting from that place, a party of hunters composed of *Simon Kenton*, *Michael Stoner*, *John Haggin*, *John and Levi Todd*, *John Maxwell*, *Isaac Greer*, *Hugh Shannon*, *James Masterson*, *William McConnell*, *James Dunkin*, and *Colonel Robert Patterson*, their leader, traveled to *Fayette county*. They camped on the present site of the city of *Lexington*, which was named by them in honor of the battle of *Lexington*, which had recently been fought. It is stated in *Marshall's History of Kentucky* that *John Haggin* lived for a time on the *Kinksten* branch of the *Kentucky river*, in a small cabin, situated eight miles from *Frankfort*, on the present pike that leads from *Georgetown* to *Frankfort*. He was a member of the first court of appeals of *Kentucky* and his associates were *William T. Berry*, *John Trimble* and *Reginald Dadidge*.

John Haggin married a *Miss Gibbs* and they became the parents of twelve



JAMES B. A. HAGGIN

children, the fifth of whom was Terah Temple Haggin. The last named was joined in wedlock to Adeline Ben Ali, daughter of Ibrahim Ben Ali, and their family numbered eight children, the second of whom was James Ben Ali Haggin of this review.

Ibrahim Ben Ali was born in 1756 near Constantinople, Turkey. His father, Ali Ben Mustapha, was a man of wealth and prominence and his estate, situated about six miles from that city, was valued at thirty thousand machbeu, equivalent to about fifty thousand dollars. He was a zealous Mussulman and lost no opportunity to instill in his son a feeling of devout worship of Allah. Among the slaves on his father's estate were a number of Spaniards, who frequently spoke to Ibrahim of the God of Christians and of his Son, Christ, the Saviour of the world, sometimes venturing to risk their lives by admonishing the boy that Mohammed was not a true Prophet and that his teachings were false.

When eleven years of age Ibrahim was circumcised and at thirteen he married his first wife, Halima, then twelve, making his first pilgrimage to Mecca soon after that event. His mother was born on the island of Zante and was a Christian. She was stolen by Venetians, who sold her in Aleppo to Ali Ben Mustapha. The next year he married a second wife, Fatima, a name that has survived in the Haggin family, and later in the same year chose a third, Ayesha. Through the influence of his father he secured an appointment as captain in the Janissaries, a royal corps in the Sultan's army, and usually designated as the bodyguard. After five centuries of existence this military organization fell into disrepute and was exterminated by royal decree. After five years' service he reached the turning point in his life, undergoing a remarkable experience. Two companions, who slept next to him in the barracks, were murdered and suspicion at once pointed to Ibrahim, who was last seen with them. He protested his innocence and through the intercession of friends secured a reprieve of five days in which to establish proof of his assertion. On the fifth day a dish of black olives was sent to him, signifying that he must die on the sixth. In the prison was an old Spanish slave who advised him to put no trust in Mohammed. Sitting down by his side, the Spaniard taught him to repeat the following words: "Turn Christian and recommend your soul to God through Jesus Christ, and He will save you unto life eternal." This he did at intervals during the long night and on the morning of the day set for his execution the jailer came to announce his pardon, saying that two soldiers had confessed to the crime, for which they would immediately pay the penalty. He never returned to the Moslem faith and became a sincere Christian, guiding his life by the teachings of the Master.

About the time of his release Turkey became involved in war with Russia and Ibrahim was forced to join the campaign. He participated in many battles and received several wounds. He was taken prisoner in the province of Wallachia, on the banks of the Danube, and conveyed to Arzeniceur, about five miles from St. Petersburg, where he spent two years, securing his liberty through the efforts of an influential lady whose sight had been restored by his treatment. His enemies accused him of having betrayed the Greek troops into the hands of the Russians and he was warned by his brother not to return to his home. He went to Denmark and at Copenhagen secured passage on a boat bound for England. He landed at Liverpool and then journeyed to Dublin, Ireland, where he met Dr. Adam Clarke, the great Biblical commentator, by whom he was baptized. Ibrahim became strongly attached to the Doctor and his family, accompanying them on their return to Liverpool, where he spent two years, and also went with them to Manchester, England. He lived for several years in that city and then sailed for America. After his arrival he met and married a woman of the Baptist faith and established his home in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He afterward moved to Baltimore, Maryland, and died in that city during an epidemic of yellow fever.

James Ben Ali Haggin was graduated from Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and began the practice of law in Shelbyville, this state, afterward opening an office in Natchez, Mississippi. While a resident of that city he decided to join the gold seekers of California and in 1849 went to New Orleans, Louisiana, where he boarded a steamer bound for the Pacific coast. At Panama he was stricken with yellow fever and did not reach California until 1850. He engaged in the practice of law in San Francisco, forming a partnership with his brother-in-law, Lloyd Tevis, and handled much important litigation. He bought a tract of land about eight miles from Sacramento and became the owner of the Rancho del Paso. Later he entered the mining business and in this venture met with signal success, having Marcus Daly and Senator Hearst as partners. This was one of the largest mining corporations in America and owned or controlled at various times more than one hundred

mines. Among their most valuable properties were the Homestake and Anaconda mines, and during the latter part of his life Mr. Haggin acquired the Cerro de Pasco, one of the largest copper mines in Peru.

While living in California, Mr. Haggin purchased a large tract of land in Kern county in association with Lloyd Tevis and W. D. Carr and out of the ownership of this ranch came the great legal battle which he waged for years in attempting to establish the right of the farmers to use the waters of the flowing streams for irrigation purposes. In the end he was victorious and the irrigation system of the state was finally settled in favor of the agriculturists. In 1880 he sought a new outlet for his energies and began breeding horses at the Rancho del Paso. He was the owner of Ben Ali, the winner of the Kentucky derby, Salvatore, Miss Woodford, Firenzi, Star Ruby, Water Boy, Hamburg Bell and many other champions of the turf. In 1890 his interests had become so varied that he was compelled to seek a more central location and migrated from California to New York. In 1897 he returned to his native state and purchased the Elmendorf Farm, owned by Daniel Swigert. On an elevation overlooking Elk Horn, Mr. Haggin built one of the finest residences in Kentucky, and included in his estate, which he enlarged from time to time, were the holdings of Carter Harrison and Colonel Russell, soldiers in the Revolutionary war. The old colonial mansions erected by the first proprietors are still standing and one, that of Colonel Russell, is owned by Louis Lee Haggin, a grandson of the subject of this sketch. This dwelling is situated on a hill overlooking the famous Russell cave and commands a fine view of the country in every direction. Elmendorf Farm became one of the most noted estates in America and when people from all parts of the world were drawn thither Mr. Haggin offered them true southern hospitality, treating them as honored guests rather than tourists. The horses from his stables raced on every prominent course and were known throughout the United States and England. He set a high standard and to him Kentucky is largely indebted for the fame of its racing stock. In the field of agriculture he likewise achieved distinction, establishing the model dairy of the world, and through the utilization of the latest scientific methods revolutionized that industry in this country. The planning and execution of the various projects with which he was connected required a master mind and he left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized. He was a remarkable man and a power in constructive development and evolution. Reticent by nature, he seldom indulged in a superfluous word, and his memory retained every impression made upon it. He was a chivalrous gentleman, always compassionate, kind-hearted, generous and considerate in his dealings with his fellowmen, and his company was not only a delight but a privilege. He reached the venerable age of ninety-one years, passing away September 13, 1914, at his villa in Newport, Rhode Island, and his demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for his friends were legion.

On December 28, 1846, Mr. Haggin married Eliza Jane Sanders, a daughter of Lewis and Margaret Sanders, and his second union was with Margaret S. Voorhies, to whom he was married in 1897. By his first wife he had five children: Louis Terah, James Ben Ali, Jr., Margaret Sanders, Adeline Ben Ali and Edith Hunter.

HON. HENRY REID PREWITT

A lawyer of ability, a jurist of the highest type and a man of sterling integrity and honor, Judge Henry Reid Prewitt, of Mt. Sterling, the judge of the Montgomery circuit court, has made a deep impress on the legal history of his section of the state. He is one of the distinguished native sons of Kentucky, born in Montgomery county on the 2d of June, 1868. His parents, Allen and Mary (Reid) Prewitt, also were natives of this county, where the Prewitt family has long been established. The father was a farmer and a man of prominence and influence in his community.

Henry R. Prewitt secured his elementary education in the country and city schools, and then attended Kentucky University, now Transylvania College. In 1884 he went to Hill City, Graham county, Kansas, and took up the study of law in the office of his cousin, George G. Prewitt, who was engaged in practice there. He was admitted to the bar there in 1889 and practiced his profession in Kansas until 1894, when he returned to Mount Sterling, where he has been identified with the bar continuously since. He quickly gained recognition as an able and successful practitioner and for years was counsel on many of the most important cases tried in the courts of this and neighboring counties. In 1919 Governor Black appointed him to the bench of the

circuit court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Will Young, and in 1920 he was elected for one year, and in 1921 elected for the full six-year term. His career on the bench as well as at the bar has brought him prestige and he is today numbered among the leading jurists of his section of the state.

On July 15, 1897, Judge Prewitt was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Grubbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Grubbs, of Mt. Sterling. To this union have been born three children, namely: Thomas Grubbs, who is engaged in farming and the livestock business at North Middleton, Bourbon county, this state, was married to Miss Elizabeth Caywood, daughter of Hon. Henry S. Caywood, a prominent citizen of North Middleton; Allen was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1924, was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1926, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Frankfort; Henry Reid, Jr., was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1926 and graduated from the University of Kentucky, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

Politically Judge Prewitt has been a lifelong democrat and has taken an active interest in public affairs. While living in Hill City, Kansas, he served as register of deeds of Graham county in 1889-90. From 1904 to 1908 he rendered effective service as insurance commissioner for the state of Kentucky. He has been influential in political affairs and has served as chairman of the democratic state central committee. Fraternally he is a Mason and Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Pendennis Club, of Louisville. He was president of the Exchange Bank, of Mt. Sterling, for twenty-five years, but resigned that position when appointed to the bench. Not only in the judiciary has Judge Prewitt been accorded evidences of popular confidence and regard but also in many other directions, and today he stands in the front rank of the representative men of his community. Kindly and generous, cordial in his social relations, standing for all that is best in community life, he has a host of warm personal friends throughout the state, and particularly in the locality where he has spent the greater part of his life.

WILLIAM TAYLOR BASKETT

William T. Baskett, city attorney of Louisville and for over twenty-two years a member of the Louisville bar, has achieved success in the legal profession. He was born September 26, 1884, in Shelby county, Kentucky, a son of James and Julia (Taylor) Baskett, and represents a family whose members for generations have contributed toward the progress of that section of the state, particularly along agricultural lines. His great-great-grandfather was William Baskett, a pioneer Baptist minister in Goochland county, Virginia. His great-grandfather, James Baskett, was also a Virginian but migrated from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, casting in his lot with the earliest settlers of Shelby county. His son, William Baskett, the grandfather of W. T. Baskett, married Amanda A. Yeager, also a native of Shelby county. They were the parents of James Baskett, who was a farmer in his early life and later became a prosperous merchant and banker of Bagdad, Kentucky, where he resided for many years, passing away in 1889. He married Miss Julia Taylor, who was born, reared and educated in Shelby county, and her demise occurred in 1909. They had a family of two sons and a daughter: Owen, who lives in Louisville; Mrs. George A. Crim, a resident of Los Angeles, California; and William T.

William T. Baskett was a child of five when the family removed to Louisville and his early education was acquired in the public schools of the city. In 1905 he was graduated from the University of Virginia, receiving his LL. B. degree, and after his admission to the bar began the practice of law in Louisville. He soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law and his clientele steadily increased. In 1917 he was appointed second assistant city attorney by Mayor George Weissinger Smith. In 1918 he was made first assistant and filled the position for four years, when he was appointed department counsel. He was then appointed city attorney November 15, 1924, by Mayor Huston Quin, and re-appointed on December 15, 1925, by Mayor Arthur A. Will. He meets every requirement of the office.

Mr. Baskett was married June 21, 1910, in Jessamine county, Kentucky, to Miss Sunbeam Wilds, a daughter of Dr. James and Lizzie (Welch) Wilds, and they have become the parents of three children, all born in Louisville; Julia Welch, whose birth occurred on the 26th of September, 1911; Mary, who was born February 20, 1915; and Nancy Wilds, born December 6, 1917.

Mr. Baskett is affiliated with the First Christian church and his political allegiance

is given to the republican party. He belongs to the Masonic order, the Louisville Boat Club, and the Louisville Bar Association. He manifests a deep interest in matters of public moment and holds to high standards in the field of professional service. Residence: 2016 Murray avenue, Louisville.

CALDWELL NORTON

The late Caldwell Norton, well known realtor and public-spirited citizen, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 9, 1872, a son of Ernest J. and Ann Eliza (Caldwell) Norton and a descendant of several of the oldest families in Kentucky, particularly the Nortons, Caldwells, Guthries and Henrys. Mr. Norton was a grandson of George W. Norton, Sr., and Martha (Henry) Norton and of Dr. William B. and Ann Augusta (Guthrie) Caldwell, the latter being a daughter of Hon. James Guthrie, secretary of the treasury of the United States under President Franklin Pierce, United States senator from Kentucky and president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company during the Civil war. The earlier ancestors of Mr. Norton were prominent in the social and political life and colonial wars of the colony of Virginia and a number of them bore arms for the cause of liberty in the American Revolution.

Caldwell Norton was educated at the Rugby school and the Allman Academy in Louisville and early in life started upon an active business career. For a number of years he was interested in agriculture and operated "Edgewood," a large farm of two hundred and fifty acres four miles from the city on the Louisville & Shepherdsville pike where he lived. In 1895, while residing at "Edgewood," Mr. Norton was chosen president of the Louisville & Shepherdsville Turnpike Company, which highway extended from Louisville to the Bullitt county line. He continued as president of the company until the turnpikes in Jefferson county were acquired by the county. In 1897 he was chosen president of the Jefferson Southern Pond Drain Company and in this relation controlled about ten thousand acres of land south of Louisville. The purpose of this company was to raise funds by property assessments and construct a system of ditches for drainage of that part of Jefferson county. The result of this enterprise was of vast importance to the area, as it meant the reclamation of hitherto swamp land into some of the best farming property in the state. At this time Mr. Norton was but twenty-five years of age. In 1902 he gave up the active operation of his farm and moved into the city of Louisville, but he was intensely interested in land and land values and became one of the most successful real estate operators in Louisville. By his sound common sense, good judgment and complete honesty, he won the respect and confidence of the entire community. For a number of years he was the president of the Norton Caldwell Company, realtors, and was the dynamic force behind that organization.

After taking a leading part in bringing about the consolidation of the Louisville Real Estate Exchange and the Louisville Real Estate Association into the Louisville Real Estate Board in 1914, Mr. Norton was elected the first president of the new organization and served for many years as a member of its board of directors and of its finance committee. His influence was felt far beyond the limits of the community in which he lived and in June, 1923, he was elected vice president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards and also served as a committeeman of the national body.

In 1917 United States Senator Frederic M. Sackett, then president of the Louisville Board of Trade, appointed Mr. Norton as one of three members of the National Land Camp Committee which negotiated the purchase of all the lands occupied by Camp Zachary Taylor, a cantonment which housed as many as fifty thousand soldiers several times during the World war, among them his own son, James Stephens Norton. Because of the many individuals with whom he was required to deal, the skill and tact required of him and his associates on the committee and the national interests involved, the work in connection with locating Camp Zachary Taylor was probably the most important single achievement in Mr. Norton's career.

The appointment of Mr. Norton as chairman of the board of public works of the city of Louisville by Mayor W. O. Head met with universal approbation, both republicans and democrats approving the mayor's choice. He was also engaged by the board of park commissioners to obtain the rights of way for Western Parkway and at the time of his death he was representing the city in the purchase of rights of way for the western outfall drainage system. He was prominently mentioned as the democratic candidate for mayor on several occasions, but would not consent to stand for election.

Mr. Norton took an active part in the organization of the present Kentucky State



CALDWELL NORTON

Fair in 1900 and served for several years on its first board of directors until after the first fair was held at its permanent location in Louisville, and later on its executive committee. He was also a member of the Kentucky State Board of Agriculture for several years and was instrumental in placing the State Fair on the firm foundation which has made possible its growth and present importance. In 1905 he was elected president of the Mutual Realty Company, vice president of the Louisville Water Company, also vice president of the Commonwealth Life Insurance Company, later severing these connections because of press of his private interests. He was a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Rotary Club. Mr. Norton was one of two realtors appointed by the commission to locate a site for the Memorial Auditorium to the boys who gave their lives in the World war, same being located at Fourth and Kentucky streets. Mr. Norton represented the owner of the factory building purchased by the first new industry located in Louisville through the Louisville Industrial Foundation. The Foundation began business December 15, 1916. Mr. Norton consummated the sale of the property in January, 1917. The plant has since become one of the largest plants in Louisville and the leading industry of its kind in America.

In spite of the demands of public and private business on his time and energy, Mr. Norton was a devout member and earnest worker in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. For many years he served as a deacon and trustee of that institution and gave unreservedly of himself and his substance in forwarding the cause of religion. Under the terms of the will of the late Charles P. Moorman he was one of three committeemen jointly with the Louisville Trust Company in charge of the management of the estate, and the organization and management of the Charles P. Moorman Home for Aged Women.

In his fifty-sixth year, on March 11, 1927, Caldwell Norton was suddenly called into the Great Beyond. He left behind a host of friends who testify to the greatness of the man. His was a strong character, but with all his strength he was gentle, kind, dependable, wise in counsel, tender in sorrow and unusually modest in deportment. He knew how to govern himself and in governing himself he made himself strong to govern others for their good. Honesty of purpose, energy and sound judgment brought to him a fair measure of prosperity, but he never enriched himself at the expense of others. In his passing the community, the state, the nation lost a loyal, valuable citizen and a Christian gentleman.

On April 12, 1893, Caldwell Norton was united in marriage to Nannie Minor Stephens, the daughter of James Guthrie Stephens of Holt, Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and Brooke Minor, the daughter of Major Spence Minor, of Nelson county, Kentucky. Mrs. Norton was the granddaughter of Daniel Jennings Stephens, also of Breckinridge county, Kentucky. There were born to Mr. and Mrs. Norton three children: James Stephens Norton, now of Lakeland, Florida; Caldwell Norton, Jr., who died in infancy; and Brooke Minor Norton, who married John Loomis Dugan. A grandchild, John Loomis Dugan, Jr., was born on December 3, 1926. Mr. Norton at the time of his death resided at 2040 Eastern parkway, Louisville.

JAMES GAYLE VALLANDINGHAM

A brilliant student, James Gayle Vallandingham has amply justified the promise of his earlier years and his achievements have brought additional prestige to Owen-ton's legal fraternity, with which he has been identified for thirty years. He was born in Owen county, Kentucky, in 1871, and is a scion of one of the colonial families of the south. His parents were Pickard and Elizabeth (McNeal) Vallandingham, the former of whom was born in Owenton and fought for the Confederate cause, afterward following the occupation of farming. He filled the office of justice of the peace and his demise occurred on the 1st of January, 1927. His father, Absalom Vallandingham, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, and served in the Union army. He operated a farm in Kentucky and after the Civil war went to Gifford, Illinois, where he engaged in the practice of law for a number of years. He was a son of John Vallandingham, who was a native of Virginia and during his youth came to Scott county, Kentucky, in company with his father, Lewis Vallandingham. The latter was a captain in the Continental army and also served in the War of 1812, participating in the battle of Tippecanoe and other notable engagements. His early ancestors were natives of Wales and their descendants migrated from that country to France and thence to America. The maternal grandfather, James McNeal, was a native of Owen

county and a prosperous agriculturist. He was of Scotch lineage and a son of John McNeal, also a Kentuckian. The latter spent his early life in Owenton and became one of the pioneer settlers of Scott county.

James G. Vallandingham acquired his rudimentary instruction in a rural school near the homestead and was a pupil in the Smith Classical School at Owenton. While attending Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, he completed the work of a freshman and sophomore in one year and won the B. S. degree in 1895. He also studied law in that institution and finished a two years' course in one. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Vallandingham has maintained an office in Owenton and now has a large practice in the federal court. He handles both civil and criminal cases and displays marked ability as a trial lawyer. His arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point and he rarely fails to impress his listeners with the justice of the cause he pleads.

In 1903 Mr. Vallandingham married Miss Lutie Lee, a daughter of Judge W. A. Lee, of Owenton, and they have become the parents of three children, the oldest of whom, James Lee, is a young man of twenty-three years. He completed a course in the Owenton high school and afterward attended Centre College. He next entered the United States Naval Academy but resigned at the end of six months and is now engaged in the practice of law at Owenton. Willis, a boy of twelve, is a student in the public schools and Elizabeth, aged eleven years, is a grammar school pupil.

Mrs. Vallandingham was educated in the Smith Classical School and is prominent in social and cultural circles of Owenton. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is affiliated with the Christian church. Mr. Vallandingham is a Baptist in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is active in local politics and for three terms was county attorney. He served for several years as city attorney and demonstrated his worth as a public prosecutor, never deviating from the course dictated by conscience and honor. During the World war he had charge of the local labor organization, securing men for government work, and he also spent one summer in making speeches in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. Mr. Vallandingham belongs to the Masonic order and is master of his lodge and high priest of the chapter. He is a past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Owen County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and a man of high character who has dignified the profession of his choice.

AMERIDA M. GROSS, M. D.

Dr. Amerida M. Gross, a broad-gauged man of mature judgment and wide experience, has made the most of his talents, serving as county judge of Perry county and having long been numbered among its leading physicians. He is one of the founders and the executive head of the Hazard Hospital and for more than twenty years has practiced successfully in this community. He was born December 13, 1880, on a farm near Buckhorn, where three generations of the family have resided, contributing their full quota toward its development along material, moral and educational lines. He is the eldest of the nine children of John and Ella (Riley) Gross. His sister Martha reached the age of eleven years and another child died in infancy. The surviving children are: Malvery, who is the wife of James Hignite, of Clay county, Kentucky; Mary, now Mrs. S. J. Burnes; Amanda, the wife of Dr. Z. M. Abshire, a prominent physician of Buckhorn; Floyd, who operates his father's farm, and who served in the United States army during the World war; John, who is in the mercantile business in Buckhorn; and Lettie, who married Joe C. Eversole, of Vico, Perry county.

The great-grandfather, Simon Gross, was a native of North Carolina and the founder of the family in Kentucky. His son, Peter Gross, was born in Breathitt county, this state, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of the Buckhorn district. Through arduous labor he brought his land to a high state of development, and his son, John Gross, and grandson, Dr. Amerida M. Gross, were both born on that homestead. John Gross was born in 1858 and devoted his energies to the improvement of the farm, also aiding in raising the standards of the public schools of that locality. His father and grandfather were likewise deeply and helpfully interested in that branch of public service, and were earnest members of the Baptist church. Three brothers of Peter Gross were Union soldiers and another brother espoused the Confederate cause, gallantly defending the Stars and Bars.

Dr. A. M. Gross received his public school training at Buckhorn and for five years engaged in teaching in Perry county, Kentucky. With the money thus earned he paid his tuition in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1905. He opened an office in Hazard and for two years was associated with Dr. Taylor Hurst. Later he formed a partnership with Dr. R. L. Collins, and in 1917 they established the Hazard Hospital. In April, 1920, they acquired the present building, which is thoroughly modern and well equipped for their work. It is owned by the Hazard Hospital Company, Inc., of which Dr. Gross is president, and the institution renders valuable service to the industrial workers of the locality. The hospital was started for this purpose and is a credit to its founder as well as to the community.

Dr. Gross was married January 12, 1905, to Miss Emma Morgan, a daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Combs) Morgan, of Hazard, and a granddaughter of Zachariah Morgan. Dr. and Mrs. Gross have become the parents of four children: Fred Morgan, who was born January 27, 1906; Paul, whose natal day was March 24, 1907; Colburn, whose birth occurred January 27, 1909; and Monte Jack, born March 31, 1925.

Mrs. Gross is of colonial stock and belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. No member of the Gross family has ever been an office seeker, but in 1917, at the earnest solicitation of his friends, the Doctor permitted the use of his name as democratic candidate for county judge. Perry county is one of the strongest republican districts in the state, but notwithstanding this handicap Dr. Gross was elected by a large majority, running far ahead of his ticket. He demonstrated that he was the right man for the office and thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in his ability and integrity, serving from 1918 until 1922. He has been honored with the presidency of the Perry County Medical Society and is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He has attained high standing in his profession and possesses all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen. Dr. Gross is genial, frank and unassuming and draws his friends from all walks of life, enjoying the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

CARL CLIFFORD HOWARD, M. D.

Dr. Carl Clifford Howard, physician and surgeon, occupies an enviable position in professional circles of Glasgow, Kentucky, and is also active in civic affairs. He was born January 5, 1888, in Summer Shade, Metcalfe county, this state, and in both the Mayfield and Howard lines is descended from ancestors who fought for American independence as soldiers in the Revolutionary war. His father, Dr. Thomas S. Howard, was born August 10, 1858, in Monroe county, Kentucky, and was graduated in 1876 with the M. D. degree from the University of Tennessee. He was a physician of high standing and practiced for many years in Summer Shade, where he passed away October 25, 1894. He was an elder in the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. He was a son of Harmon and Lucinda (Morehead) Howard, the former of whom was a lifelong resident of Monroe county, in which his parents, William and Mary (Mayfield) Howard, were pioneer settlers. William Howard was an influential citizen of that locality and owned a large plantation and many slaves. He homesteaded the property and transformed the wild land into a rich and arable tract. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of the Baptist church. He was a native of Virginia but his wife was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, and both passed away in Monroe county. Mrs. Queen (Langford) Howard, the mother of Dr. Carl C. Howard, was born March 4, 1862, in Celina, Tennessee, and makes her home in Glasgow, Kentucky. Her parents, Josiah and Mary (Walker) Langford, were natives of Clay county, Tennessee, and passed away in Monroe county, Kentucky. Mr. Langford was a capable business man and devoted his attention to mercantile affairs. He was a member of the Christian church and a democrat in his political convictions.

The schools of his native county afforded Dr. Carl C. Howard his early educational advantages and his scientific training was acquired in the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1911. He was an interne at the City Hospital in Louisville for a year and since 1912 has followed his profession in Glasgow with the exception of the period devoted to military service. He was in training for eight months and was stationed at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, and at other camps.

He spent eight months in Europe and received his honorable discharge in May, 1919. He is well equipped to cope with the problems and difficulties which are constantly arising in the profession and his knowledge and skill have brought him a large practice. He is also a director of the Trigg National Bank of Glasgow, one of the substantial financial institutions of Barren county.

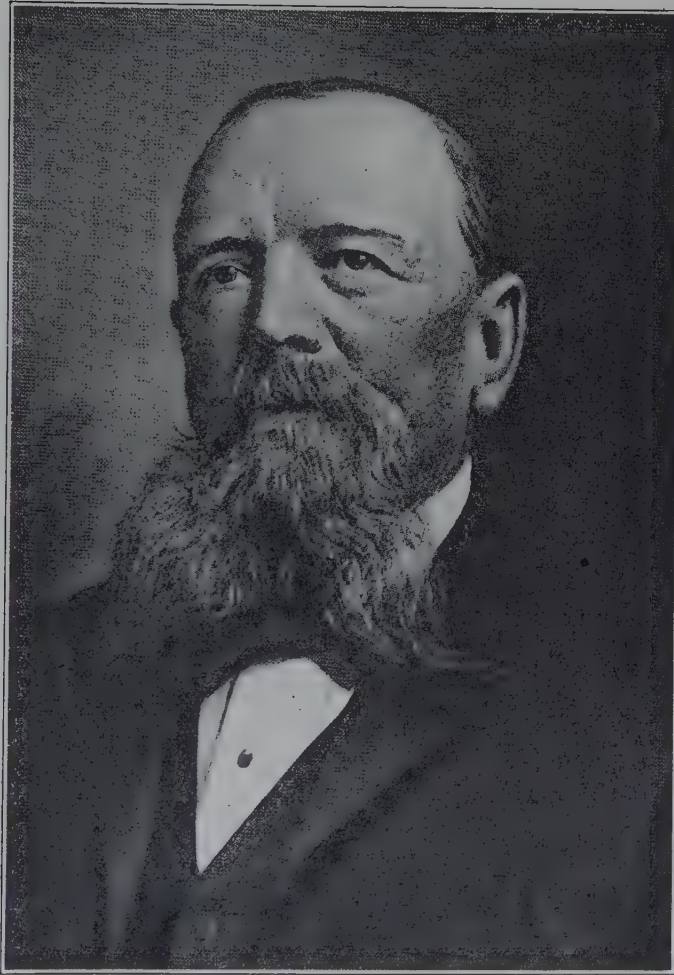
Dr. Howard was married November 28, 1914, near Glasgow, to Miss Julia Franklin, a daughter of Garland and Fannie (Saunders) Franklin. Her father was born near Hartsville, Tennessee, and his demise occurred on his farm in Barren county, Kentucky. He was an elder in the Christian church and gave his political support to the democratic party. Mrs. Franklin is a native of Barren county and lives with her daughter, Mrs. Howard, in Glasgow. The latter has become the mother of three children: Mildred, who was born December 1, 1916; Lois Franklin, whose natal day was September 10, 1920; and Caroline Saunders, born April 6, 1923.

Mrs. Howard was born December 26, 1886, and attended the public schools of Barren county. She was afterward a student at the State Normal College and was graduated with the class of 1911. She belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association and the local chapter of the Eastern Star. She is an earnest, helpful member of the Christian church, of which Dr. Howard is a deacon, and in politics he is a democrat. He is one of the directors of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce and manifests a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare and advancement of his community. He is one of the councilmen of Glasgow and discharges his public duties with the same fidelity and thoroughness which he displays in performing the work of his profession. A York Rite Mason, he belongs to Allen Lodge, No. 31, F. & A. M., and to the Commandery at Glasgow. He enjoys outdoor life and his favorite sports are hunting and fishing. He is a member of the Louisville Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and is a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons. He is also a member of the Barren County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Studious, diligent and efficient, Dr. Howard has risen rapidly in his profession and although young in years, he is classed with its foremost representatives in this part of the state. He is a citizen of worth to the community and enjoys the unqualified respect of all with whom he has been associated.

COLONEL JAMES WILLIAM CAPERTON

Colonel James William Caperton was the son of Colonel William Harris Caperton (1788-1852) and his wife, Eliza Estill (1800-1869). He was born at "Elmwood," the family residence, Richmond, Kentucky, September 29, 1824, and died at "Blair Park," his residence, Richmond, Kentucky, April 19, 1909, in the eighty-fifth year of his age, after a brief illness of pneumonia. Colonel William Harris Caperton, the father, was the son of William Caperton (1766-1846) and his wife, Lucy Woods (1774-1854), daughter of Captain Archibald Woods (1749-1836), pioneer to Madison county, Kentucky, from Albemarle county, Virginia, whose brick residence, "Woodstock," is still one of the architectural gems of Madison county. Union, Monroe county, Virginia, was the seat of the Caperton family, of which John Caperton and his wife, Mary Thomson, were the founders. Two of the sons, Adam and William, came to Kentucky. The name of Adam Caperton is enrolled among those who gave their lives in bringing civilization to Kentucky. He was killed at the "Battle of Estill's Defeat" in 1782; and Captain James Estill lost his life in trying to save that of his friend.

The Capertons of Virginia "had large private and business interests." In the years following the Revolutionary war, Hugh Caperton, son of Adam Caperton, the pioneer to Kentucky, held many positions of public honor and trust, among others that of representative in congress from what is known as the "Greenbrier district" of Virginia. He died in 1847. While in congress he messed most of the time with Daniel Webster, for whom he ever retained the warmest regard. He also was the warm admirer and devoted friend of Henry Clay, who made him a visit at his home, "Elmwood," in Monroe county, Virginia, not long before his death, traveling two or three hundred miles from Washington for that purpose. The late Major John Caperton of Louisville; Mrs. S. A. Preston of Montgomery county, Virginia, widow of Colonel James Preston, son of Governor James Preston of Virginia; and the Hon. Allen T. Caperton, who was one of the most illustrious Virginians in the middle of the nineteenth century, dying in Washington city in 1876, while a member of the United States senate, were children of this Hon. Hugh Caperton of "Elmwood," Mon-



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roe county, Virginia, and grandchildren of Adam Caperton. Allen T. Caperton, United States senator, inherited a vast landed estate from his father; was graduated from Yale; and the late General Cassius M. Clay refers to him in his memoirs as one of his most intimate friends at Yale, mentioning also in this connection the grandfather of the present Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati. In the later years of the nineteenth century the Hon. Edward Echols and the Hon. Caperton Braxton were notable and distinguished representatives of the Caperton family in Virginia, their mothers having been daughters of the Hon. Allen T. Caperton.

Mrs. Eliza (Estill) Caperton, mother of Colonel James W. Caperton, was the daughter of James Estill, Jr., and his wife, Mary Rodes, daughter of Judge Robert Rodes of Madison county. James Estill, Jr., was the son of Captain James Estill, who was one of the noblest of the pioneers and who preempted fifteen thousand acres of land in what is now Madison county. In 1820, James Estill, Jr., erected on his share of the James Estill survey a colonial mansion known as "Castlewood," which was in its day one of the grandest mansions of the state. It now belongs to the estate of the late Colonel James W. Caperton, a grandson.

Colonel James W. Caperton and his father, Colonel William Harris Caperton, practiced law at the Richmond bar for ninety-one consecutive years—from 1818 to 1909. This is a record which has not perhaps been surpassed in the history of the American Bar Association. Colonel William Harris Caperton, at the age of sixteen, volunteered under General Andrew Jackson in the Creek campaign and was in the battles of Horeshoe and Talladega. On the restoration of peace, he returned to the state of his birth, and read law under his maternal uncle, Archibald Woods, Jr., at "Woodstock," Madison county, Kentucky. His professional career covered a period of forty-four years, beginning in 1818. He was a thoroughly trained lawyer and an eloquent orator. In the legal contests of his day he measured strength with Henry Clay, John C. Breckinridge, Mat Johnson, Richard A. Buckner, Judge Kinkead, James F. Robinson, Garrett Davis, General John B. Huston and others. In social life he was a charming man. By birth and by marriage he was united directly and collaterally to a very large number of the most prominent and distinguished people in Virginia, Kentucky, the south and the west, by all of whom his fame was valued as a large part of the family wealth and distinction. He was a member of the legislature of Kentucky in 1828. President Zachary Taylor appointed him United States district attorney for Kentucky when the state had only one district. When the citizens of Madison county gave a grand dinner on June 10, 1825, in honor of Henry Clay to express their approbation of his vote for John Quincy Adams for president of the United States, Colonel William Harris Caperton was the orator for the day, along with Mr. Clay. Also upon a similar occasion, by the citizens of Madison county, to welcome home from the Mexican war General Cassius M. Clay, the oration was delivered by Colonel William Harris Caperton.

Colonel James W. Caperton received his education at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, when Dr. John C. Young was president of that institution. He was graduated from the law department of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, studying under Chief Justice Robertson, Thomas A. Marshall, Aaron K. Wooley and others. Soon after graduation from Transylvania he was examined by two of the circuit judges of the commonwealth, James Simpson and Samuel Lusk, and on March 3, 1845, he was granted license to practice law in the "inferior and superior courts of this commonwealth." At the time of his death he was still in the active practice of his profession, which had covered a period of sixty-four years. During this time he was employed in many of the important cases before the courts of the state and was associated with and enjoyed the warm friendship of the first lawyers of his day. Among his clients in Madison county he was the lifelong attorney of General Cassius M. Clay and of members of the Irvine family. He was one of the founders of the banking house known as the First National Bank and was for twenty-five years president of the Richmond National Bank, its successor, with Colonel William M. Irvine and Colonel Isaac Shelby Irvine as vice presidents. In 1903, the Financial Directory of New York published a volume known as a "Compendium of Facts" relating to those people of affluence in the United States whose business careers represented the product of one hundred years of American industrial activity and including a list of leading financiers. In the list from Kentucky the name of Colonel James W. Caperton appeared.

In the Civil war, Colonel Caperton and his father stood for the Union. He was sent on several missions to Washington to make requests of President Lincoln, all of which were granted. His estimate of Mr. Lincoln was that which history has accorded him. Colonel Caperton was repeatedly offered prominent positions by his

party but declined. He was delegate to the convention at Philadelphia when General Grant was nominated for the presidency; to Cincinnati when Rutherford B. Hayes was nominated; to Chicago when Garfield was chosen; and at St. Louis when the convention nominated William McKinley. He was fond of outdoor sports and for years kept a kennel of fine fox hounds, in which he took much interest and pride. This kennel was founded on a specially imported stock from the Warwickshire hounds, England, a gift from his friend, Colonel William M. Irvine, and crossed with the Wade Hampton hounds of South Carolina. He was a fine shot on the wing or in the forest. He was a man of handsome and distinguished appearance, of great personal charm and splendid intellect. As first president of the Madison Club, a social organization in the '80s, he added much to the delightful annals of Richmond. His game of whist was almost invincible. Few men have brought to their tasks such tireless industry, such generosity and nobility of spirit, such grace and dignity of bearing and address. Truly "he was a very gallant gentleman." He was a liberal contributor to philanthropic enterprises and to the church of which he was a communicant. The resolutions of the Richmond bar upon his death said that he was one of the most attractive personalities that ever graced it.

On October 15, 1890, at high noon, Colonel James W. Caperton was united in marriage to Miss Katherine Cobb Phelps, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Phelps, at the family residence, "Dreaming Creek Heights," near Richmond, Kentucky. The occasion was a very beautiful one and the union proved to be most congenial and happy. Mrs. Caperton is descended from pioneer families who were among the earliest at Fort Boonesborough, who preempted large bodies of land in Kentucky and received in colonial days in Virginia many grants from the Crown. She was graduated from the Bartholomew English and Classical School of Cincinnati in the class of 1886; is a charter member of the Boonesborough Chapter, D. A. R.; was vice regent of the D. A. R. for Kentucky, 1912-14; and regent of the Boonesborough Chapter, 1918-1922. She is a member of the National Society of Colonial Dames for Kentucky and was vice president of the Colonial Dames for the state at large from 1921 until 1923. She is also a member of the Virginia State Historical Society and the Kentucky State Historical Society. She is likewise deeply interested in the different missionary enterprises of her church.

Two daughters, Mary James (1893-) and Katherine Phelps (1895-1897) were born to Colonel and Mrs. Caperton. Mary James Caperton was graduated from the Bartholomew-Clifton School for Young Women at Cincinnati, Ohio, with the class of 1911, and the Bristol School of Washington, D. C., in 1912. She also studied singing and French in London, accompanied by her mother. On June 14, 1916, Mary James Caperton was united in marriage to Paul Burnam, youngest son of Judge Anthony Rollins Burnam and his wife, Margaret Alexander Summers. The wedding took place at the family residence, "Blair Park," Richmond, in the presence of a large and distinguished company of friends from Kentucky and other states. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Burnam have two sons: Caperton, aged eight; and Rollins, aged five. Mrs. Paul Burnam (Mary James Caperton) is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Colonial Dames for Kentucky and a non-resident member of the Junior League of Lexington. She is a devout churchwoman.

Colonel and Mrs. James W. Caperton resided for a decade at "Woodlawn," which he owned and which is one of the noted places of Madison county, built by Colonel William Rodes and his wife, Pauline Clay, in 1822. Colonel William Rodes was a great-uncle of Colonel Caperton. Mrs. Pauline (Clay) Rodes was a daughter of General Green Clay. On the shelves of the library of this stately old mansion were many rare volumes of over a century ago, published in Glasgow, London and Dublin, formerly owned by Archibald Woods, Jr., and Colonel William Harris Caperton and brought over the Alleghany mountains to Kentucky by wagons. On the walls hung portraits in oil of five generations back. In 1905 Colonel Caperton purchased a more modern home from the S. P. Walters estate, which he named "Blair Park," for the Woods ancestral home in Albemarle county, Virginia.

FRANK CHRISTOPHER BUTTON

Frank Christopher Button, an educator of state-wide prominence and broad experience, is well qualified for the office of president of the Morehead State Normal School and Teachers College, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the institution, with which he has been identified for many years. He was born November 19, 1864, in Oquawka, Illinois, and his parents were Marion Francis and

Phoebe (Phelps) Button. He attended the public schools of Illinois and in 1887 was graduated from the theological department of Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, while in 1908 Bethany College of West Virginia awarded him the degree of Master of Arts. In 1887 he came to Morehead as an instructor in the present institution, then a private school, of which he was later the principal, and in 1893 became the founder of Corbin Academy of Kentucky, now known as St. John's Academy. Mr. Button continued as principal of the school at Morehead until 1911, when he was selected as state supervisor of the rural schools of Kentucky, and for twelve years rendered valuable service to the commonwealth in that capacity, maintaining his residence in Frankfort. Since 1923 he has been the executive head of the Morehead State Normal School and Teachers College, and under his able administration its influence is constantly broadening.

The Morehead Normal School, predecessor of the present state normal school, was founded in 1887, and its first teachers were Frank C. Button and his mother, the latter of whom died September 17, 1892. The attendance for the first day was one pupil. The liberality of General William T. Withers, of Lexington, Kentucky, made the school possible; the generosity of Hon. T. F. Hargis, of Louisville, provided for the first schoolhouse and the grounds for all the buildings; and a gift from Robert Hodson and wife, of Oquawka, Illinois, afforded the basis of a fund for the erection of a boarding hall. For thirteen years the school was supported by the Kentucky Christian Missionary Society. On July 31, 1900, it passed under the control of the Christian Women's Board of Missions and continued under this management until 1922, when the school property was deeded to the commonwealth of Kentucky.

In 1920 the general assembly of Kentucky enacted a law providing for an educational survey of the state by a commission of five persons, appointed by the governor. This commission, composed of Dr. W. A. Ganfield, president of Centre College, Danville, chairman; Alex G. Barret, lawyer and member of the Louisville board of education; J. L. Harmon, president of the Bowling Green Business University; C. J. Hayden, president of the Springfield board of education; and Miss Katie McDaniel, formerly superintendent of the Christian county schools, secured from the general education board of New York city the services of a staff of experts under the direction of Dr. Frank P. Bachman, and after a survey extending over a period of fifteen months, made its report to the governor in 1921. Among other recommendations was one for the establishment of two normal schools for the training of white elementary teachers, one in eastern Kentucky and one in the western part of the state.

Acting under this recommendation the general assembly of 1922 passed an act providing for the establishment of the two normal schools and appropriating money for their maintenance and operation. This act further provided that a commission of eight persons, five to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives, who was Hon. J. H. Thompson, of Bourbon county, and three by the lieutenant governor, who was the Hon. S. Thruston Ballard, of Louisville, should select locations for the two schools. The lieutenant governor designated as members of the commission Professor J. L. Harmon and Alex G. Barret, both mentioned above; and Arthur Peter, lawyer and former judge of Jefferson county. The speaker of the house chose Edward C. O'Rear, former chief justice of the court of appeals; Hon. Thomas A. Combs, former state senator and prominent business man of Lexington; Hon. Sherman Goodpaster, former state treasurer, of Frankfort; Hon. W. S. Wallen, lawyer and legislator, of Prestonsburg; and Hon. Earl W. Senff, lawyer and county judge of Montgomery county. Judge O'Rear was made chairman and Judge Senff secretary of the commission.

After many futile efforts to decide on a location in the eastern section of the state, the commission met in Lexington, November 25, 1922, and named Morehead as the home of the new school. Meanwhile a suit was instituted in the Franklin circuit court in order to ascertain the constitutionality of the act and the extent of the commission's duties. Final decision in this case was not reached until May 15, 1923, when the court of appeals confirmed the constitutionality of the act and defined the duties of the commission, which completed its work in August, 1923. The management of the school now fell to the state board of education, composed of the state superintendent of public instruction, the attorney general and the secretary of state. The state board of education elected as president of the school Frank C. Button, who had served for twenty-five years as head of the Morehead Normal School, and on September 24, 1923, the institution was opened with a faculty of nine and less than one hundred students. Before the close of the year the faculty had increased to thirteen and the student body to two hundred and fifty. The second

year opened with a faculty of twenty-four teachers, five administration officers, and about two hundred and fifty students. Before the close of the year the enrollment was nearly five hundred and during the third year fifteen hundred and ninety-nine students were in attendance. There were eleven administrative officers and the faculty comprised twenty-six members.

In 1923 there were four buildings—a dormitory for women, one for men, the school, and a building containing the chapel, library and administration offices. Today the old administration building has been replaced by a commodious fireproof structure and new dormitories for men and women have been erected. The buildings and other improvements are largely due to the untiring efforts of Hon. Allie W. Young, of Morehead, who secured for the school an appropriation of four hundred thousand dollars in the general assembly of 1924 and the sum of three hundred and twenty thousand dollars during the legislative session of 1926. The campus covers seventy-five acres and the surrounding country is well adapted to nature study, hikes and picnics. The school is situated in a picturesque spot and lies in the Triplett Creek valley, midway between Lexington and Ashland.

Mr. Button was married December 24, 1890, to Miss Hattie Bishop, a daughter of Stephen and Lucy (Luck) Bishop, of Morehead. Mr. and Mrs. Button have become the parents of four children. Hattie, the eldest, is the wife of Nicholas Harber, of Richmond, Kentucky, and the mother of two children, Overton and Helen. Phoebe is now Mrs. M. D. Shankland and makes her home in Lexington, Kentucky. Frank Whitfield is connected with the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company and resides in Louisville. He married Miss Olive Allen, of that city, and they have two sons, Frank and Robert. Ida, the youngest of the children, is living in Syracuse, New York, and has charge of the Girls' Reserve of the Young Women's Christian Association.

Mr. Button is affiliated with the Christian church at Morehead and was formerly its pastor. He is a republican and served for one term as mayor of Morehead, working earnestly and effectively for its best interests. He is one of the trustees of the Kentucky Female Orphan School and belongs to the Masonic order and the Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the State and National Education Associations and is the author of the "History of Education in Kentucky," issued in 1914, and the "Elementary State Course of Study of Kentucky," published in 1915, both written in collaboration with others. Mr. Button has chosen for his life work a field of broad usefulness and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with Kentucky's foremost educators.

ROBERT WORTH BINGHAM

Robert Worth Bingham, owner, publisher and editor of both the Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times, is not only an outstanding figure in journalistic circles but prominent in the industrial, financial and civic life of Louisville. Judge Bingham is descended from some of the finest old families in North Carolina, being a native of Orange county, that state, and was born November 8, 1871, a son of Colonel Robert and Delphine Louise (Worth) Bingham. The Bingham family has been for more than one hundred and forty years prominently identified with educational work in North Carolina, and its lineage is traced back to English and Scottish origin, but the American progenitor, William Bingham, the great-grandfather of Judge Bingham, was a native of Ireland, where the family had been established for many years. William Bingham was graduated from the University of Glasgow, Scotland, in 1778, and was a man of fine intellectual attainments. He came to America in 1785 and settled at Wilmington, North Carolina, where he founded in 1793 the Bingham School, an institution that has since been continued by members of the Bingham family to the present time, being located since 1891 at Asheville, North Carolina. This school is not only one of the oldest preparatory schools in the United States but is also the only school for boys in the country which has been administered by three successive generations of headmasters for more than one hundred and thirty-three years. William Bingham, the founder of the school, was succeeded in 1825 by his son, William J., and in 1857 two sons of the latter, William and Robert, succeeded their father. In 1873, the latter, Colonel Robert Bingham, the father of Judge Bingham, became the headmaster of the school, continuing until his death.

Colonel Robert Bingham was born at Hillsboro, North Carolina, September 5, 1838, prepared for college under his father and was graduated from the University



ROBERT W. BINGHAM

of North Carolina in 1857. He at once took his place in the management of the Bingham School and aside from the four years he spent as a Confederate soldier was continuously connected with that institution. Colonel Bingham was for many years a very prominent factor in the promotion of educational progress all over the south and long enjoyed the reputation of being one of the most scholarly and broad-minded men of his state. He married Delphine Louise Worth, who died in 1886. Her father, John M. Worth, was one of the pioneer cotton manufacturers in North Carolina and served as state treasurer in 1877. His brother, Jonathan Worth, was a governor of North Carolina. Colonel Robert Bingham died May 8, 1927.

Judge Bingham was reared in Orange county, North Carolina, and prepared for his university work in his father's school, from which he was graduated in 1888; then entered the University of North Carolina, graduating in 1890. He took a course in the University of Virginia; then returned to the University of North Carolina and in its law department continued his studies until 1896, when he entered the law school of the University of Louisville, from which institution he received his LL. B. degree in 1897. A short course in law at the University of Michigan concluded his preparation, and he began his law practice in Louisville. In 1903 he was appointed and the following year elected county attorney of Jefferson county, serving until June, 1907, when he was appointed mayor of Louisville by the governor of the state, a position he held several months. On January 11, 1911, he was appointed by the governor to the office of judge of the Jefferson circuit court chancery branch. These public duties have been discharged from a sense of civic obligation, incidental to his busy professional and business career.

In August, 1918, Judge Bingham bought the extensive newspaper interests represented by his ownership of the Louisville Courier-Journal and Louisville Times. Among his other business interests he is a director of the American Creosoting Company, and is a trustee of Berea College. Since 1900 he has been president of the Kentucky Children's Home Society and for a number of years was president of the Board of Children's Guardians of Louisville. Along strictly professional lines he holds membership in the American Bar Association, the Kentucky Bar Association, and the Louisville Bar Association. Politically he is an independent democrat and fraternally a York and Scottish Rite Mason, also a member of the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, while his church affiliation is with the Protestant Episcopal, holding membership in the parish of Calvary church. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Judge Bingham is a member of the Pendennis, Louisville Country and River Valley Clubs of Louisville, the Manhattan, New York Yacht and City Clubs of New York, the Metropolitan Club of Washington, D. C., and the University Club of Chicago.

On May 20, 1896, Judge Bingham was married to Miss Eleanor E. Miller, of Louisville, a daughter of Samuel A. Miller and a granddaughter of Dennis Long, founder of the firm of Dennis Long & Company of Louisville. November 15, 1916, Judge Bingham married Mrs. Mary Flagler, of New York, who died July 28, 1917. His two sons and a daughter, Robert Norwood, George Barry and Henrietta Worth Bingham, are by the first marriage. On August 20, 1924, Judge Bingham married Mrs. Aleen Muldoon Hilliard of Louisville.

The subjective and objective forces of life in Judge Bingham are well balanced, making him cognizant of his capabilities and powers. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent journalist and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence. His well rounded nature unites the refinements of life with the sterner qualities of manhood, and his efforts are resultant factors in everything that he undertakes.

ALEX R. CAMPBELL

Among the most successful of the younger members of the Campbell county bar is Alex R. Campbell, of Newport, who is rapidly gaining distinctive recognition as an able and adroit lawyer, especially in criminal practice. He was born at Vanceburg, Lewis county, Kentucky, on the 13th of March, 1897, and is a son of Alex Reed and Lillie (Richardson) Campbell, the latter of whom is a native of West Virginia, in which state her parents, James and Mollie (Wilcher) Richardson, were married.

At one time James Richardson owned a farm at Nitro, where the government built one of the largest powder plants in the country during the World war. He was a very progressive and successful farmer near Charleston, West Virginia, and was of Irish descent, his parents having come to this country from the Emerald isle. His wife's parents were from England and were representatives of a very prominent and noted family of that country. Mr. Campbell's paternal great-grandfather was a native of Scotland. The grandfather, Benjamin C. Campbell, was a large plantation owner in Nelson county, Virginia, owning three hundred and twenty slaves. The father, Alex Reed Campbell, was born in Nelson county, Virginia, whence he came to Vanceburg, Kentucky, and is now one of Lewis county's most noted lawyers, enjoying a large and lucrative practice. He has practiced law for forty years, was a justice of the peace for eight years and served two terms as county judge. He also served several terms as a member of the Vanceburg school board.

Alex R. Campbell, of this review, was reared at Vanceburg, where he attended the public schools, graduating from the high school. He also attended Riverside Seminary and then entered the law school of the University of Kentucky, where he remained two and a half years and from which institution he will receive the Bachelor of Laws degree in 1927. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky, May 8, 1918, and has been actively engaged in the practice continuously since, having been in Newport since 1923. He is an eloquent and forceful speaker, possesses an impressive personality, is keen and sagacious in the trial of cases, and in court practice has proven himself a foeman worthy of any man's steel. As a criminal lawyer he has particularly distinguished himself and is making rapid strides toward the front rank of his profession in this locality.

On November 21, 1919, Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Cooper, of Vanceburg, a daughter of Charles Cooper, who is a descendant of one of Kentucky's oldest families and is now a prominent farmer of Lewis county.

Mr. Campbell is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Loyal Order of Moose. He is a staunch republican in his political views, and his religious connection is with the Baptist church. During the World war he served with the Reserve Officers Training Corps at Lexington, Kentucky. He is a member of the Campbell County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. He is now serving as city attorney of Clifton, Kentucky, his term expiring in 1928. Cordial and friendly in manner, standing consistently for all that is best in community life and showing himself a man of sterling character, he is regarded as one of Newport's reliable and trustworthy citizens, well deserving of the respect which is accorded him throughout the city, county and state.

JOHN JEFFERSON MOORE

John Jefferson Moore, son of Henry F. and Fannie R. Moore, is a native of Coal Grove, Christian county, Kentucky. He has practiced law in Pikeville, Kentucky, since 1904. He is president of Pikeville National Bank and a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association. On October 27, 1922, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Lida Hatcher Hellier, daughter of John and Francis (Williamson) Hatcher.

ENOCH HALE PAINE

In every vocation in life there are men who by force of character and intellect rise above their fellows and draw to themselves the admiration and deference which the world yields to superior ability. Of this type was Enoch Hale Paine, a pioneer in sleeping car construction and a commanding figure in transportation circles of the south. He was a master builder, and his name is written high on the roll of Louisville's honored dead.

Mr. Paine was born August 10, 1833, in Portland, Maine, and was the only child of Enoch and Sarah (Hale) Paine, the latter a native of Newburyport, Massachusetts. Enoch Paine was a son of Josiah Paine, who fought in the Revolutionary war, enlisting in the Continental army in 1776, and aided in winning American independence. Josiah Paine also had a talent for transportation affairs and owned the first line of stage coaches operating between Portland and Boston. He was a business man of

high standing and carried the government mail for a period of thirty years between those two cities. He was born in 1760 and his demise occurred in 1825.

Enoch H. Paine was reared and educated in his native city and at an early age started out in life for himself. He wrote frequently to his sisters after severing home ties, and his first letter, dated June 3, 1850, stated that he was working in the timber region near Canaan, Vermont, two miles from the Canadian boundary. In the second letter, which was written May 15, 1853, at Catlettsburg, Kentucky, he mentions the fact that he is with a Mr. Claude, an Englishman and resident engineer at camp No. 1 of the Louisville & Birmingham Southern Railroad. His next communication was written June 17, 1854, from the engineer's office at Flat Woods, and shortly afterward he returned to Portland. On July 5, 1855, he wrote to his father from Winchester, Kentucky, concerning a section of railroad which he was building. In January, 1856, he left Winchester, going to Bangor and Saco, Maine, and during that period said in one of his letters: "It is not so easy getting situations on railroads just now." For a few months Mr. Paine was connected with Valenfine & Company's fast freight line and through-ticket office, with establishments in Cleveland, New York, Chicago and St. Louis. During 1857-58 he was located in Chicago and represented Grauman & Company, a manufacturing firm of Cleveland, specializing in willow and wooden ware, and his next letter to the family was written September 17, 1859, at Nashville, Tennessee. He was connected for some time with the Memphis & Charlestown Railroad and traveled a great deal but was located in Memphis.

For many years there were no through trains or sleepers, and Mr. Paine was largely instrumental in securing for the Memphis & Charlestown road its first sleeping cars. During the Civil war the business was at a standstill but soon afterward the industry was revived and in 1869 the Rip Van Winkle Sleeping Car Company was organized by special act of the general assembly of Kentucky. The incorporators were William B. Hamilton, Enoch H. Paine, William F. Harris, Seward M. Lamont and James L. Bradley. The main offices of the company were established in Louisville and Mr. Paine was made general superintendent. He was considered a genius in sleeping car construction and management and was associated with Mr. Pullman in the conduct of the large corporation which controlled several of the southern companies, filling the office of vice president, while Mr. Pullman acted as president. Through Mr. Paine's personal influence the company obtained the exclusive right to the sleeping car privilege on the Memphis & Charlestown road, also securing a contract with the Louisville & Nashville line. He was heavily interested in the Harris Sleeping Car Company, which at that time operated between Louisville and Nashville and through purchase secured control of the Rip Van Winkle Sleeping Car Company over a portion of what is now the line of the Illinois Central from Cairo to New Orleans. He afterward obtained control of the Paine, Wang and Sheldon sleeping car interests from Mobile to New Orleans and on the Mississippi Central, now part of the Illinois Central, from New Orleans to Granada. Subsequently he acquired a majority of the stock in the Woodruff Sleeping Car Company, which constituted the key to direct through routes and through sleeping car service. This resulted in a consolidation of the various corporations, and through a business arrangement Mr. Pullman furnished his patents to the new organization, which was known as the Pullman Southern Company.

Mr. Paine owed his ascendancy in the business world to tenacity of purpose, capacity for hard work, broad vision and exceptional ability as an executive. In his letter of January, 1869, he wrote: "It will be six years next May since I came to Louisville with forty dollars in my pocket and went to work for seventy-five dollars a month loading a steamboat with cars at the wharf. Shortly afterward I took charge of a wagon line running from Jeffersonville to Louisville," and this became the original Louisville Transfer Company. About 1876 he went to Georgia and for a few years was the proprietor of the Markham House in Atlanta. In the spring of 1881 he returned with his family to Kentucky and resumed his activities in connection with the Louisville Transfer Company, which he owned and conducted until his untimely death on November 27, 1881, at the age of forty-eight years. His was a mind that conceived in great proportions and executed as readily as it conceived. His life, although short, was one of intense activity and usefulness, and he left behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized. His demise was deeply deplored, and among the many fine tributes paid to his memory was the following by the officers of the Pullman Southern Company: "As an official we ever found in Mr. Paine one whose actions were of the noblest character, whose veracity and integ-

city were above suspicion, and whose uniform courtesy won and held as friends all who knew him."

Mr. Paine was married May 31, 1866, to Miss Kate Moore, of Louisville, who long survived him, passing away in 1921. Mr. Paine was of Mayflower stock, and in the maternal line Mrs. Paine was a descendant of an old New York Knickerbocker family. She was a daughter of George James and Catherine (Fonda) Moore, the former of whom was related to the Reynolds family through his mother and traced his ancestry to the first governor of Rhode Island. To Mr. and Mrs. Paine were born five children, but George Moore died at the age of two years. The others are: Enoch E., president of the Paine-Williams Rubber Company of Cleveland, Ohio; and Alice Hsley, Katie Reynolds and Mrs. Mary Cummings (Paine) Eudy, who are joint owners of the Mary Cummings Company.

GRAHAM MACFARLANE

Graham Macfarlane, though not a Kentuckian, spent some years of his busy and eventful life within the borders of this state. Born in Towanda, Pennsylvania, September 24, 1853, he had attained the age of three score years and ten when he passed away at his home in Asheville, North Carolina, on the 27th of February, 1924. He came of a family of geologists and engineers. His father was James Macfarlane, of Towanda, Pennsylvania, who wrote two college textbooks, "Coal Regions of America" and "Geological Railway Guide."

Graham Macfarlane was graduated from the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, New York, in 1872. For a period covering a quarter of a century he served as engineer and manager of various coal companies, building railways and opening mines. He embarked in the iron business in the year 1889 and throughout the remainder of his life was president and general manager of the Red River Iron Company at Clarksville, Tennessee, and the Dover Iron Company at Carlisle, Tennessee. Mr. Macfarlane visited many sections of the United States, reporting on undeveloped mineral properties as well as operating mines. He spent some years in making mineral reports on the mining regions of the west. His name was on the membership rolls of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and other organizations relating to his profession, and the Pendennis Club of Louisville, Kentucky.

SAMUEL H. HALLEY

MEADOWTHORPE FARM, LEXINGTON, KY.

Organizer and President of the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company, Inc.—Planter.

The Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company was organized in 1909 by twenty-one tobacco growers, in order to market in an open and orderly fashion their own and their neighbors' tobacco; to correct and to avoid the abuses which had developed in the older markets; to pack, weigh and sell all tobacco received by it on the square, as that term was interpreted by the management, and to forbid speculation by any officer or employee of the organization on any tobacco received by the company for sale at auction.

On this simple platform, a pioneer so far as the speculation feature was concerned, this company grew from one small house with \$20,000 capital stock, sales capacity 50,000 pounds in 1909, to a \$500,000 corporation in 1920 with 130 stockholders, all planters; three large modern warehouses, one of which covers three and one-half acres, with a total daily sales capacity of 1,250,000 pounds of tobacco.

It is of record that the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company sold during the twelve years of its activity—1909-1921—(the company's properties having been leased to the Pool for six years from 1921 to 1927), 70,000,000 pounds of tobacco, good crops and bad, for the general average of \$22.11 cash per hundred pounds, the highest average ever attended over a term of years by any farmer's selling agency since Burley tobacco was introduced into Kentucky. The Fayette holds the season's high average price for the State of Kentucky for six successive years, the high day, the high house and the high crop average (\$1.16½ per pound) to the present time—1927. Fur-



SAMUEL H. HALLEY

thermore, it contributed materially to the making of Lexington the largest tobacco market in the world—(1921).

Dr. Halley was born in Scott County, Kentucky, in 1871, son of Henry Simpson Halley, Orderly Sergeant in Colonel Breckinridge's company of Morgan's Command during the entire Civil War. His grandfather, of Fairfax County, Virginia, joined General Washington's staff at the age of seventeen and continued thereon until the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown. Dr. Halley's mother was Alice Hunter Bell, whose nephew, General James Franklin Bell, served as Chief of Staff under Presidents Roosevelt and Taft.

A. B. Washington and Lee University, M. D. Columbia and Hospital College of Medicine. Married November 16, 1898, Katherine Anderson, daughter of James Pendleton Helm (son of John H. Helm, twice governor of Kentucky) and Pattie Kennedy Helm. Three living children—Alice Bell, Anne and Samuel Hampton, Jr.

Mrs. Halley was for four years President of the Woman's Club of Central Kentucky, and since 1923 has been President of the National Society of the Colonial Dames for the State of Kentucky.

Member of the following societies and clubs: Sons of the Revolution, Henry Clay Memorial Foundation, English-Speaking Union, National Institute of Social Sciences, the National Economic League, Ashland and Lexington Country Clubs, Lexington Union Club and Pendennis Club, Rotary.

Member of Fayette County Road Commission which built ten years ago the first system of hard roads in Kentucky; member of Kentucky Council of Defense during World War; member of first non-partisan Board of Charities and Corrections—1920-24; Director Fayette National Bank, Kentucky Joint Stock Land Bank, Phoenix Hotel Company and Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company.

COLONEL MARION C. TAYLOR

In the hard school of experience Colonel Marion C. Taylor learned many valuable lessons, developing strength of character and tenacity of purpose which enabled him to rise superior to adverse circumstances and reach the goal fixed by his ambition. As a lawyer, he won high standing at the bar of Shelbyville and also figured prominently in civil, political and legislative affairs. He won his title by distinguished service in the Union army and represented the best type of American manhood and citizenship.

Colonel Taylor was born October 30, 1822, in Ohio county, Kentucky. He was a son of Nicholas Curlet and Eliza (Statler) Taylor and a grandson of the Rev. Thomas Taylor. On his paternal side he belonged to the pioneer Taylor family who came from Frederick county, Virginia, in the early days, to Ohio county, Kentucky, and who are descended from Richard Taylor, immigrant, who came from County Kent, England, in 1608. On his maternal side he was a grandson of Stephen Statler of Pennsylvania, early pioneer and first sheriff of Ohio county, Kentucky, and Rhoda (Pigman) Statler, the latter a daughter of Rev. Ignatius and Susannah (Lamar) Pigman, of Maryland. Colonel Taylor was a nephew of Harrison D. Taylor, author of "History of Ohio County, Kentucky, in the Olden Days," recently published by his granddaughter, Mrs. Mary Taylor Logan.

Having been thrown upon his own resources, the early life of Colonel Taylor was one of hard and unremitting labor and self-denial. When a mere lad, he was employed as a United States Mail Carrier for several counties in the Green River Country, and later as a ferryman on Green River and from his small wages managed to save the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, which he set aside for an education. He attended St. Mary's College and through the kindness of its officers was allowed to continue his studies after his means were exhausted. Following the completion of his course he began teaching in Shelby county and was thus engaged until he had accumulated sufficient funds to enable him to attend a course of law lectures and establish himself in the practice of law. His ability, industry, and attention to business soon secured him a profitable practice and made his career at the bar a successful one.

The family of the late Mrs. William Harbison, nee Margaret C. Taylor, sister of Colonel M. C. Taylor, have in their possession the Diary of Marion C. Taylor, a participator and eyewitness in the Lopez Cardenas Expedition of 1850. This diary is believed to be the only written account extant. It was given by the late Dr. Richard F. Logan to the daughters of Mrs. William Harbison, Misses Martha and Willie

Harbison, and Mrs. William M. Scott. It appeared in the Register of Kentucky State Historical Society, September 21, Volume 19, Number 57. An interesting review of the diary also appeared in the Shelby Sentinel, January 21, 1897, under the caption, "The First Cuban Expedition," written by Dr. R. F. Logan, son of the gallant Captain John A. Logan, who lost his life in this ill-fated expedition. This diary of Colonel M. C. Taylor is to be given to the Filson Club of Louisville, Kentucky, to be deposited with its archives for safe keeping.

In May, 1851, less than a year after Colonel Taylor's return from Cuba, he was elected the first county attorney under the new constitution (1849) of Shelby county, Kentucky. In the August election of 1853 he was chosen to fill the office of representative from Shelby county in the legislature of Kentucky. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war Colonel Taylor espoused the Union or National cause and was among the first to inaugurate the movement for raising troops in Kentucky. He organized Company A and attached himself to the Fifteenth Kentucky Infantry, of which he was in command from January, 1863, until the cessation of hostilities. He was twice wounded in action, participating in the engagement at Perryville, the hardest battle fought in Kentucky, and also in the engagements at Stone River, Chickamauga and Murfreesboro, Tennessee. Colonel Taylor was a strict disciplinarian, untiring in his vigilance, and his troops were well drilled and ably managed. Those who became intimately acquainted with him at the time when General Bragg had Chattanooga almost shut in from the world learned to appreciate his comradeship, for it was then that his best qualities shone forth. During the stress of conflict his courage never faltered and his buoyant, dauntless spirit and genial, sympathetic nature warmed the hearts of the men who enjoyed the privilege of his companionship. He was a gallant officer and his promotion was worthily won. At the close of the struggle he returned to Shelbyville and resumed the work of his profession, in which he was engaged until his demise, establishing a large and important practice. He was thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and his arguments were strong, lucid and always to the point. He was devoted to the interests of his clients but never forgot that he owed a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Colonel Taylor was first a Whig and for a time was connected with the Know Nothings, a political faction which came into existence about 1853. He was next a democrat and was elected on that ticket to the state legislature, of which he was a member for one term. He was a Douglas elector in 1860 and in the following year was the leading competitor of General W. C. Whitaker for the nomination as state senator. After the war Colonel Taylor became a republican and was twice a candidate of the party for congress in his district. He made an energetic canvass but was unable to overcome the normal Democratic majority and was chosen a member of the Republican State Central Committee, on which he served until his death. His long illness was borne with the quiet endurance and patience characteristic of the man and on the 5th of January, 1871, he passed away at Shelbyville, Kentucky. He was forty-eight years of age and at the height of his usefulness. While firm in his convictions, his political views and attitude never interfered with his personal friendships, and in a region where party feeling was very strong he was uniformly admired and esteemed. Generous and unselfish, he assisted many poor and deserving young men, never advertising his benefactions, and his sage advice and counsel were much appreciated by his associates in public life. He left a name fragrant with good deeds, and his death deprived the state of a citizen whom it could ill afford to lose.

JUDGE VIRGIL J. PRITCHETT

The law is an arduous calling, demanding an alert mind and keen analytical powers as well as unceasing application. Meeting every requirement of the profession, Judge Virgil J. Pritchett has rapidly advanced and is now presiding over the municipal court of Bowling Green. He was born August 12, 1894, and is a son of James W. and Frances Belle (Skinner) Pritchett. His mother was born March 9, 1873, in Webster county, Kentucky, and her parents were George and Elizabeth (Curry) Skinner. His father was born February 14, 1870, in Butler county, Missouri, and is a concrete contractor residing in Clay, Kentucky, where he conducts a business of substantial proportions. He is a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His parents were George and Bettie (Ladd) Pritchett, the latter of whom was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, and passed away in

Clay. George Pritchett was a lifelong resident of Henderson county and a prosperous agriculturist. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a Baptist in religious faith.

Judge Pritchett was reared in Clay, Kentucky, his native town, and completed his high school course in 1914. He attended Bethany College in West Virginia for two years, afterward entering the University of Kentucky, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1918 and that of LL. B. in 1920. In 1921 he formed a partnership with L. B. Jones and for five years was junior member of the law firm of Jones & Pritchett. On January 1, 1926, he was joined by George W. Meuth and the firm of Pritchett & Meuth is conducting a large practice, successfully handling important litigated interests. The senior partner was elected city judge in November, 1925, and took office December 7 of that year. He has a thorough understanding of statute and precedent and tempers justice with mercy, ably administering the affairs of this tribunal.

In November, 1925, Mr. George W. Meuth and Judge Pritchett organized the Bowling Green board of trade with a membership of three hundred and fifty, and he became the first president of this organization.

Judge Pritchett was married March 21, 1919, in Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Nellie Ruan Fleming, a daughter of the Rev. Columbus and Annie (Kimball) Fleming, natives of Kentucky. Her father was a native of Fleming county and a minister of the Christian church. He was an earnest follower of the faith he preached and also engaged in farming. He was a republican but never sought public office. He passed away in Moulton, Iowa, and his wife's demise occurred in March, 1919, at Detroit, Michigan. Judge and Mrs. Pritchett became the parents of a daughter, Jean Lois, who was born March 14, 1920, and died two weeks later. The surviving children are Richard Fleming, who was born September 16, 1921; and Ruth Muriel, born July 9, 1923.

Mrs. Pritchett was born February 22, 1893, in Iowa and was graduated from the Des Moines high school. She taught in Detroit, Michigan, for four years prior to her marriage and during 1917-18 attended the David Lipscomb Bible College at Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of the Delphian Society and the Chautauqua Club. She gives her political support to the democratic party and is a zealous member of the Christian church, in which Judge Pritchett is a deacon, while he also acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. He is a staunch democrat and for recreation turns to tennis. He joined the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Bowling Green and is connected with the Teepee and Fortnightly Clubs and the Alpha Sigma Phi, Phi Alpha Delta and Tau Kappa Alpha fraternities. He entered the Naval Reserve and during the World war was sent to the Great Lakes training station, where he was honorably discharged in 1922. Although young in years, he has advanced far on the highroad which leads to success and honors his profession by his strict adherence to the solid virtues and enlightened principles underlying the law.

JOHN EMERSON PACK, M. D.

Dr. John Emerson Pack, the oldest physician in Scott county, has practiced in Georgetown for nearly forty years and during this period has rendered valuable service to his community, county and state. He was born May 11, 1849, in that part of Scott county in which the town of Sadieville is now situated, and the district was then a wilderness. His parents, Richard F. and Sarah (Emerson) Pack, were also natives of that county and their ancestors were Virginians.

Dr. Pack was reared on his father's farm and attended the country school near his home. He completed a course in the Agricultural & Mechanical College in Lexington, now a part of the University of Kentucky, and in 1873 was graduated from the medical school of Bellevue Hospital in New York city. In 1873 he returned to Scott county, locating at Little Eagle, where he followed his profession until 1888, and has since been a resident of Georgetown. He was county physician for a quarter of a century and although he has reached the age of seventy-seven years still conducts a large practice, being exceptionally well preserved. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and time has broadened his knowledge and ripened his ability. In the early days his work was most arduous as he ministered to the settlers in the outlying districts and he has ever manifested deep sympathy for those in affliction and distress.

On November 27, 1879, Dr. Pack married Miss Laura Stevenson, of Benton, Indi-

ana, and their union was severed by her death on August 4, 1896. Dr. Pack's second union was with Miss Caroline Richards, of Georgetown, to whom he was married July 14, 1898. The Doctor maintains an independent attitude in politics and is liberal and broad-minded in his views on all subjects. He was Georgetown's first mayor and represented Scott county in the state legislature during the session of 1887-88. His admirable qualities of heart and mind have endeared him to all who have been brought within the sphere of his influence and judged by the standard of usefulness, his life has been notably successful.

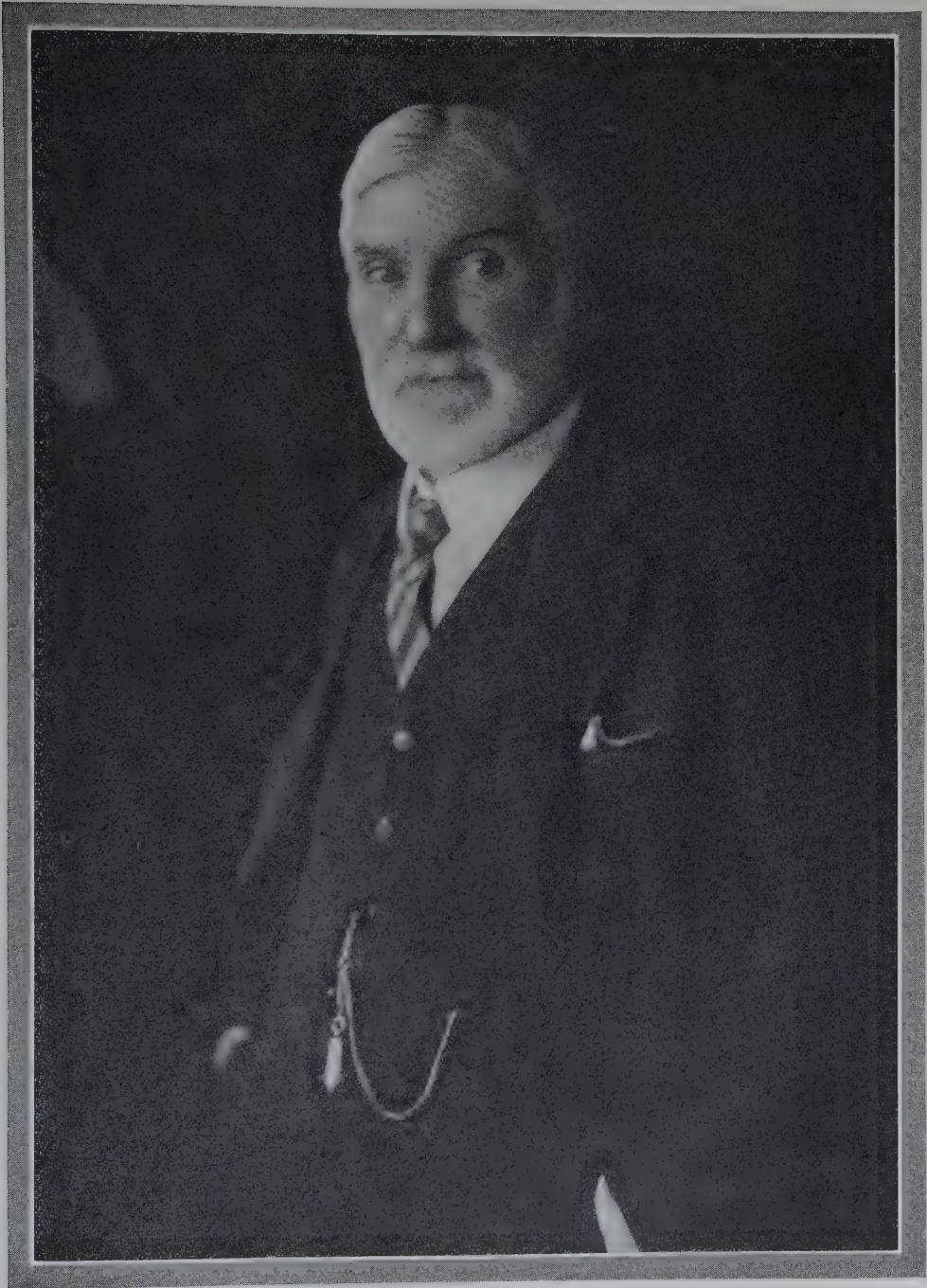
JOHN BARBEE PIRTLE

John Barbee Pirtle, who served with distinction in the Confederate Army, was long classed with the foremost insurance men of the south and in financial affairs has been equally successful. He has filled the office of vice president of the Louisville Trust Company for a quarter of a century and at the same time has exhibited a broad and constructive interest in affairs of city and state.

Mr. Pirtle was born May 17, 1842, in this city, and his parents were Dr. Claiborne and Eliza Jane (Barbee) Pirtle, the former of Scotch, Irish and Welsh stock, while the latter came of English lineage. Their forebears settled in the Old Dominion about 1770 and migrated from the Shenandoah valley to the Blue Grass region. The Pirtle family has given to Kentucky some of its eminent men, among whom was Judge Henry Pirtle, a distinguished legist and jurist, a brother of Dr. Claiborne Pirtle. They were sons of John Pirtle, an honored pioneer, whose name is inseparably associated with the history of the development of Elizabethtown, Kentucky. Dr. Claiborne Pirtle was one of the leading physicians of Louisville and in 1853 his useful and successful career was terminated by death. His wife was a sister of John Barbee, a wholesale dry goods merchant and one of the substantial business men of Louisville. He was mayor of the city from 1854 until 1856 and also served in the state legislature.

John B. Pirtle completed a course in the Male high school of Louisville and had planned to take up the study of law, but the war intervened. In September, 1861, when nineteen years of age, he enlisted in Company B of the Ninth Kentucky Regiment, First Kentucky Brigade, better known as the Orphan Brigade, which was attached to Breckinridge's Division. He fought as a private soldier in the battle of Shiloh and soon afterward was appointed a lieutenant on the staff of Colonel Robert P. Trabue, commander of the Orphan Brigade. His next assignment was to drill the officers and men of the Thirty-first Mississippi Regiment under the direction of Colonel Orr, and as adjutant he commanded the right wing of the regiment at the battle of Baton Rouge, August 5, 1862. Soon afterward the Kentucky and Tennessee troops were ordered to Knoxville to prepare for the invasion of Kentucky and Mr. Pirtle rejoined Colonel Trabue's staff. Early in 1863 he was made a lieutenant in Company D, Fourth Kentucky Regiment, and immediately afterward was appointed aide-de-camp and provost marshal on the staff of Brigadier General Benjamin Hardin Helm, then at the head of the Orphan Brigade. While giving an order to his aide, Lieutenant Pirtle, at the battle of Chickamauga, General Helm was shot and fell into the arms of the youthful officer. He was adjutant of the post at Dalton, Georgia, from December, 1863, until May, 1864, when the Dalton to Atlanta campaign opened and on the 7th of that month he was assigned to duty on the staff of Major General Bate, under whom he served as captain and assistant adjutant general until the close of the war. He was twice wounded, first at Resaca, on May 14, and again at Jonesboro, August 31. He was a fearless and capable officer and won the loyalty and trust of his men. He took part in nearly every important battle in which the Army of Tennessee participated and surrendered May 3, 1865, at High Point, North Carolina.

In July, 1866, Major Pirtle was appointed general agent of the Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and established his headquarters in Louisville. Thirty-five years were spent in the service of that well known firm and his territory was gradually increased until he controlled the business of the company for the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, North and South Carolina, and at Pensacola, Florida. When the Peoples Bank of Louisville was reorganized he was chosen a director and acted in that capacity until 1894, when the bank was liquidated, the stockholders receiving more than par value for their investments. After severing his connection with the Travelers Insurance Company, Major



JOHN B. PIRTLE

Pirtle intended to retire and with his wife and daughter spent about a year in European travel. Soon after the formation of the Louisville Trust Company he became a member of its directorate and since 1901 has been vice president of the corporation, which has derived additional prestige from his association therewith. He also became a director of the Louisville Title Company, resident vice president of the Fidelity & Deposit Company of Baltimore, and a stockholder in a number of manufacturing concerns of Louisville.

At Louisville, February 26, 1874, Major Pirtle married Miss Mary Belle Thomas and theirs proved an ideal union, which was terminated by the sudden death of the wife at Charleston, South Carolina, February 18, 1920. Mrs. Pirtle was the second daughter of John H. Thomas, who at one time was the leading wholesale hardware merchant of Louisville and died in 1878. Mrs. Pirtle was an earnest, sincere Christian and during her girlhood had the spiritual guidance of the noted Kentucky preacher, the Rev. Dr. Stuart Robinson, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church of Louisville. Mrs. Pirtle became the mother of six children, four of whom died in childhood. The son, Claiborne, married Miss Mary Agatha Stamm, of Cincinnati, and was a well known manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio, where his death occurred in July, 1924. The daughter, Mary Belle, lives with her father in their home at Glenview, near Louisville.

In politics Major Pirtle is a democrat but not a strong partisan. He supported McKinley and Roosevelt for the presidency and voted for Bradley for governor. He is not a church member but inclines toward the Episcopal faith. He has never aspired to public office and his old comrades who wore the gray uniform during the dark days of civil strife have probably made the greatest claim to his interest and affection. He was made a trustee of the Jefferson Davis Home Association and is president of the Kentucky Confederate Home. When the United Confederate Veterans Association was formed General John P. Gordon was elected commander in chief and appointed Major Pirtle an aide de camp with the rank of colonel. General Gordon held the office until his death and his successor, General Stephen D. Lee, retained the Major in the same capacity. Later he was made assistant adjutant general with the rank of brigadier general. He tendered his resignation after the death of Commander in Chief Bennett H. Young and is now president of the Confederate Veterans Association of Kentucky. Although he has reached the venerable age of eighty-five years, Major Pirtle appears much younger, for he has wisely conserved his powers. The exercise of effort has kept him alert and a useful, well spent life has earned for him the strong and enduring regard of all who enjoy the privilege of his friendship.

MRS. PAULINE (DEVER) KUYKENDALL

No member of the corps of teachers of Providence, Webster county, stands higher in public confidence and esteem than Mrs. Pauline (Dever) Kuykendall, who is rendering efficient and appreciated service as principal of the Broadway school. Well educated, tactful and competent as a supervisor, and possessing a strong personality, she has been more than ordinarily successful as an educator and is regarded as one of the most valuable members of the educational force of the city.

Mrs. Kuykendall is descended from sterling old Scotch-Irish stock, her paternal great-great-grandfather having been a native of Ireland, who settled in North Carolina on his emigration to this country. He was the father of William Dever, who was born in North Carolina; migrated from that state to Tennessee, and later moved to Kentucky, dying near Dalton. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and an adherent of the Baptist church. He was married to Elizabeth Hanks, who also was a native of North Carolina and whose death occurred near Dalton, Kentucky. They were the parents of Joseph Dever, who was born in Tennessee and died near Dalton, Kentucky, January 1, 1914. He followed farming, was a republican in his political faith and an adherent of the Baptist church. His wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Fox, was born near Dalton and spent her entire life in that locality. Among their children was John B. Dever, who was born near Dalton, April 6, 1863, and died March 9, 1926, in Providence, Kentucky. He was a mine operator during the greater part of his active life, gave his political support to the republican party and held membership in the Baptist church. He married Belle Logan, who was born near Dalton, August 30, 1875, and is now living in Providence with her daughter, Mrs. Kuykendall. She is a daughter of Thomas O. and Colin (Jewell) Logan, the former of whom was born near Poole, Kentucky, and is now living near Dalton,

where he has engaged in farming. He is a democrat politically, a prominent member of the Masonic order, and belongs to the Universalist church. His wife was born near Sebree, Kentucky, and is still living. Thomas O. Logan was a son of William and Elizabeth Logan, both of whom were born in North Carolina and were of Scotch-Irish descent. William Logan was a member of the surveying party who established the boundaries of Hopkins county.

Pauline, the daughter of John B. and Belle (Logan) Dever, was born near Dalton, Hopkins county, Kentucky, on the 27th of October, 1897, and secured her elementary education in the public schools of Providence, graduating from high school in 1917. She then attended the Western Teachers' College, at Bowling Green, this state, and will receive her Bachelor of Arts degree in August, 1927, as a major in the field of history. In 1921 she began teaching in the grammar school of Providence, in which work she showed such aptitude and ability that she was eventually made principal of the Broadway school, which position she is now holding.

On June 4, 1917, in Providence, Pauline Dever became the wife of Karl Kuykendall, who was born near Clay, Webster county, Kentucky, March 29, 1896, a son of Frank and Bettie (Watson) Kuykendall. His father, who was a farmer by vocation, was born near Clay and died in Providence. He was an adherent of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a democrat in politics. Karl Kuykendall was graduated from the Providence high school in 1915 and then attended the Iowa State Agricultural College, at Ames, Iowa. He is now a successful mine operator. He supports the democratic party and is an adherent of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Kuykendall is a member of the Baptist church and is a teacher in the Sunday school. She is a member of the Book Club and of the Parent-Teachers Association. In politics she maintains an independent attitude. During the World war she took an active part in Red Cross drives and is now chairman of the Junior Red Cross. She takes an interest in everything affecting the welfare of her community and is fond of outdoor sports. Cordial and unaffected in manner, and possessing a strong individuality, she has a host of warm and devoted friends throughout the community and is held in high regard by all who know her.

H. E. CASE

As a progressive agriculturist H. E. Case has contributed his share toward the development and utilization of the natural resources of Washington county and he also figures prominently in public affairs, making an excellent record as county judge. He was born July 28, 1874, and is a native of the county. His parents were William C. and Mary Ann (Graham) Case, the latter a lifelong resident of Washington county. Mrs. Case was a daughter of Cyrus Graham, who was a native of Virginia and died on his farm in Washington county, Kentucky. His wife was born in Nelson county, this state, and also passed away in Washington county. William C. Case was born in Anderson county, Kentucky, and developed a productive farm in Washington county, in which his demise occurred. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of the Baptist church. His father, Shepard Case, was one of the well known agriculturists of Anderson county and conformed his life to the teachings of the Baptist church, while his political support was given to the republican party.

H. E. Case was reared on his father's homestead and was graduated from the high school at Mackville, Kentucky. He aided his father in tilling the land and chose as his life work the occupation followed by his forebears. He is thoroughly familiar with the soil and climatic conditions in this region and knows the best methods of coping with them. Every detail of his work is carefully planned and his land yields abundant harvests. He has equipped his farm with labor-saving devices and was also a dealer in live stock for a number of years, discontinuing his operations in that line in 1917. In January, 1925, he was appointed county judge and in the fall was elected for the full term of four years. He is devoted to the interests intrusted to his charge and efficiently performs his duties, meeting every requirement of the office.

Judge Case was married January 4, 1898, in Mackville, Kentucky, to Miss Janie Lear, a daughter of William and Sarah Elizabeth (Sweeney) Lear. The mother was a lifelong resident of that place and Mr. Lear was also a native of the Blue Grass state. He was a prosperous farmer and filled the offices of constable and justice of the peace. He voted the democratic ticket and was an influential member of the Christian church, of which he became a deacon and an elder. Judge and Mrs. Case have a family of

three children. The eldest, William L., was born February 25, 1900, and in 1917 received a diploma from the Springfield high school. In 1921 he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Centre College and is now principal of the high school at Buena Vista, Kentucky. Mary Graham, born May 31, 1903, was graduated in 1920 from the Springfield high school, holds a life certificate from the Western Kentucky Teachers College at Bowling Green and is an instructor at the Masonic Home in Louisville. Her sister, Eva, who was born October 18, 1905, and completed a course in the Springfield high school in 1922, was graduated from Bethel College at Hopkinsville in 1924 as a typist, bookkeeper and commercial teacher and is now connected with the Burley Tobacco Association of Lexington, Kentucky.

Mrs. Case was born October 1, 1873, and attended the public schools of Mackville. She also entered the educational field and prior to her marriage was a rural school teacher. She is active in the work of the Christian church and Judge Case is affiliated with the Baptist church. He is allied with the democratic party and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Mackville Lodge, No. 201, F. & A. M. He was active in the local drives during the World war and lends the weight of his support to all worthy public projects. He has clearly demonstrated his worth as a citizen and is one of the best known men in the county, in which he has many steadfast friends.

DANIEL STILLWELL ROBERTS, M. D.

A splendid example of what may be accomplished through determined and persistent effort along well-directed lines is afforded in the career of Dr. Daniel Stillwell Roberts, of West Point, Hardin county, who, without assistance, forged his way to his present enviable place in the medical profession and in the estimation of his fellow men. Doctor Roberts was born at Ekron, Meade county, Kentucky, on the 21st of June, 1871, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Smith) Roberts. He is of the sixth generation of his family in this country, tracing his ancestry in direct line of descent from John Roberts, who came from the southern part of Scotland in 1742 with Lord Fairfax, and settled in Fairfax county, Virginia. He was the father of William Roberts, who was the father of Thomas Roberts, among whose children was John Roberts, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1803, and died in Meade county, Kentucky, in 1845. He was a farmer, a member of the Baptist church and a democrat. He married Miss Mary Shocklett, who was born in Pennsylvania, and who died in Meade county, this state, in 1875. They were the parents of Thomas Roberts, who was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, June 5, 1829, and died near Ekron on May 30, 1904. He devoted his life to farming pursuits and gave his political support to the democratic party. He belonged to the Baptist church and was a member of its official board for thirty-three years, during which long period he missed but two meetings of the board. His wife, Elizabeth Smith Roberts, was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, in November, 1834, and was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Ashcraft) Smith. Her father, who was a farmer, was born in Hardin county in 1812 and died in Meade county in 1897. He was a member of the Baptist church and was a democrat. His wife was born in Meade county in 1813 and died there in 1899.

Daniel S. Roberts attended the public schools, Garrett Academy, at Garrett, Meade county, Bethel College, at Russellville, and Kentucky State College, at Lexington, graduating from the last named institution in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy, subsequently receiving his Master's degree from the same college in 1901. He then matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1895. From 1896 to 1901 he served as president of the Breckinridge Normal College and from 1901 to 1906 was professor of Latin and physics at the Kentucky School of Medicine. During 1903 and 1904 he served as interne at the Louisville City hospital and in 1906 came to West Point and engaged in the active practice of his profession, in which he continued alone until 1922, when his son, who had just graduated in medicine, became his partner and they are today regarded as one of the ablest medical firms in this locality. Doctor Roberts had started teaching school at the age of sixteen years and put himself through college with money earned in that way. He is contract surgeon for the United States government at Camp Knox and is local surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad.

On July 19, 1893, in Meade county, Kentucky, Doctor Roberts was united in marriage to Miss Glovie Burch, who was born June 28, 1871, and is a daughter of Dyson and Laura (Wales) Burch. Her father was born in Meade county in 1842 and died

there in 1887. He followed farming and was a democrat in his political views. He served as a private in General Forrest's cavalry during the Civil war and was wounded at Chickamauga in 1863. His wife was born in Meade county, March 9, 1847, and died there in May, 1917. Dyson Burch was a son of Thomas and Charlotte (Lane) Burch, of Meade county. Mrs. Roberts received her education in the public schools, Garrett Academy and the Brandenburg high school, after which she taught in the rural schools four years and three years in the West Point high school. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Order of the Eastern Star at West Point. Doctor and Mrs. Roberts have a son, Daniel Thomas, who was born April 21, 1894. After graduating from the West Point high school, he attended the Western Normal School, at Bowling Green, three years, and then entered the University of Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, receiving his Master's degree the following year. Entering the Louisville Medical College, he studied one year, when his work was interrupted by the World war and in 1917 he enlisted for military service and went into training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was sent overseas and took part in the battles of St. Mihiel, Theern Court, the Meuse and the Argonne. On his return to this country he was honorably discharged at Camp Dix and immediately resumed his studies in medical college, where he was graduated in 1922, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He then returned to West Point and has since practiced his profession in partnership with his father. He was married to Miss Gertrude Seitz, of Louisville.

In his political alignment, Doctor Roberts has always supported the democratic party, and during the World war he was in charge of the public health service for his district, in which capacity he did much effective work. He is a member of Barker Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of West Point; DeMolay Commandery, K. T., of Louisville, and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville. He maintains professional affiliations with the Muldraugh Hill Medical Society, the Hardin County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society. His favorite diversion is in studying the history of the southern battlefields, many of which he has visited. He is a man of broad views, and is deeply interested in public affairs, on which he holds well-defined opinions, and is regarded by his fellowmen as well worthy of public confidence and respect, because of his useful and consistent life and his well rounded character.

CURTIS FIELD BURNAM

Curtis Field Burnam, a distinguished Kentuckian, was a man whose high ideals of citizenship and national honor united with unfailing courage, faith and devotion in making his life serviceable in the cause of human progress. A brilliant advocate, he was generally regarded as one of Kentucky's foremost lawyers, and as a public servant he established a record which reflected credit and honor upon his city and state.

Mr. Burnam was born May 24, 1820, in Richmond, Kentucky, and represented an English family that was established in Cecil county, Maryland, early in the eighteenth century. The grandfather, John Burnam, was born in that county in 1761 and when a child accompanied his parents on the journey to Virginia. On July 31, 1776, at the age of fifteen, he joined the Continental troops and as a soldier in the Third South Carolina Regiment participated in the battles of Cowpens and Guilford Court House. His military service terminated at Yorktown and after the Revolutionary war he went to North Carolina, locating near Raleigh, where he lived for a number of years. He was married December 4, 1787, to Ann Fort, a daughter of Captain Frederick Fort, a gallant officer, who also aided in winning American independence.

Their son, Thompson Burnam, was born in 1789 and was but a year old when the family crossed the mountains, traversing the Wilderness road on their migration to Kentucky. They lived in various places, eventually settling in the Green river country, and both parents passed away near Bowling Green, Kentucky, the father's demise occurring in 1831. Thompson Burnam had few educational advantages and at an early age began to provide for his own livelihood. He worked in a store at Richmond and when he had accumulated sufficient capital ventured into business for himself, becoming a prosperous merchant. He was a man of strict honesty and a citizen of worth to the community. In Bourbon county, Kentucky, he was married, in 1815, to Lucinda Field, and both attained advanced years, passing away in Richmond, Kentucky. Mrs.



C. F. Burnham

Burnam was born April 8, 1792, in Culpeper county, Virginia, and was a daughter of John and Diana Field. Her grandparents were Colonel John and Ann Rogers (Clark) Field, the latter a sister of General George Rogers Clark. Colonel John Field was killed in 1774 at Point Pleasant in a conflict with the Indians, led by the celebrated Chief Cornstalk, and this battle is considered by many historians as the beginning of the Revolutionary war.

Curtis F. Burnam took a preparatory course in the Madison Male Seminary at Richmond, Kentucky, and in January, 1837, started for the east. He traveled by stage to Philadelphia, where he first saw a steam car, and enjoyed the novel experience of a trip by rail to New York, where he took a boat bound for New Haven. When but seventeen years of age he qualified for sophomore standing in Yale College but because of his youth was advised to enter the freshman class. He excelled in his studies and won many college honors for literary productions, oratory and scholarship. In his senior year he was chosen class orator, delivering the farewell address, and was also admitted to membership in the Skull and Bones Club and the Phi Beta Kappa fraternity. He was a great reader and his vacations were spent largely in the college library. He thus acquired a comprehensive knowledge of English literature, both prose and poetry, and possessing a remarkably retentive memory, he was able to quote at will from the classics. He loved books, "the ever-burning lamps of accumulated wisdom," and throughout his life they were his cherished companions.

Mr. Burnam returned home in May, 1840, after the termination of his course at Yale, and soon afterward entered the office of Judge Daniel Breck, a distinguished jurist, under whom he read law. He continued his studies at Transylvania University, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1842, and following his admission to the bar formed a partnership with William C. Goodloe, who became circuit judge soon afterward, acting in that capacity for many years. Mr. Burnam's legal acumen soon won recognition and he successfully handled practically all of the important cases in Madison and the adjoining counties. During this period and until the beginning of the war between the states there was considerable litigation relating to slaves, and although Mr. Burnam and his family were slave owners, he coincided with Henry Clay's views in regard to the gradual emancipation of the negroes. He was devoted to the interests of his clients and never entered the courtroom without preparation as thorough as time and means rendered possible. He was a noted trial lawyer and his pleas, always written by himself, were models of brevity, clearness and polished diction. Endowed with a remarkable command of language and a perfectly modulated voice, he towered above his adversaries in forensic combat, and his arguments in celebrated cases have become traditional among the great speeches of the Madison county bar. His eloquence was not confined to his profession or political questions, and from early manhood to old age he was constantly importuned to speak in literary institutions. He appeared before public gatherings of all kinds and many of his addresses were printed in pamphlet form for preservation.

Early in his career Mr. Burnam manifested a predilection for politics and for a time he was commonwealth attorney. He was a presidential elector and in 1851 was selected to represent his county in the Kentucky legislature. During the period from 1850 until 1860 he was twice a candidate for congress and in each instance lost the nomination by a narrow margin. He was a close friend of Abraham Lincoln, supporting all measures tending to strengthen his administration of the government, and in 1864 was active in his advocacy of the reelection of the great abolitionist. At the outbreak of the Civil war, although Kentucky was a slave state, Mr. Burnam warmly espoused the cause of the Union, manifesting at all times a spirit of patriotism and loyalty—a distinguishing characteristic of the family.

Mr. Burnam was a member of the legislature from 1860 until 1864 and as chairman of the committee on federal relations did all in his power to prevent Kentucky from seceding from the Union. In 1863 he was captured by a detachment of Morgan's cavalry, owing to his activities in behalf of the cause of abolition, and was later exchanged for a younger brother of General Morgan who was also a prisoner of war. After the issuance of the emancipation proclamation he was untiring in his efforts to establish amicable relations between the conflicting parties. In 1875 Mr. Burnam was named as assistant secretary of the United States treasury. The appointment came to him without solicitation and he remained in office until General Bristow's resignation. Mr. Burnam then resumed his professional activities and practiced continuously until 1883, when he took a vacation. He spent several months in Europe and during his absence was unanimously chosen president of the Kentucky Bar Association. He was a prime factor in the organization of the constitutional convention,

to which he was sent as a delegate in 1890 by an overwhelming majority from his county. He expected to conclude his public service at that time but in 1899 was called upon to make the race for state senator, although he was in his eightieth year and did not attend the convention. He was reelected in 1903 and during his tenure of office introduced and secured the passage of the law establishing the Confederate Home. He made a notable speech on the Berea College bill after he had passed his eighty-fifth year, and with the adjournment of the legislature in March, 1906, his public career closed. He was fearless in his defense of the right, espousing the moral side of every issue, and served the state with clean hands.

Mr. Burnam was married in May, 1845, to Miss Sarah Helen Rollins, of Boone county, Missouri. She was a daughter of Dr. Anthony W. Rollins and a sister of James S. Rollins, whose names are inseparably associated with the early history of Missouri and particularly with the development of the university at Columbia. Mrs. Burnam was a devoted wife and mother and an ideal home maker, revealing in her nature those qualities which are most admirable in woman. On May 13, 1904, she was called to her final rest. She had become the mother of eight children, but James Rollins passed away in 1905 and his sister, Sallie Rodes, died in the following year. Six children survived their parents, namely: Anthony Rollins, Thompson S., Robert Rodes, Edmund Tutt, Lucia Field and Mrs. Waller Bennett.

Mr. Burnam was a Knight Templar Mason and on the occasion of his eighty-seventh birthday was the guest of honor at a banquet given by his fraternal associates, who entertained for him the highest esteem. He enjoyed his home and loved nature, birds, flowers, trees and books. He was a student of history and his knowledge of Latin was remarkable. One of his chief pleasures was reading in the original text the poems of Horace, Virgil and Ovid, and in the evening he frequently played whist with his family and friends. In religion he was an Old Baptist, following the faith of his fathers—Calvinistic in doctrine, and lived and died with a fixed belief in the atoning blood of Jesus Christ. He believed in the gospel of good and was always considerate of the rights and privileges of others. He did not live for self-aggrandizement and, like the Chevalier Bayard, was a man "without fear and without reproach." Mr. Burnam died March 19, 1909, at his home, Burnamwood, after a short illness, and was buried from the Baptist church with full Masonic honors. His remains were interred in the cemetery at Richmond, which he had helped to dedicate, and of whose business organization he was long president. He was loved, admired and respected, and the Richmond bar, a number of corporations, the governor of the state, prominent ecclesiastics and many other persons sent resolutions and messages of condolence to the family, paying the highest tribute to his character.

ROBERT S. OLIVER

Robert S. Oliver, a veteran of the World war, is engaged in the practice of law at Scottsville and owes his progress to a self-reliant nature, tenacity of purpose and a natural aptitude for the legal profession. He was born February 11, 1893, in Allen county, Kentucky, and is a son of Thomas Crittenden and Nannie (Mayhew) Oliver, natives of the same county. His mother was born October 20, 1871, and died June 29, 1913. She was a daughter of Aaron Shelby and Martha Elizabeth (Stinson) Mayhew, the latter of whom was born in Macon county, Tennessee, in 1840 and passed away in Simpson county, Kentucky, in 1906. Mr. Mayhew was born in Simpson county in 1841 and there spent his life, responding to the final summons in 1903.

Thomas C. Oliver was born October 21, 1862, in Allen county, Kentucky, and followed the occupation of farming for many years but is now living retired in Scottsville. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an adherent of the republican party. His parents were William Robert and Rebecca (Walker) Oliver, of whom the latter was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, in 1830, and died in Allen county in 1920. William R. Oliver was a lifelong resident of Allen county and gave his political support to the republican party, while his religious views were in accord with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was born in 1831 and passed away on his homestead in 1915.

Robert S. Oliver attended the public schools of his native county and is largely self-educated. He took a correspondence course in law, diligently applying himself to his studies, and on January 18, 1922, was admitted to the bar. He located in Scottsville and has since practiced alone. As an attorney he is sound, clear-minded and well trained, gifted with keen powers of perception and deduction, and his arguments are

forceful, logical and always to the point. He wins a large percentage of his cases and his clientele is steadily increasing.

Mr. Oliver was married May 14, 1921, in Gallatin, Tennessee, to Miss Huie Pearl Brashear, a daughter of Marvin Alonzo and Susie (Bart) Kelsey Brashear, natives of Allen county, Kentucky, and residents of Scottsville. The father is a retired farmer and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Mrs. Oliver was born March 16, 1905, and received her education in the public schools of Allen county. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Oliver is not a member of any church, but is greatly interested in religious views, and his political opinions are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. On September 18, 1917, he entered the service of his country and was in training at Camp Taylor near Louisville for a month. He was stationed at Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, Mississippi, for ten months and went overseas with the One Hundred and Thirteenth Engineers. He was a good soldier, never faltering in the performance of his duties, and at Camp Taylor was honorably discharged June 26, 1919. Studious by nature, he is constantly broadening his knowledge of legal science and his honesty, industry and strength of character are well known to the citizens of Scottsville, who entertain for him high regard.

JOHN LEE FOUST

John Lee Foust, one of the able educators of western Kentucky, is superintendent of the Owensboro public schools, with which he has been connected for nearly a quarter of a century, and his work has been of great value to the city. He was born November 19, 1876, in Briensburg, Marshall county, this state, and is a son of William M. and Christina (Holland) Foust, residents of Benton, Kentucky. The mother was born March 17, 1849, in Marshall county, and the father is a native of Montgomery county, Tennessee. He followed the occupation of farming for many years and is now enjoying a well earned rest. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. His parents, Jacob and Eliza (Morrow) Foust, were lifelong residents of Montgomery county, Tennessee. His father devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and was the owner of a fine plantation. He was an earnest member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and his political views were in accord with the tenets of the democratic party. He was a son of Jacob Foust, an agriculturist, who migrated from North Carolina to Tennessee, settling in Montgomery county, and there spent the remainder of his life. The maternal grandparents, William C. and Pernicy (Deez) Holland, were natives of Marshall county, Kentucky, and always resided within its borders. Mr. Holland was a farmer and brought his land to a high state of development. He was a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a stanch democrat in his political views. He was a personality in his community and was twice elected a member of the Kentucky legislature, also filling the office of justice of the peace. He was a son of Johnny Holland, who was born in North Carolina and passed away in Marshall county, Kentucky. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and gave his political support to the democratic party.

John L. Foust received his rudimentary instruction in the common schools of his native county and for two years attended Benton Seminary. On the expiration of that period he entered the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1899, and this was followed by a course in bookkeeping and stenography at the Bowling Green Business College. Subsequently he was a student at the summer school of the University of Chicago, which in 1917 conferred upon him the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in education, and he has also taken postgraduate work in the Teachers College of Columbia University in New York city. Mr. Foust made exceptionally thorough preparation for his chosen vocation and all of his educational training above the eighth grade has been acquired between school terms. He has taught school from five to nine months a year since August, 1896, and for six years engaged in teaching in the common schools of Marshall county. He was at the head of the commercial department of the Owensboro high school for eight years and then became its principal, acting in that capacity for eleven years. He assumed the duties of superintendent on the 1st of August, 1921, and at that time exactly one-half of the teachers employed by the Owensboro board of education were his former pupils in high school. Mr. Foust has made many im-

provements in the curriculum and methods of instruction, bringing the schools of the city up to a high standard, and his work has been thoroughly satisfactory.

On December 30, 1902, in Calvert City, Marshall county, Kentucky, was solemnized the marriage of John L. Foust and Georgia E. Conner, the latter a daughter of Samuel Wetherford and Geneva (Thomas) Conner, both natives of Gibson county, Tennessee. Mr. Conner was one of the gallant defenders of the Confederate cause and after the war followed the occupation of farming. He was a stalwart democrat and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Christian church. His demise occurred in McCracken county June 2, 1895, when he was fifty-five years of age, and his wife reached the thirty-ninth milestone on life's journey, passing away March 25, 1881, in Livingston county, Kentucky. Mrs. Foust lost her mother when an infant and was reared by a maternal aunt, Mrs. Addie Goodloe, at that time a resident of Calvert City. In later life the latter made her home in Owensboro with Mr. and Mrs. Foust and her demise occurred in this city. Mrs. Foust was born December 9, 1880, near Smithland, in Livingston county, and attended the schools of that locality, continuing her studies in Marshall county. She is very active in the work of the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal church and teaches a class in the Sunday school. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is serving on the board of directors of the Young Woman's Christian Association of Owensboro.

Mr. and Mrs. Foust have three children, a son and two daughters. W. Wayne, the eldest, was born October 19, 1903, and in 1921 was graduated from the local high school. In 1925 he received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the State University at Lexington, Kentucky, and is now teacher of science and athletic coach at the Daviess County high school in Owensboro. Geneva was born August 5, 1907, and completed her high school course in 1925. She then entered Randolph-Macon College at Lynchburg, Virginia, and is a member of the freshman class. Her sister, Ruth, was born February 24, 1913, and is a first year student in the Owensboro high school.

Mr. Foust was county historian and aided in collecting data relative to the World war. He is a member of the state textbook commission and is president of the Owensboro Public Library and one of its directors, also serving on the directorates of the Young Men's Christian Association and the Rotary Club of Owensboro. He is a member of the Investigators Club and one of the energetic workers of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 19, of which he is past chancellor commander, and he enjoys the sports of hunting and fishing. He is chairman of the board of stewards of the Woodlawn Methodist Episcopal church, superintendent of the Sunday school and teacher of the men's Bible class. Mr. Foust is a self-made man, deserving of the highest praise for what he has accomplished, and his life has been one of intense activity and usefulness, guided and inspired by high ideals of service.

EDWIN HITE FERGUSON

Edwin Hite Ferguson, deceased, was for years one of the foremost business men of Louisville, his native city, where he established the Kentucky Refining Company and developed the second largest cottonseed oil refinery in the world. He was born on the site of the old Galt House in Louisville and was a son of John and Sarah Ferguson. His initial business experience was gained in a bank. While still a young man, however, he saw the possibilities of extracting oil from cottonseed and as a pioneer established the Kentucky Refining Company, which he developed into one of Louisville's greatest industries, with branches throughout the world. The Louisville Soap Company was a subsidiary. At one time Mr. Ferguson was offered millions of dollars for his holdings in the Kentucky Refining Company. Adverse business conditions finally affected its prosperity, however, and he sold his interests in a reorganization plan.

In 1898 Mr. Ferguson was married to Miss Sonia Fullerton Marfield, of Chillicothe, Ohio, where six generations of the bride's family have made their home. They became parents of one daughter, Margaret Fullerton, now the wife of Captain Earl Elliott Major, who after retiring from the United States army became interested in the investment securities business in Louisville, being vice president of the firm of Block, Fetter & Trost.

Mr. Ferguson was a charter member of the Pendennis Club and one of the first members of the Louisville Country Club and the Kentucky Jockey Club. He was also a consistent member of Christ Church cathedral, exemplifying high moral prin-



EDWIN H. FERGUSON

ciples in his daily life. His death occurred at his home on Third street in Louisville on the 9th of May, 1924, when he was seventy-two years of age, and thus the city sustained the loss of one of its most prominent business men and most highly esteemed and lifelong residents.

RICHARD ALLEN SANDERS, D. D. S.

Dr. Richard Allen Sanders, one of the most successful and best known dental surgeons in Taylor county, has practiced for over thirty years in Campbellsville and also renders valuable service to the community in the office of mayor. He was born July 13, 1870, near Campbellsville, and through his ancestors in the maternal line is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution. His parents were M. D. L. and Ann Mary (Patteson) Sanders, of whom the latter was born in 1847 near Greensburg, Kentucky, and died at Campbellsville in 1907. Mrs. Sanders was a daughter of Charles and Ellen Norah (Allen) Patteson, natives of Green county, Kentucky. Her mother was born at Greensburg in 1821 and died at Campbellsville in 1905. She was a daughter of General James Allen, who served in the War of 1812 and aided in winning the battle of New Orleans, in which the British greatly outnumbered the American troops. Charles Patteson was a prosperous merchant and a large landowner. He was a staunch democrat and represented his district in the Kentucky legislature. He drafted wills and other legal documents and served as probate clerk of Green county. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and was an influential, highly esteemed citizen. He was born in 1815 and his demise occurred in Taylor county in 1880. His parents, Charles and Eliza (Barnett) Patteson, were lifelong residents of Green county. Charles Patteson followed the occupation of farming and was also a Presbyterian in religious faith. He was a son of Charner Patteson, a native of Virginia and of Scotch descent.

M. D. L. Sanders, father of Dr. Sanders, was a well-to-do farmer and stockman who, always lived within the borders of Taylor county. He espoused the Confederate cause and while in the service was captured and confined in a prison at Louisville, Kentucky. He was a deacon in the Presbyterian church and was elected assessor on the democratic ticket. He was born March 12, 1841, and on June 30, 1886, responded to death's summons. The grandparents of Dr. Sanders in the paternal line were James and Mary (Griffin) Sanders, and the latter, born in Adair county, Kentucky, in 1804, died in 1881. James Sanders was an agriculturist and gave his political support to the democratic party, while his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. He was born in Green county, Kentucky, in 1804, and died in Taylor county in 1856. His father, Henry Sanders, who was a native of Virginia, died in Green county, Kentucky, where he was one of the pioneer farmers and at one time the owner of six thousand acres of fertile land in that section of the state. He married Mary Durham, who was born in North Carolina and also passed away in Green county.

Dr. Richard A. Sanders received his early training in a rural school of his native county and afterward attended Taylor Academy at Campbellsville. He engaged in teaching in Taylor county for four years and during half of that period was an instructor in the Campbellsville school. He then entered the Louisville School of Dentistry, now a department of Louisville University, and was graduated in 1895 as valedictorian of his class. Dr. Sanders has since followed his profession in Campbellsville and now has a large, well equipped office, situated on the second floor of his own building. He is a member of the Jefferson County Dental Society, the Kentucky State Dental Society and the American Dental Association. His scientific knowledge is supplemented by mechanical skill and his practice has assumed large proportions. He is a director of the Farmers State Bank and owns a desirable farm of one hundred acres in the vicinity of Campbellsville. His leisure is spent in the open and gardening affords him needed relaxation and diversion.

Dr. Sanders was married November 11, 1896, to Miss Mary Sue Cheek, a daughter of the Rev. Elbert Alston and Sarah Matilda (Durrett) Cheek. Mrs. Sanders' mother was born April 12, 1852, in Taylor county and died March 7, 1903, at Campbellsville. She was a daughter of James and Louisa (Winlock) Durrett, natives of Kentucky. Mr. Durrett was born in Green county, followed the occupation of farming, was a deacon in the Baptist church and voted the democratic ticket. He passed away in Green county but his wife's demise occurred in Taylor county. The Rev. Elbert A. Cheek was born September 27, 1847, in Henderson, Warren county, North Carolina, and passed away September 22, 1895, in Campbellsville. He was a Confederate

soldier under General Lee. He was graduated from Washington & Lee University and served as city attorney of Campbellsville, also becoming judge of the municipal court. In later life he was a Presbyterian minister and an earnest, sincere Christian whose religious instruction proved a tangible force for good. He likewise engaged in educational work and he was an adherent of the democratic party. His parents, E. A. and Mary Sue (Hayes) Cheek, were born in North Carolina and always resided in that state. The former was a wealthy planter and owned over one thousand acres of land in Warren county. He was an Episcopalian and gave his political support to the democratic party.

Dr. and Mrs. Sanders became the parents of six children: Annie Louise, who was born November 17, 1898, and is the wife of D. E. Van Cleve, a well known tobacco manufacturer of Hopkinsville, Kentucky; Mary Sue, who was born July 5, 1902, and is the wife of Paul S. Melton, connected with the Bell Telephone Company of Cleveland, Ohio; Sarah Matilda, who was born December 12, 1904, and is a student at Georgetown College; Richard Allen, Jr., who was born November 14, 1910, and is a high school pupil; Jane Alston, who was born August 22, 1914, and is attending Campbellsville College; and James Cheek, who was born August 25, 1917, and died April 25, 1918.

Mrs. Sanders was born February 21, 1879, in Taylor county, and attended the public schools of Campbellsville, completing her education in Bellwood Seminary at Anchorage, Kentucky. She belongs to the Coterie Club of Campbellsville and is active in the work of the Presbyterian church, of which Dr. Sanders is also a zealous member, serving as an elder in the church and as superintendent of the Sunday school. He supports the democratic party, was town clerk for four years, and is now serving for the fourth term as mayor of Campbellsville, his long retention in the office being an eloquent testimonial to his worth. He is a member of the Lions Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masons, the Knights of The Maccabees and the Modern Woodmen of America. Dr. Sanders has attained high standing in his profession and possesses all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

WALTER C. CANN

One of the prominent members of the banking circles of central Kentucky is Walter C. Cann, the able and efficient cashier of the First National Bank of Horse Cave, Hart county, who has spent his entire business career in this bank and is recognized as a man of sound judgment and wise discrimination in handling the affairs of that institution. He was born at Monroe, Kentucky, on the 10th of April, 1893, and is a son of John and Leona (Bale) Cann, both of whom were born in Hart county, the latter now living in Louisville. John Cann, whose death occurred at Rowlett's, Kentucky, had spent his life in mercantile affairs, gave his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Leona Bale Cann is a daughter of James L. and Ellen Bale, the former of whom was born in Green county, this state, devoting his life to farming pursuits, and died in Hart county. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and voted the democratic ticket. His wife was born in Green county and her death occurred there.

Walter C. Cann graduated from the Auburn high school in 1910 and then entered the First National Bank of Horse Cave as bookkeeper. In 1914 he was made assistant cashier and in 1919 was elected cashier, which position he now holds. In September, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and went into training at Camp Taylor, Louisville. Subsequently he was transferred to Camp Merritt, at Hoboken, New Jersey, and in September, 1918, was sent to France with the Three Hundred and Twenty-sixth Field Artillery, which became a part of the Eighty-fourth Division. Mr. Cann served overseas six months and in April, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, as supply sergeant. He is a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank and is secretary and treasurer of the Ocean Breeze Company of Horse Cave.

On February 22, 1914, at Horse Cave, Mr. Cann was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Craddock, of Munfordville, Kentucky, where she was born July 10, 1893. She is a daughter of Berry Carter and Alice Green (McCarty) Craddock, the latter of whom was born in Hart county in 1855 and died in Munfordville in 1919. Berry C. Craddock was born in 1836 and died in 1896. He served in the Union army throughout the Civil war, being a lieutenant in Company L, Twenty-first Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. After the war he became identified with the F. A. Smith Packing

Company, of which he was treasurer for many years. He served four years as master commissioner of Hart county and was afterwards engaged in mercantile affairs in Munfordville until his death. He was a republican, who took an active part in local public affairs, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His father, William ("Buck") Craddock, who was born in Virginia and came to Hart county in young manhood, here spent the remaining years of his life, became a successful farmer, was eminently public-spirited and wielded a wide influence in his community.

Mrs. Cann received her education in the public schools, graduating from the high school at Elizabethtown. She is an active member of the Baptist church and its societies, the Order of the Eastern Star at Horse Cave, the White Shrine of Jerusalem at Glasgow, Kentucky, and belongs to the Woman's Club. Mr. Cann is a democrat, but votes independently. A member of the Baptist church, he is superintendent of the Sunday school. He is active in the operations of the Chamber of Commerce and takes a deep interest in everything concerning the prosperity and welfare of Horse Cave. Fraternally he is connected with Bear Wallow Lodge, No. 231, A. F. & A. M.; Horse Cave Chapter, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Louisville. Of kindly manner and pleasing address, he enjoys a wide acquaintance and is deservedly popular throughout the community.

JOHN W. SISCO

A lifelong resident of Bardstown, John W. Sisco has played a conspicuous part in the development of its business interests and ably discharges the duties of mayor. He was born December 13, 1855, and his parents were William and Mary (Heavenhill) Sisco. His mother, who was a native of Nelson county, Kentucky, and passed away in Bardstown, was a daughter of William Heavenhill, who was born in a cleft near Bardstown, where his mother was hiding from the Indians. He always resided in Nelson county, devoting his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was an adherent of the democratic party. He married Susan O'Neal, who also spent her life in Nelson county. William Sisco was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1812 and became a coach-maker. In politics he too was a democrat.

John W. Sisco attended the public schools of Bardstown and at the age of fifteen entered his father's shop. He mastered the blacksmith's trade, which he has followed continuously for fifty-seven years, and since 1887 has been associated with his brother-in-law, W. A. Rosenham. They formerly made buggies and wagons and did general repairing. They have a completely equipped machine shop and now sell and repair automobiles, keeping thoroughly abreast of the times. The partners are expert mechanics as well as capable executives and conduct a large business under the style of Sisco & Company. They maintain a high standard of service and in local business circles the firm name has long been synonymous with commercial integrity and enterprise.

Mr. Sisco was married November 23, 1879, in Brownsville, Tennessee, to Miss Laura E. Cox, who was born in 1857 and completed a college education in Brownsville. She is a daughter of J. M. and Edna (Willis) Cox. The last named was a native of Tennessee and passed away in that state. Mr. Cox was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, and became one of the leading undertakers of Brownsville, Tennessee. He afterward located in Bardstown, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. Mr. and Mrs. Sisco became the parents of seven children. Mary Ellen, the first born, is the wife of Dr. Charles McClure, a prominent physician of Cocks Creek, Kentucky, and they have five daughters: Laura Noble, Mary Elizabeth, Annie Crigler, Charline and Murner McClure. Estelle Brooks was united in marriage to John Huggins, a traveling salesman whose home is at Jacksonville, Florida, and they are the parents of two daughters, Dorothy and Catherine Huggins. Grace Heavenhill is the wife of the Rev. W. C. Taylor, a Baptist missionary stationed in Brazil, South America, and they have four children: Clara Brown, Laura Jean, Alfredo and Bettie Taylor. Katherine, the fourth in order of birth, is a registered nurse and lives in Bardstown. Her sister, Mrs. Lillian Cox (Sisco) Chisham, died when a young woman of twenty-four and Annie Crigler Sisco lived but a year. Amanda, the youngest daughter, became the wife of O. W. Stanley, a well known attorney of Bardstown, and their family numbers four children: Jack, Hayden, Virginia and Osso Stanley.

Mr. and Mrs. Sisco are Baptists in religious faith and he is a deacon in the church.

He is a stalwart democrat, for three years was a member of the Bardstown board of trustees, and was the first mayor of the town, continuing in this capacity since 1888, a period of thirty-nine years, establishing a record of long and efficient public service seldom equalled. During the World war he was active in the various drives and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Duval Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M. Mayor Sisco has wisely conserved his powers and although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, enjoys both mental and physical vigor. He has found life well worth living, making the most of it day by day, and his career has been conspicuously useful. He is genial, kind-hearted and broad-minded, and to know him is to be his friend.

HARVEY CHENAULT

Representing a family of agriculturists, Harvey Chenault concentrated his energies upon the cultivation of the soil and was recognized as one of the most progressive farmers of Madison county. He also found time for other activities and his influence was strong, far-reaching and beneficial. He was born May 22, 1869, in Madison county, and came of sturdy pioneer stock. He was a son of Thomas D. and Carlisle (Chenault) Chenault and a grandson of Harvey and Ann (Douglas) Chenault, all of whom were natives of Kentucky. The great-grandfather, Rev. David Chenault, was a Virginian and married Nancy Tribble, also a native of that state. He became one of the pioneer Baptist ministers of Kentucky, founding the Cane Spring church near College Hill, and was its pastor for many years. His son Harvey was born in Madison county and became the owner of a large farm near Richmond. Thomas D. Chenault became the owner of the Tribble estate and was also one of the prominent bankers of Richmond.

Harvey Chenault had the benefit of instruction under private tutors and for two years was a student at Central University in Richmond. In 1889, when a young man of twenty, he began to cultivate land of his own and also raised a good grade of stock, becoming the owner of large herds of export cattle. In 1900 he moved to a farm located three miles from Richmond, on Big Hill pike, at Estill's Station, on the line of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. This land was originally included in the Estill grant, and the fort stood about one-eighth of a mile back of the present residence, near a spring, where indications of a habitation were frequently discovered in plowing the ground. It is recorded in the History of Kentucky that when the girls were stolen by Indians, Captain James Estill, with about twenty men, started in pursuit of the savages. He overtook them at Little Mountain, near the present site of Mount Sterling, and lost his life in the fierce battle that ensued. The Captain's body was carried back to the fort by his slave and its resting place in the Richmond cemetery is now marked by a beautiful monument. The land subsequently passed into the hands of Archibald Woods, the great-great-uncle of Mrs. Harvey Chenault, who in 1795 built the main part of the present residence. William Walker, who became owner of the place, added to the original structure, making it one of the fine homes of Madison county. Mr. Chenault constantly increased his holdings, and his estate eventually comprised several hundred acres of rich and arable land, on which he made many improvements. He purchased modern implements to facilitate the work of the fields and demonstrated the effectiveness of system in promoting productivity. He was active in the organization of the Burley Tobacco Association; was a director of the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond and one of the trustees of the Georgetown (Ky.) College, upon whose board his father and grandfather also served. Harvey Chenault was also a trustee of the Kentucky State School for the Deaf at Danville. To him and Lewis B. Herrington of Louisville belongs the credit of promoting the construction of the Dix river dam, and a memorial tablet is placed on a bridge over Dix river, six miles from Danville, Kentucky, known as the Harvey Chenault bridge.

The religious faith of Mr. Chenault was indicated by his membership in the First Baptist church of Richmond, in which he served for years as Sunday school superintendent and was also deacon. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government with his means and personal work. He was chairman of the Red Cross. He was a staunch democrat and an earnest, effective worker in behalf of the party. Honor was the keystone of his character, and his death on October 2, 1922, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

On February 24, 1892, Mr. Chenault was united in marriage to Miss Mary Hume,



HARVEY CHENAULT

who survives him and resides on West Main street in Richmond. Her parents were William S. and Eugenia M. (Burnam) Hume, the former for many years a well known distiller of Madison county, while the latter was a sister of Curtis F. Burnam, who was appointed assistant secretary of the United States treasury by General Bristow and was also honored with the presidency of the Kentucky State Bar Association. Mr. Hume was a son of Stanton and Susan Woods (Miller) Hume and a grandson of George and Susannah (Crigler) Hume, who migrated from Virginia to Kentucky, casting in their lot with the early settlers of Madison county.

WILBUR F. STIRMAN, M. D.

Dr. Wilbur F. Stirman, one of the leading surgeons of western Kentucky, has practiced in Owensboro for forty-five years and worthily bears a name which for more than three-quarters of a century has been an honored one in medical circles of the city. He was born in the home of his parents at No. 519 Locust street. His father, Dr. William D. Stirman, was born December 12, 1820, in Washington county, Kentucky, and studied medicine at St. Louis University, from which he was graduated about 1843. He was a man of high professional attainments and about the time of the Civil war filled the chair of anatomy in the medical school of the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He utilized his scientific knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and was numbered among the foremost physicians of Owensboro, occupying a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was a stanch democrat and one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church. His life was long, upright and useful and was terminated on the 8th of May, 1893, when he was seventy-three years of age.

His parents were Captain James Harvey and Elizabeth (Doswell) Stirman, the latter a Virginian who spent her last years in Owensboro, Kentucky. Captain Stirman was also a native of the Old Dominion and his demise occurred at Memphis, Tennessee. He was one of the gallant officers who fought under General William Henry Harrison and was wounded in 1811, during the battle of Tippecanoe. In times of peace he followed agricultural pursuits and was a whig in his political views. He was a son of Valentine Stirman, Jr., and a grandson of Valentine Stirman, Sr., who immigrated from Germany to America, casting in his lot with the early colonists.

Rachel A. (Wall) Stirman, the wife of Dr. William D. Stirman, was born April 29, 1829, in McLean county, Kentucky, and passed away at Owensboro, August 15, 1899, when seventy years of age. She was a daughter of Banister and Sarah (Thompson) Wall, the latter of whom was a Kentuckian and passed away in McLean county. Mr. Wall was a native of North Carolina and his demise also occurred in McLean county. He was a dealer in tobacco and engaged in other lines of business. He was a son of Byrd Wall, who was also born in North Carolina.

Dr. Stirman received his early education in private schools of Owensboro and afterward attended Hanover College. He completed a course in Vanderbilt University in 1877 and then entered the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1879. He was an interne in St. Louis hospitals for two years and since 1881 has maintained an office in Owensboro. He specializes in surgery and an extensive practice is indicative of his professional prestige. He is very skilful and for many years has been local surgeon for the Illinois Central, Louisville & Nashville and the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroads.

In 1896 Dr. Stirman married Miss Sue D. McHenry, who was born May 21, 1870, in Owensboro, and her demise occurred in this city on October 9, 1922. She was a daughter of John H. and Josephine (Phillips) McHenry, the former of whom died in Owensboro, while the latter is now living in Indianapolis, Indiana. Mr. McHenry was an attorney at law and enjoyed a large clientele. He enlisted in the Union army and rose to the rank of colonel. He was a stalwart republican and his religious views were in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. His daughter, Sue D., attended a private school at Shelbyville, Kentucky, conducted by a Mrs. Tevis, continuing her studies in Oxford College of Ohio, and was a faithful member of the Baptist church. Dr. Stirman's second union was with Miss Daisy Lee Worthington, a daughter of George W. and Katherine (Battle) Worthington, the former a native of Kentucky. Her mother was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, and both parents passed away in Indiana. Mr. Worthington was a dealer in tobacco and conformed his life to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Stirman was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, and received her education in the public schools of the Hoosier state. She

is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the republican party.

Dr. Stirman's brother, Joseph S. Stirman, is a successful lawyer and resides in Springfield, Illinois. He married Miss Martha Lumpkins, of Carlinville, Illinois, and they have two sons: Wilbur F. and Joseph S., Jr. The Doctor is one of the popular members of the Owensboro Country Club and his public spirit finds expression in his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Mason, belonging to Owensboro Lodge, No. 32, F. & A. M., and is also identified with the commandery. Throughout his career he has remained a close student of his profession, in which he has steadily progressed, and that he is a man of high moral worth is demonstrated by the respect accorded him by Owensboro's citizens, with whom his life has been passed.

MILTON CLARK

Like many successful lawyers, Milton Clark made educational work a stepping-stone to his legal career, and a life of industry and rightly directed endeavor has placed him with the foremost attorneys of his section of the state. He was born September 14, 1871, in Butler county, Kentucky, and his parents, Harvey and Sarah Jane (Dalton) Clark, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born in Barren county and resides in Butler county. Her parents, Jerry and Artemesia (Daffron) Dalton, were natives of Barren county and her mother's demise occurred in Butler county. Mr. Dalton devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and passed away on his farm in Barren county. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views.

Harvey Clark was born March 27, 1826, in Edmonson county, Kentucky, and passed away June 15, 1893, on his homestead in Butler county. He was an earnest member of the Big Reedy Baptist church and for thirty years acted as its clerk. He gave his political support to the republican party and served as justice of the peace for sixteen years. He was a son of William and Lovina (Willis) Clark, the former a native of North Carolina, who cast in his lot with the pioneer farmers of Butler county, Kentucky, in which he spent the remainder of his life, bringing his land to a high state of productivity. He voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in South Carolina in 1785 and passed away in 1877 on the Clark homestead in Butler county.

Milton Clark acquired his public school education in his native county and next attended the Central Normal School at Danville, Indiana. He taught school for ten years and proved a capable educator, imparting his knowledge clearly and readily to those who came under his instruction. He read law under the direction of Captain N. T. Howard and in December, 1895, was admitted to the bar. He located in Brownsville and from April, 1902, until 1907 was associated with the late Senator J. S. Worthan as a member of the firm of Worthan & Clark. In 1907 Mr. Clark moved to Calhoun, Kentucky, and joined his interests with those of W. A. Taylor, with whom he practiced for three years under the style of Taylor & Clark. In 1910 Mr. Clark established an office in Greenville, Kentucky, and there resided for six years, practicing under his own name. He spent four years in Oklahoma, following his profession independently, and in August, 1919, returned to Brownsville, Kentucky, where he has since practiced alone. His mind is analytical and logical in its trend and in his presentation of a case he is always well fortified by a comprehensive knowledge of the legal principles applicable thereto. He is an able advocate and enjoys a large and desirable clientele.

Mr. Clark was married April 5, 1899, in Edmonson county, Kentucky, to Miss Pearl Sowders, a daughter of John H. and Susan (Whalen) Sowders. Mrs. Clark was born July 8, 1885, and on February 2, 1906, responded to death's summons. She had become the mother of three children: Audrey, who was born November 9, 1900; Nola, whose birth occurred on the 6th of January, 1903; and Icy, born August 4, 1905. In April, 1907, Mr. Clark wedded Miss Addie Whittinghill, who was a daughter of Caleb Whittinghill, of Butler county, Kentucky, and passed away January 27, 1917, in Oklahoma. Mr. Clark's third union was with Miss Myrtle Denham, to whom he was married June 9, 1920. She was born November 22, 1885, and is a daughter of Marcus Denham, of Edmonson county. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have a family of two children: Harvey, who was born March 21, 1923; and Nina, born September 12, 1925.

While living in Oklahoma, Mr. Clark promoted the sale of Liberty bonds and

also worked for the success of the Red Cross drives. He belongs to Greenville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is affiliated with the Christian church. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and during 1904-5 was attorney for Brownsville. He performed a similar service for the town of Calhoun and was also a member of its school board. Mr. Clark has used his well developed powers not only to further his individual interests but also to advance the public welfare and his record is a credit to the profession which he represents.

PAUL RAYMOND CUNNINGHAM, D. D. S.

Dr. Paul Raymond Cunningham, a prominent member of the dental fraternity of Muhlenberg county, is practicing in Central City and represents the fourth generation of the family in Kentucky. His great-grandfather, William Cunningham, was born in Bonnie, Scotland, a coast town, in 1765, and was the youngest of three children. His brother died in early life and his sister came to the United States soon after her marriage, settling on the James river in Albemarle county, Virginia, in 1780. William Cunningham received a common school education and learned the tailor's trade under the direction of his father. According to the laws of his country he was obliged to spend at least two years in the regular army and in order to avoid military service he left home. With the assistance of his maternal uncle, a sailor, he stowed himself away on a sailing vessel bound for America and remained hidden until the ship was in mid-ocean. After a six months' voyage the boat reached Chesapeake bay and was anchored in the harbor at Norfolk, Virginia. Obtaining permission to go ashore, Mr. Cunningham traversed the city and managed to elude his uncle, for a seafaring life was thoroughly distasteful to him. Proceeding to Albemarle county, he joined his sister, with whom he made his home for a number of years, and from 1792 until 1794, during the whisky rebellion in Pennsylvania, was a soldier in the United States Army. After the expiration of his term of service he returned to his sister's home and resumed his former occupation.

In 1795 William Cunningham was married in Albemarle county to Miss Nancy Carr, daughter of a wealthy planter, and for a time they lived on a small farm in the county. In the spring of 1818 Mr. Cunningham migrated to western Kentucky and with the assistance of one of his sons and a negro slave built a house and stable on his property in Trigg county, also raising a crop of corn. In the fall of 1818 he again journeyed to Virginia, disposed of his land in that state, and brought his family to the new home in Kentucky. He erected a mill on the present site of Trigg Furnace, cleared his farm and prepared the land for cultivation of corn and tobacco. He was one of the pioneer horticulturists of that locality, bringing his trees from Virginia, and became the owner of a large orchard which bore fruit for nearly a hundred years. Through hard work and good management he developed a highly productive plantation, which is now known as the John Crute farm.

Mr. Cunningham also found time for public affairs and was an officer at the first election ever held in Trigg county, formerly a part of Christian county. He figured conspicuously in events which shaped its early history, becoming a member of the third session of the circuit court in 1820, and was appointed by the judge as road commissioner, in which connection he opened up the public highways in the western part of the county. Although not a medical practitioner he was successful in his efforts to combat disease and his skill was much in demand. He was long a leader of progress in his district and served the community to the best of his ability until his death in 1823, at the age of fifty-eight years. His wife was born in 1770 and passed away in 1833. She had reached the sixty-third milestone on life's journey and was laid to rest in the Trigg Furnace cemetery beside her husband.

In their family were twelve children. John, the eldest, who was born in 1796 and died in 1854, married Polly Gresham, who was born in 1799 and died in 1870. They had eight children: William, Jasper, Betsy, John, Mary, Belle, Eddie and Helen. Gideon was born in 1798 and died in 1865, while his wife, Harriet Tidwell, was born in 1800 and died in 1860. They were the parents of five children: Andrew, Michins, Jack, Nicholas and Beadie. Thomas, who was born in 1799 and died in 1870, married Malinda Baker, who was born in 1802 and died in 1870. Their family numbered eight children: William, Thomas, Fream, Frances, Blake, Caroline, Adliza and Alexander. William was born in 1800 and died in 1878. His wife, Jennie Mitchell, was born in 1811 and died in 1875 and they had nine children: Nancy, Andrew, David, Thomas, Mickins, Alexander, Eliza, John and Dabney. Andrew, who was born in 1804 and died in 1879, married Nancy Pool, who was born in 1806

and died in 1886, and they were the parents of six children: Morgan, Green, Bruce, Mary, Eliza and Josie. Dabney was born in 1806 and died in 1866. Mickins was the next of the family. His sister, Mrs. Rebecca (Cunningham) Wimby, who was born in 1809 and died in 1869, was the mother of eight children: James, Jack King, Clint, Vertura, Emmie, Sarah, Mat and Alice. James, who was born in 1810 and died in 1888, married Sarah Wimby, who was born in 1815 and died in 1882 and they had ten children: John, Perry, Penelope, Polly, Helen, Malissa, Victoria, Sallie, Nannie and Bettie. Alexander was born in 1813 and died in 1882, while his wife, Cynthia Wallace, was born in 1816 and died in 1887 and they were the parents of eight children: Alexander, Zachariah, Axom, Lida, Malissa, Kate, Malinda and Duncan. Robert, who was born in 1816 and died in 1884, married Mary Civils, who was born in 1818 and died in 1890 and they had a family of eleven children: Leander, William, James, Robert, Mack, Rufus, Washington, Elizabeth, Eudora, Aurora and Signora. Nancy was born in 1818 and died in 1830.

Mickins Cunningham, the seventh child of William and Nancy Cunningham, was born in 1808 and died in 1888. He followed the occupation of farming, was a life-long resident of Trigg county, was an adherent of the democratic party and a Baptist in religious faith. He wedded Betsy Civils, who was born in 1811 and died in 1899. They were the parents of ten children: Robert, Arnold, James, Warren C., Ruth, Eliza, Zurea, Kittie, Bettie and Tishie.

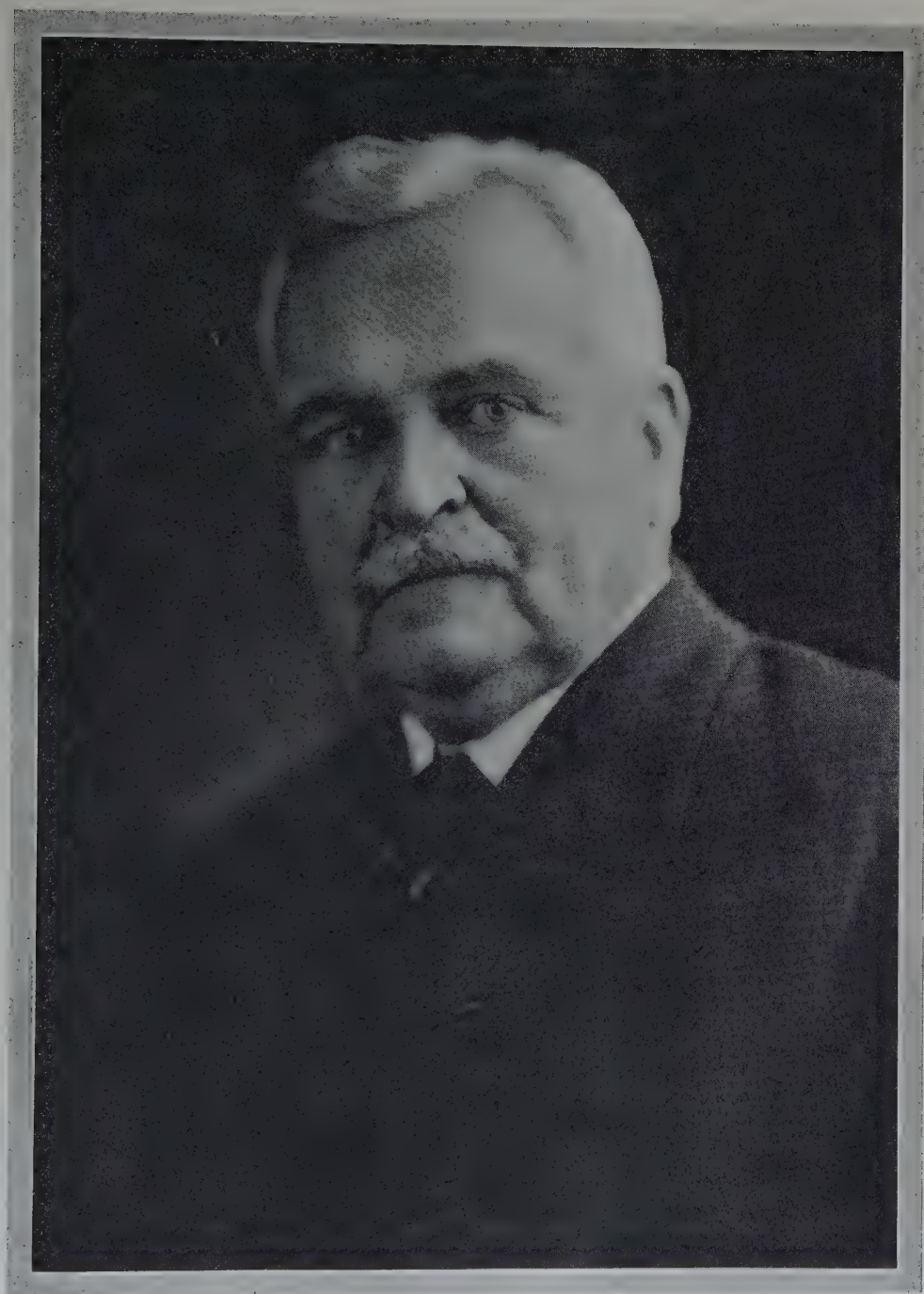
Their son, Warren C. Cunningham, father of Dr. Cunningham, was born in Trigg county and studied dentistry under a preceptor. He acquired marked skill in the profession, which he followed during the latter part of his life in Cadiz, Kentucky, in partnership with his son, Dr. H. G. Cunningham, who is now practicing in Bristol, Tennessee. The father remained in Cadiz until his demise and was a faithful member of the Baptist church, while in politics he was a democrat. The mother, Julia (Adams) Cunningham, was born in Trigg county and still resides in Cadiz. Her parents were Clay and Sarah Adams, of whom the latter was born in Trigg county and resides on the homestead near Cadiz. Mr. Adams was a native of the Blue Grass state and served in the Civil war. He was a Baptist in religious faith and his life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. Dr. Paul R. Cunningham has four half-brothers and one half-sister, namely: Jewell, who operates a farm in Trigg county; Herbert G., a prominent dentist of Bristol, Tennessee; Fenton, who is a printer and lives in Asheville, North Carolina; Mark C., an accountant with the Illinois Central Railroad, who resides in Chicago, Illinois; and Mrs. Bentley Piercy, of Cadiz, Kentucky.

Dr. Paul R. Cunningham was born October 20, 1901, in Trigg county, and received his early education in Cadiz. He completed a course in the Hopkinsville high school and in 1924 was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of D. D. S. He served for a year as an interne of the City Hospital in Louisville and then came to Central City. He is located in the building of the United Mine Workers of America and his office is equipped with the most modern appliances used in dental surgery. He has a natural talent for the profession and the rapid growth of his practice testifies to the confidence reposed in his ability.

Dr. Cunningham is a member of the Delta Sigma Delta dental fraternity and acts as scribe of the Kentucky branch of the organization. He is a member of the State, Western Central and American Dental Associations and keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made by the profession. He belongs to the Central City Board of Trade and champions every project for the good of his community. He is a Mason, belonging to Cadiz Lodge, No. 121, F. & A. M.; Central City Chapter, No. 147, R. A. M.; Central City Commandery, No. 41, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the democratic party. Dr. Cunningham is a young man of serious purpose, keen intelligence and pleasing personality and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

JOHN STITES

John Stites, Louisville capitalist, is well known in financial circles as president of the Louisville Trust Company, with which he has been identified in an official capacity during the past fifteen years. A native of Christian county, Kentucky, he was born on the 9th of October, 1850, the son of John and Elizabeth (Hunt) Stites. He prepared for a professional career as a law student in the University of Louisville,



JOHN STITES

where he was thereafter successfully engaged in practice from 1873 until 1887, or for a period of fourteen years. It was on the 1st of August, 1887, that he became a factor in financial affairs as vice president of the Fidelity Trust Company, of which he was subsequently elected president, remaining the executive head of the institution until chosen chairman of its board of directors, in which capacity he continued until January 7, 1911. In that year he assumed the vice presidency of the Louisville Trust Company, with which he has been continuously connected to the present time and of which he has been at the head since May, 1913. The steady growth and success of the institution is largely attributable to his wise control and his thorough understanding of every phase of the banking business. Mr. Stites is also the president of the Eastern Park Land Company and the La Grange Land Company, ad interim president of the Kentucky and Louisville Mutual Fire Insurance Company and a director of the Louisville Railway Company, the Louisville Interurban Railway Company, the Proctor Coal Company, the Bourbon Stock Yard Company, and the National Bank of Kentucky.

On the 4th of October, 1877, Mr. Stites was united in marriage to Mildred Ann Chenoweth, of Louisville. Their home is at 1439 St. James court, Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Stites observed their fiftieth wedding anniversary on October 4, 1927. Their family is as follows: Helen married John G. Gill and is the mother of three children, Mildred Ann, John G. (III), and Susy Barret; Mildred Stites Grant has a son and daughter, Elizabeth Lee, and John Stites; John Hunt, a real estate dealer of Louisville, married Louise P. Batterson and has a son and two daughters, Sarah Parkhill, John Hunt Stites, Jr., and Louise P.; Elizabeth is now Mrs. William M. Hannah and has two sons and two daughters, Frances C., William M. Jr., Nancy S., and Walter L.; Francis Bell is associated with the Laib Company; Ann Lenox is the wife of Dr. C. W. Karraker and the mother of a son and a daughter; C. W. Jr., and Ann S.; James Walker married Edith Bodley, a daughter of Temple Bodley, and has one son, James Walker Stites, Jr.

Politically Mr. Stites is a gold democrat and he has membership in the Civic League. He also belongs to the Pendennis and Conversation Clubs of Louisville. He is a director and treasurer of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary of Kentucky and the Presbyterian Committee for Relief and Education. For a period of three years, from 1908 to 1911, he served as president of the International Sunday School Association. The subjective and objective forces of life in him are well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times, he stands today as a splendid representative of the prominent financier and worthy citizen to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

REV. WILLIAM COOKE BOONE

Reared in a religious environment and surrounded by uplifting influences, the Rev. William Cooke Boone naturally turned toward spiritual work, in which he has found a field of activity well suited to his talents, and for eight years he was pastor of the First Baptist church of Owensboro. He was born February 8, 1892, in Bowling Green, and worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in Kentucky's history.

His father, the Rev. Arthur Upshaw Boone, D. D., was born September 7, 1860, in Elkton, Kentucky, and completed a course in the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville. He was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity by Union University at Jackson, Tennessee, and is now pastor of the First Baptist church of Memphis. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, and the far-reaching effects of his work are attested in every community in which he has labored. He is an independent voter and liberal and broadminded in his views on all subjects. His parents were Higgason G. and Martha Maria (Edwards) Boone, natives of Todd county, Kentucky. The mother was born in 1816 and passed away at Elkton, Kentucky, in 1910, when ninety-three years of age. Her grandfather, Benjamin Edwards, was a pioneer settler of Todd county, which he represented in congress, and was one of

the influential men of that district. Higgason Boone was born in 1806 and his demise occurred at Elkton in 1885. He was a well-to-do farmer and an earnest member of the Baptist church, of which he was clerk for fifty years. His father, Isaiah Boone, was a nephew of Daniel Boone, the noted Indian fighter, who was one of Kentucky's earliest settlers. Daniel Boone's grandfather was a native of England and became the founder of the Boone family in the new world. He settled in Pennsylvania about 1634 and the family migrated from that state to North Carolina and thence to Kentucky, in which they located in 1774.

Mrs. Eddie Belle (Cooke) Boone, the mother of the Rev. William Cooke Boone, was a graduate of the Mary Sharp College at Winchester, Tennessee. She was born August 22, 1866, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, and passed away September 25, 1924, in Memphis, Tennessee. She was a daughter of William Alexander and Nannie (Burnam) Cooke. The latter was born in Richmond, Kentucky, and is living at Long Beach, California, at the venerable age of ninety-one years. Her father, John Burnam, was provisional treasurer of the Confederacy and lived for some time in Richmond, Kentucky, later moving to Bowling Green, this state, where he passed away. William A. Cooke was born in 1833 at Paris, Tennessee, and died in Bowling Green, Kentucky, August 15, 1907. He was engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Bowling Green and served as a deacon in the Baptist church. His father, Giles Cooke, was a lineal descendant of Mordecai Cooke, who was one of the early settlers of Gloucester county, Virginia.

In the acquirement of an education the Rev. William C. Boone attended the public schools of Memphis, Tennessee, and in 1909 completed a course in the University school of that city. He then entered William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1912 and that of A. M. in the following year. He was a student at the Southern Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, from 1912 until 1914 and also took postgraduate work in Columbia University, New York city. He was ordained March 24, 1914, at Memphis, Tennessee, and on May 1, 1914, became pastor of the First Baptist church at Hernando, Mississippi, where he remained until July, 1916. He was assistant pastor of the First Baptist church at Memphis, Tennessee, for four months and from February, 1917, until August, 1918, had charge of the first Baptist church at Marianna, Arkansas. On September 1, 1918, he entered the pulpit of the First Baptist church at Owensboro and during his pastorate there its numerical and financial strength was materially augmented. The church has over fourteen hundred members and has grown rapidly. It is a yellow brick structure with colonial pillars of white stone and is an ornament to the city. It was built in 1924, at a cost of about two hundred thousand dollars and ranks with the finest religious edifices in the state. On March 1, 1927, Rev. Boone became pastor of the First Baptist church at Roanoke, Virginia, where he is continuing his good work. He is an eloquent speaker, sending his message straight to the hearts of his hearers, and a strong bond of sympathy exists between pastor and people.

On September 1, 1915, at Grenada, Mississippi, was solemnized the marriage of the Rev. William C. Boone and Miss Ruth Trotter. Her father, the Rev. I. P. Trotter, D. D., was a native of Mississippi, and passed away in Winona, that state. He received his theological training in the Southern Baptist Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, and was one of the strong individual forces in the spread of the Baptist religion, holding pastorates at Brownsville, Tennessee, Bardstown and Maysville, Kentucky, and in Hattiesburg, Grenada and Shaw, Mississippi. He married Miss Susie Eager, who was also born in the Bayou state and is now living in Providence, Rhode Island. She is a sister of the Rev. John H. Eager, a Baptist minister residing in Baltimore, Maryland, and another brother, Professor George B. Eager, was for years a member of the faculty of the Southern Baptist Seminary. Rev. and Mrs. Boone are the parents of four children: Ruth Trotter, whose birth occurred December 5, 1916, in Memphis, Tennessee; Martha Maria, who was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, November 26, 1919; Arthur Upshaw (II), born August 13, 1921, in Owensboro; and Nan Eager, born July 28, 1926, in Owensboro.

Mrs. Boone was born September 19, 1893, in Brownsville, Tennessee, and received her higher education in Judson College at Marion, Alabama, from which she was graduated in 1914 with the A. B. degree. She is a zealous church worker and at Owensboro taught a class in the Sunday school, aiding and encouraging her husband in his altruistic work. Rev. Boone is a democrat in his political views but not a strong partisan, casting an independent ballot at local elections. He is a member of the Investigators Club and of Sigma Nu, a college fraternity. He is a Mason and became connected with Owensboro Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M.; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.; and Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, K. T.,

while his public spirit resulted in membership in the Chamber of Commerce. He turns to golf, hunting and fishing for recreation. He has never been an idle sentimentalist, but a worker, and the lofty ideals which he cherishes find embodiment in practical effort for their adoption. The Rev. Mr. Boone is a young man of winning personality, imbued with firm faith in the doctrines he preaches, and is a strong force for moral progress in his community.

STARLING PETERS ALDERSON, M. D.

Choosing a profession in which his father achieved prominence, Dr. Starling Peters Alderson has fully demonstrated his ability to cope with disease and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the leading physicians and surgeons of Russellville and Logan county. He is a native of the town and comes of distinguished ancestry in the maternal line, being a direct descendant of Sir William Pitt of England. His paternal forebears were also natives of England and cast in their lot with the American colonists. They settled in that section of the Old Dominion now constituting the state of West Virginia, becoming influential citizens of that region, and the town of Alderson was named in honor of the family.

Benjamin and Mary Ann (McCarty) Alderson were the grandparents of the subject of this sketch and the latter was of Irish lineage. She was born in Logan county, Kentucky, and died in Russellville. Her husband was a native of Virginia and in 1822 migrated to Logan county, Kentucky. He was one of the pioneer merchants of Russellville, in which he spent the remainder of his life, conducting a retail grocery store. He was a staunch democrat and a faithful member of the Baptist church. He attained the age of seventy-six years, passing away in 1898, and his wife's death occurred in 1892. Their family numbered five children, three sons and two daughters.

Their son, Madison Elden Alderson, was born February 27, 1852, in Russellville and supplemented his public school education by attendance at Bethel College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871 and that of Master of Arts in 1874. He next matriculated in the Starling Medical College at Columbus, Ohio, and was graduated with the class of 1878. He returned to Russellville well equipped for his profession, in which he attained high standing, building up the largest practice in the county. He was local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and for more than twenty years rendered expert service to that corporation. He was honored with the presidency of the Logan county and Southern Kentucky Medical Societies and in 1908 was one of the three delegates from this state to the national convention of the American Medical Association. He was also a personality in business and financial affairs, becoming a director of the National Deposit Bank, president of the Russellville Auditorium Company and the executive head of the Central City Ice & Cold Storage Company, which profited by his administrative power and rare judgment. He was allied with the democratic party and was chosen president of the Russellville board of health. He was president of the board of trustees of Bethel College and also of the Baptist church at Russellville, of which he was likewise a deacon. During the World war he acted as chairman of the local advisory board and was also a member of the draft board. He was married January 27, 1886, to Miss Rebecca Marie Chappelle, a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a daughter of William Pitt and Jane (Campbell) Chappelle. The mother was born in St. Augustine, Florida, and her demise occurred in Russellville, Kentucky. Mr. Chappelle was a native of Buffalo, New York, and became captain of a vessel plying the Great Lakes. He was a Mason and gave his political support to the democratic party, while in religious faith he was a Baptist. He was drowned in Lake Erie while en route to Buffalo to organize a company which was later taken over by the Standard Oil Corporation. Dr. Madison E. Alderson was a lifelong resident of Russellville and attained the age of sixty-seven years, passing away May 20, 1919, while his wife died in June, 1921, at Sioux City, Iowa. They were the parents of two children: Starling Peters; and Nelontine J., who was educated in the Logan Female College at Russellville, completing her course in 1911.

Dr. Starling P. Alderson was graduated from the Fuqua high school in 1900 and in 1904 was awarded the B. S. degree by Bethel College. He next entered the University of Illinois, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1909, and for a year was house physician at Grant Hospital in Columbus, Ohio. He has since followed his profession in Russellville and his pronounced ability is attested by his

success in practice. He acts as district surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and is devoted to his patients, performing his duties with skill and thoroughness.

Dr. Alderson was married April 10, 1912, to Miss Mary Morton Hardwick, a daughter of Clarence and Sarah Elizabeth (Burton) Hardwick. The mother was born in Kentucky and resides near Russellville. Mr. Hardwick was a native of Ohio county, this state, and passed away at Hartford, Kentucky. He was allied with the democratic party and served as clerk of Ohio county for many years, while his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Alderson was born in November, 1886, and is a graduate of the Owensboro high school. Dr. and Mrs. Alderson have three children: Mary Lenore, who was born October 20, 1914; Starling Peters, Jr., whose natal day was July 11, 1922; and Sarah Elizabeth, born May 22, 1926.

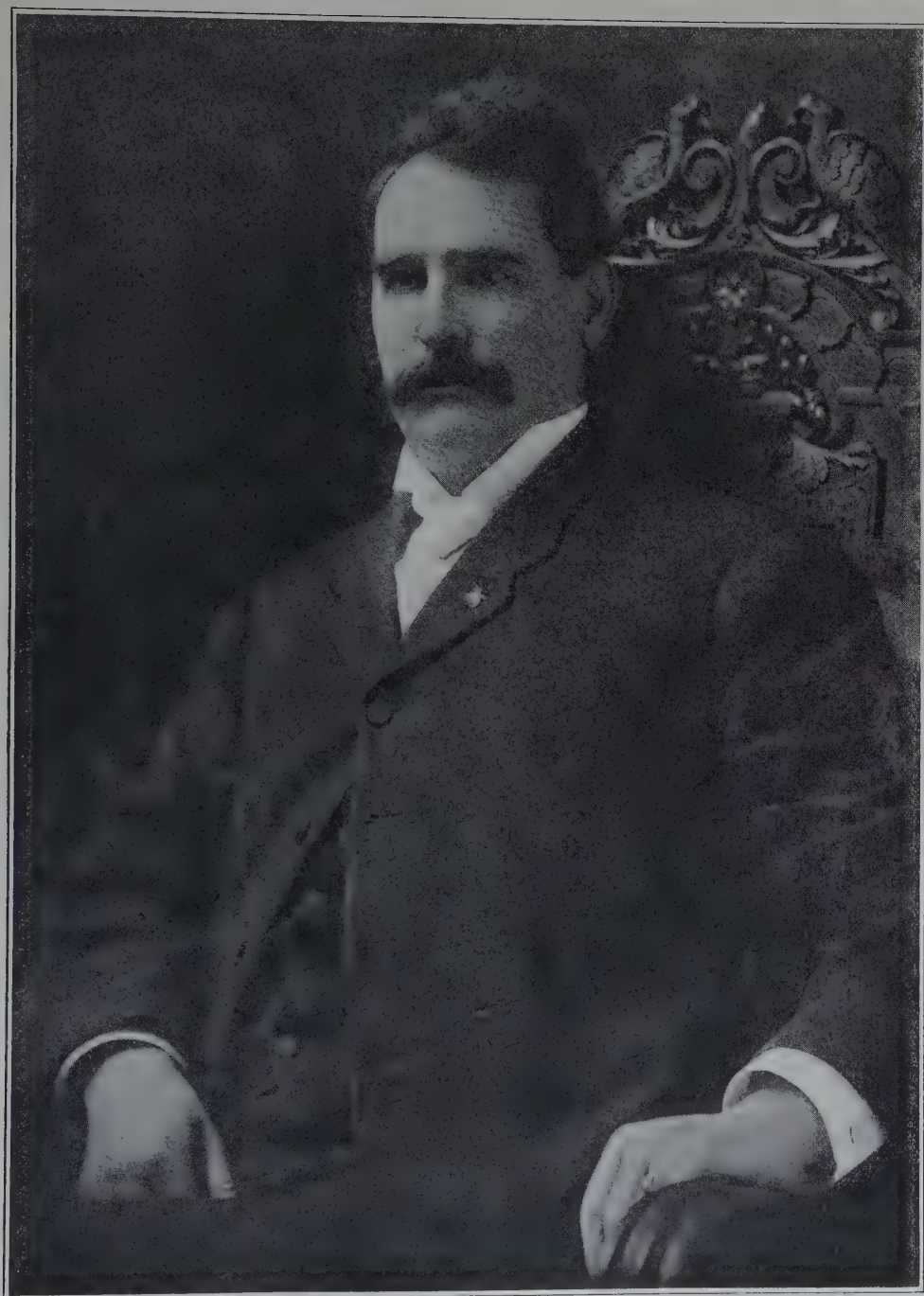
Dr. and Mrs. Alderson are Baptists and she belongs to the various societies of the church, while he is a member of the church choir. He is a staunch democrat and was elected mayor of Russellville, but resigned at the end of two years in order to enter the race for state senator, in which he was defeated. He was county physician for four years and during the World war was a member of the draft board of Logan county, was contract surgeon under special form No. 44-A and also made speeches throughout the county in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns. He is a past president of the local organization of Owls, past noble grand of Russellville Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., and past grand master at arms of the Knights of Pythias of Kentucky. He is a past master of Russellville Lodge, No. 17, of the Masonic order and also a Noble of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He manifests a deep and helpful interest in matters touching the welfare and advancement of his community and is chairman of the executive committee of the Russellville Board of Trade. Dr. Alderson plays chess and billiards and motoring and fishing also afford him recreation. He enjoys life, maintaining an even balance in his interests and activities, and his record sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the family.

JOSEPH BENTLEY BENNETT

The name of Joseph Bentley Bennett merits an enduring place on the pages of Kentucky's history because of his achievements as a congressman, his intense loyalty to his state, his high character and superior intellectual attainments. He also established an enviable record as county judge and for many years was regarded as the leading representative of Greenup's legal fraternity. He was born April 27, 1859, at Bennett's Mills, Greenup county, and was a member of one of the old and prominent families of this section of the state. He traced his ancestry to Thomas Bennett, one of the first settlers in Jamestown, Virginia, and was also a descendant of General Nathanael Greene, of Revolutionary war fame.

Thaddeus Bennett, the great-grandfather of Joseph Bentley Bennett, was of Scotch-Irish lineage and a native of Virginia. When a child he was taken by his parents to the state of New York and was reared on a farm on the banks of the Genesee river. At the age of sixteen he enlisted in the Continental Army and aided in winning American independence. He was married in the Empire state and in 1818 migrated with his family to Ohio, casting in his lot with the pioneer farmers of Scioto county. There he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-four years. His son, Joseph Bennett, was born in Chemung county, New York, and became an agriculturist, also operating a number of the old water-power flour mills. He was a minister of the Baptist church and filled pastorates in Ohio, Kentucky, Virginia and Michigan. He was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812 and his sympathies were with the Union during the conflict between the states. He was a staunch adherent of the republican party and filled the office of magistrate. His first wife was Elizabeth Mills, a native of Havana, Schuyler county, New York. She was called to her final rest July 12, 1862, and his demise occurred April 30, 1868.

Their son, Benjamin Franklin Bennett, was born October 11, 1829, in Harrisonville, Scioto county, Ohio, and managed his father's business while the latter was attending to his ministerial duties. In 1855 Benjamin F. Bennett came to Kentucky and purchased the saw and corn mills at the old Globe Furnace on Tygert creek, in Greenup county. He rebuilt the mills, in which he installed modern equipment, and made them



JOSEPH B. BENNETT

the largest planing, saw, flour and feed mills in the county. He also became the owner of the old furnace tract, comprising about three thousand acres of land, on which there was valuable timber. He cleared the place and eventually converted the property into a number of productive farms. He was a sagacious, farsighted business man of strict honesty and aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in northeastern Kentucky.

On September 12, 1861, Mr. Bennett enlisted in Company G of the Fifty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, of which he was made second sergeant, and subsequently acted as wagonmaster for the regiment. He participated in the battles of Fort Donelson and Pittsburg Landing and at Corinth became ill. He was discharged July 25, 1862, owing to disability, and after regaining his health took up the study of law. In 1863 he was appointed deputy provost marshal and special agent and served in those capacities until the close of the war. He then resumed his legal studies and in March, 1866, was admitted to the bar. He followed his profession at Greenup for several years and successfully handled important litigation, practicing before the state and federal courts of Kentucky. He was originally a whig and later became a staunch republican. He was one of the political leaders of the state and in 1890 was chosen a member of the constitutional convention, which was held at Frankfort. He took a conspicuous part in the proceedings of that body and was responsible for many of the clauses adopted, one of which provided that the number of members of the grand jury should be reduced from sixteen to twelve. In the fall of 1891 he was elected to represent Greenup county in the state legislature and at the close of his first term was returned to the office. He served on many important committees and aided in securing the passage of measures which have since proven of benefit to the commonwealth. The session of 1891 lasted for eighteen months and during that period the old laws were revised to conform with the new constitution.

In 1849 Mr. Bennett married Miss Sarah Ann Snodgrass, who was born December 12, 1830, in Harrisonville, Ohio, and was of Irish lineage. She was a daughter of John and Hannah (Titus) Snodgrass, the former a Virginian and the latter a native of the Buckeye state. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett were the parents of eight children: Joseph Bentley of this review; Elizabeth, who died when a child of three; Ruby Jane, who died at the age of six years; Mary Hannah, who married John Merrill, of Greenup county; Lucinda, who wedded Thomas Smith and is deceased; Isabelle, who became the wife of W. B. Secrest, of Greenup county; Emily L., who first married George Wine and after his death became Mrs. Frank B. Bennett; and Sallie A., who wedded Everett Taylor, of Greenup.

Joseph B. Bennett received his early instruction in his native village and next attended Greenup Academy. He engaged in teaching for a time and read law in the office of Judge Dulin of Greenup. He was admitted to the bar before Hon. W. H. Wadsworth, special judge of the Greenup circuit court, on the 30th of August, 1878, rating high in his examination, and remained at Bennett's Mills until 1880, when he located in Greenup. Three years later he returned to Bennett's Mills, where he conducted a general store until the fall of 1894, and also practiced law in Greenup, alternating between the two places. He was an unsuccessful candidate for the office of county attorney in 1882 and 1886, in each instance being defeated by a small majority. In 1896 he was nominated and elected judge of Greenup county and served continuously for eight years, dispensing justice with an even hand. In 1900 he was chosen a member of the republican state central committee from the ninth Kentucky district and in 1904 was again selected for that position. Mr. Bennett was elected to the fifty-ninth and sixtieth congresses and reelected to the sixty-first congress, receiving twenty-two thousand, eight hundred and thirty-two votes, while twenty-two thousand, one hundred and seven were cast for his democratic opponent, James N. Kehoe. Mr. Bennett ably represented the ninth district, composed of Bath, Boyd, Bracken, Carter, Fleming, Greenup, Harrison, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Nicholas, Robertson and Rowan counties, and during his tenure of office secured appropriations for the erection of public buildings in Catlettsburg, Cynthiana and Ashland, Kentucky. He introduced in congress the National Tribune bill, with the provisions of which all ex-soldiers are familiar, and owing to his indefatigable efforts appropriations were made for the construction of locks and dams in the Tug and Louisa forks of the Big Sandy river. He improved the mail service in his district and sponsored other legislation of value, always regarding an office as a trust given him by the people and exerting his influence to carry out the will of his constituents. He never used his talents unworthily nor supported a dishonorable cause and he rendered to his district and to the nation the highest order of public service. Soon after entering upon his duties as congressman Mr. Bennett was tendered a reception by the Kentucky Republican Club of Washington and on that occa-

sion made a notable speech, which was later printed in full in the *Leader*, attracting much favorable comment.

After his retirement from public office Judge Bennett returned to Greenup and there spent the remainder of his life, devoting his attention to the practice of law. Like all men who have achieved success in the best sense of the term, he was a tireless worker and notwithstanding the breadth and exactness of his legal learning and his facility in applying the same, he was never known to present a case before court or jury without preparation as thorough as time and means rendered possible. He was a member of the legal advisory board of Greenup county during the World war and his clientele was extensive and important. He was identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Greenup Lodge, No. 89, F. & A. M.; Greenup Chapter, No. 132, R. A. M.; Ashland Commandery, K. T.; and El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He belonged to the Christian church and conscientiously followed its teachings. Judge Bennett attained the age of sixty-four years, passing away November 7, 1923, and was laid to rest in beautiful Riverview cemetery at Greenup. He was an ornament to his profession and his record conferred honor and distinction upon his state. He was charitable, broad-minded and unselfish, with a heart full of sympathy for his fellow-men. The beauty of his character and his rare gifts made him universally admired and esteemed and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

At Greenup, Kentucky, August 30, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Joseph B. Bennett and Miss Annie Louise Mytinger and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. P. Pinkerton. Mrs. Bennett survives her husband and now makes her home in Richmond, Virginia. She was born May 27, 1861, in Maysville, Kentucky, and her parents were Charles Wharton and Josephine Eliza (Cole) Mytinger. The last named was born January 19, 1839, in Mason county, Kentucky, and passed away July 1, 1869. Mr. Mytinger was born December 12, 1828, and was a native of Lancaster, Ohio. He fought for the Union during the Civil war and his demise occurred at Greenup, October 16, 1908. He was a son of Charles and Eliza Elinor (Newham) Mytinger, a grandson of James M. and Catherine E. (Campfield) Mytinger, and a great-grandson of George Ludwig M. and Margaretta (Englehardt) Mytinger. The family originated in Suabia, Bavaria. Mytinger, a railroad station between Augsburg and Donaworth, bears the name of the ancestral estate, and on their coat-of-arms were inscribed the dates 1470, 1551, 1618 and 1671. The early records of the family were destroyed during the burning of the church in Lauderbach, Germany, and information regarding the genealogy was later obtained from Baroness Mytinger in the Botzen Tyrol by Heinrich Mytinger, the geographer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett became the parents of nine children. Chester Arthur Mytinger Bennett, the eldest, married Miss Esther M. Morton and is engaged in the practice of law at Washington, D. C., residing at No. 4104 Military road, Chevy Chase. Frances Mytinger Bennett is the wife of Charles J. Geyer and lives in Richmond, Virginia. Kate Newham Bennett wedded Clement Joseph Hill and makes her home in Russell, Kentucky. Charles Bentley Bennett married Miss Lucile L. Wilson and is a resident of Greenup. Emabel Bennett was united in marriage to Elmer E. Stephenson and their home is in Pikeville, Kentucky. Julia Bennett, the sixth in order of birth, is the wife of H. R. McWharton, of Ashland, Kentucky. Mary Louise Bennett wedded John Shaw, of Paris, Kentucky. Sallie Anna is now Mrs. Charles D. Jacobs, Jr., of Lookout, this state. Joseph Bentley Bennett, Jr., the youngest member of the family, is a resident of Richmond, Virginia.

HON. JOHN SMITH MILLIKEN

Hon. John Smith Milliken, lawyer and legislator, is making a highly creditable record as a public servant and he also occupies an enviable position in legal circles of Franklin. He was born November 22, 1891, in Louisville, Kentucky, and his parents, Walter B. and Lillie May (Gividen) Milliken, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born in Henry county in November, 1872, and resides in Louisville. Her parents were Thomas and Mary (Horton) Gividen, lifelong residents of Henry county. Her father was an agriculturist and passed away on his farm near Sulphur, Kentucky. He fought in the Civil war, bravely defending the Confederate cause, was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of the Baptist church.

Walter B. Milliken was born September 14, 1862, in Franklin. He became an employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, filling the position of conductor, and died in 1896 in a railroad accident which occurred near Camden, Kentucky.

He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He was a son of George H. and Sanora (Vaughan) Milliken, the latter a native of Clarksville, Tennessee. His father was born in Simpson county, Kentucky, in 1808 and always resided within its boundaries, becoming one of the large landowners and slave-holders of this section of the state. A member of the Baptist church, he shaped his conduct by its teachings and found time for public affairs, serving as county judge and as clerk of the circuit court. He resided on the homestead until his demise in 1884 and was long survived by his widow, who passed away at Franklin, November 20, 1908. James Milliken, the father of George H. Milliken, was a native of Scotland and the American progenitor of the family. He was one of the early settlers of South Carolina and later migrated to Kentucky. He was the owner of a valuable plantation and exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party, while in religious faith he was a Baptist.

In 1909 John S. Milliken completed a course in the Louisville male high school and in 1913 was graduated from the Law School of that city. Admitted to the bar in February, 1913, he practiced in his native city for three years. He has been a resident of Franklin since 1916 and was city attorney for six years, performing his duties in a manner that won for him high commendation. He is an able attorney, felicitous and clear in argument, and has been accorded a large clientele.

Mr. Milliken was married January 29, 1919, in Louisville, to Miss Olive Drazel, a daughter of William and Katherine (Morris) Drazel, the mother a native of Louisville and the father of Indiana. He served as a United States coast guard for about forty years and is now living retired in Louisville. He is a Roman Catholic and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Milliken have a son, John Smith, Jr., who was born June 18, 1920, in Louisville.

Mrs. Milliken was born January 10, 1891, in that city. She was graduated from the commercial high school and for ten years was secretary to Judge Matt O'Doherty, of Louisville. She is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic church and the Parent-Teachers Association of Franklin. Mr. Milliken is affiliated with the Baptist church and conscientiously follows its teachings. He is a York Rite Mason, belonging to Mount Zion Lodge, No. 147, F. & A. M., of Louisville; King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M., of that city; Franklin Commandery, No. 44, K. T.; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He is a Rotarian and for diversion turns to hunting. He has become an influential factor in public affairs and is democratic floor leader of the Kentucky house of representatives. He regards his office as a trust given him by the people of his district and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from the course which he believes to be right. He was active in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns and prior to the armistice was in training for a few weeks at Camp Oglethorpe, Georgia. Mr. Milliken has a high conception of duty and honor, and that he is a young man of keen intelligence is demonstrated by what he has accomplished.

CHARLES PRESTON BRADBURY

One of the most prominent members of the legal profession in Bullitt county is Charles Preston Bradbury, who has not only been eminently successful in the practice of law, but has also filled a number of public positions with ability and great credit to himself. Mr. Bradbury is a native of Bullitt county, born on the 28th of March, 1875, and is a son of John J. and Frances (Mathis) Bradbury. His father, who was born in Jefferson county, this state, July 9, 1834, and died in Shepherdsville, February 22, 1916, was a farmer by vocation, a democrat in his political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he was a steward for a number of years. His parents were Henry and Sarah (Brinley) Bradbury, the former a native of Liverpool, England, whence he came to Jefferson county, Kentucky, where his death occurred. He was a school teacher and an author, gave his political support to the democratic party and held to the faith of the Baptist church. His wife was born and died in Jefferson county, Kentucky. Frances Mathis was born in Bullitt county, January 1, 1843, and is now living in Mt. Washington, Kentucky. She is a daughter of George and Julia (Weller) Mathis, of whom the former was born in Kentucky, of German descent, and died in Bullitt county in 1854. He devoted his life to farming, was an active member of the Lutheran church and supported the democratic party. His wife was a native of Bullitt county, where her death occurred.

Charles P. Bradbury attended the public schools of Shepherdsville and entered the National Normal University, at Lebanon, Ohio, where he was graduated in 1898.

He studied law in the University of Louisville, where he took a two-year course in one year, was admitted to the bar in 1903 and at once returned to Shepherdsville, where he has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, in which he has gained a high reputation as a skilled and capable lawyer.

On July 15, 1903, in Shepherdsville, Mr. Bradbury was united in marriage to Miss Addie Jenette Lee, who was born near Lebanon Junction, Bullitt county, August 2, 1881, and is a daughter of William Thomas and Sarah (Atcher) Lee. Her father was a native of Bullitt county and died at Shepherdsville January 12, 1917. He was a farmer and stock dealer by vocation, was a member of the Baptist church, and was active in democratic party politics, having served many years as a member of the county executive committee. He was a son of Orleans and Elizabeth (Cundiff) Lee, both of whom were born and died in Bullitt county, where the father had devoted his life to farming. They were members of the Baptist church and Mr. Lee gave his political support to the democratic party. His father, William Lee, was a relative of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Bradbury attended the public schools of Shepherdsville and an academy at Glasgow, Kentucky. She is a member of the Baptist church and Star of Hope Chapter, O. E. S. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury are the parents of two children. Charles Lee, born May 20, 1906, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school in 1923, and is now a senior in Georgetown College. He was a member of the all-state basketball team, chosen at the state tournament at Winchester, Kentucky, and at the basketball tournament of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association, held at Charleston, South Carolina, in 1927, he was chosen on the all-southern team. John W., born October 15, 1910, is a junior in the Shepherdsville high school and is also prominent in athletics.

Mr. Bradbury has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has been prominent and active in the public affairs of his home county. He served as county superintendent of schools four years, from 1902 to 1906, when he was elected county attorney, in which position he served until 1918, a period of twelve years. He was elected to the bench of the county court, which he occupied from 1918 to 1922, and during the incumbency of Circuit Judge D. A. McCandless he served eight years as master commissioner of Bullitt county. Since January, 1926, Mr. Bradbury has been mayor of Shepherdsville. He was for a number of years chairman of the democratic executive committee of Bullitt county and he is now serving his second term in that office since 1922. For the past twenty years he has served as attorney for the People's Bank. During the World war he was a member of the legal advisory board and aided in every possible way to advance the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives in this county. He is an earnest member of the Baptist church and belongs to the Commercial Club. Fraternally he is a member of Bullitt Lodge, No. 155, A. F. & A. M.; Lebanon Junction Chapter, No. 44, R. A. M., and Marion Commandery, No. 24, K. T., at Lebanon. As a diversion from his professional duties, Mr. Bradbury looks after the cultivation of his splendid farm of two hundred and sixty acres, near Shepherdsville. A man of sterling integrity and upright life, courteous and friendly in his social relations, and standing consistently for all that is best in the life of the community, he has long commanded the sincere respect and confidence of his fellowmen and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of Bullitt county.

EDWARD BOWNE

Standing in the front rank of the prominent business men and public-spirited citizens of Cloverport, Breckinridge county, is Edward Bowne, whose activities have contributed in large measure to the business welfare of that place. He was born at Mt. Holly, Burlington county, New Jersey, on the 6th of May, 1870, and is descended from sterling old English ancestry, the progenitor of the family in this country having been Thomas Bowne, who came from Derbyshire, England, to Boston in 1645. He was a widower and brought with him a son, John, and a daughter, Dorothy, another daughter remaining in England. Among his descendants was Edward Bowne, who was born at Flushing, Long Island, in the old Bowne house, which was built in 1645 and is still preserved by the Bowne family and is visited by many sightseers. Edward Bowne followed farming in New Jersey, his death occurring near Columbus, Burlington county. He was a whig in politics and a Quaker in his religious faith. He married a Miss Woodward, who was born in Burlington county and died near Mt. Holly, New Jersey. Among their children was Edward L. Bowne, who was born on the Bowne farm near Columbus, New Jersey, in 1842, and died near Mt. Holly, August 21, 1884. He was a farmer by vocation, a member

of the Quaker church and a democrat in politics. He married Miss Marietta Deacon, who was born near Burlington, New Jersey, and died at the home of a daughter in Chester, Pennsylvania, October 1, 1916. She was a daughter of Henry C. and Elizabeth (Stokes) Deacon, both of whom were born near Burlington, the father dying there, while the mother died at the home of a daughter at Mt. Holly.

Edward Bowne secured his early education in the Lane school in South Hampton township, New Jersey, after which he took a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He devoted his attention to farming for about one year and in 1890 went to Parkersburg, West Virginia, where he obtained a position as clerk in the wholesale grocery house of C. C. Martin & Company. He was a traveling salesman for that concern for thirteen years and in April, 1905, arrived at Cloverport, Kentucky, and became associated in business with the late E. S. Moore, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; the late A. H. Murray, of Huntington, West Virginia; C. A. Crary, of Huntington, and Claude Murray, of Williamson, West Virginia. He and Mr. Moore had a half interest in the business when it was incorporated and eventually they bought the interests of the other partners and made it a partnership affair, under the name of the Murray Roofing Tile Company. The business was conducted under that name until Mr. Moore's death, when, on July 1, 1926, it was incorporated as the Murray Tile Company, of which Mr. Bowne is a director, president and general manager. This has been a very successful enterprise and is now one of the leading concerns of Cloverport. Mr. Bowne is also a director and president of the Breckinridge Bank, of Cloverport. He is a man of up-to-date and progressive methods and has shown ripe judgment in the management of his business interests.

On December 15, 1906, Mr. Bowne was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth W. Jarboe, who was born at Skillman, Kentucky, May 22, 1878, and is a daughter of John C. and Artelia (Sterett) Jarboe. Her father was born at Skillman, July 5, 1848, and died in Cloverport, January 30, 1921. He was the owner of a large farm, which he operated in partnership with A. B. Skillman for forty-three years, and was also a director of the Breckinridge Bank. Fraternally he was a Mason, a democrat in politics and an adherent of the Baptist church, being liberal in his gifts to all worthy causes. He was a son of George Madison and Malinda (Richie) Jarboe, of whom the former was born in Breckinridge county, February 15, 1823, and died at Skillman, May 6, 1897. He was a farmer, was an adherent of the Baptist church and supported the democratic party. His wife was born in Breckinridge county, November 29, 1823, and died at Skillman, February 12, 1917. She was a descendant of William Hardin, a noted Indian fighter and the settler of "Hardin's Port," now Hardinsburg, Kentucky. George Madison Jarboe was a son of Jared and Elizabeth (Jefferson) Jarboe, of whom the former was born April 13, 1793, in Maryland, of Catholic parents who came to this country from France during the religious persecutions in that country and settled in Maryland. Jared Jarboe died July 1, 1852. His wife was born on her father's estate on the James river in Virginia, and died in July, 1852, she and her husband dying during the cholera epidemic. She was said to have been a niece of Thomas Jefferson. Artelia Sterett was born in Skillman, Kentucky, August 5, 1857, and died in the home of a daughter, Mrs. Newsome, in Cloverport, July 2, 1924. She was a daughter of Baird and Elizabeth Perkins (Haynes) Sterett. The father, who was born in Hardinsburg, Breckinridge county, January 31, 1819, and died at Skillman, this state, April 4, 1885, was a farmer by occupation, served as justice of the peace, was a member of the Baptist church and supported the democratic party. His wife was born in Breckinridge county, April 11, 1827, and died here January 6, 1889. Baird Sterett was a son of John and Sallie (DeHaven) Sterett, of whom the former was a native of Virginia and died in Hancock county, Kentucky, where he had devoted himself to the vocation of farming. He was a democrat and served as sheriff of Breckinridge county, was in the War of 1812 and was wounded at River Raisin. He was also sent to the state legislature and while a member of that body Hancock county was created, he naming it in honor of John Hancock. His wife, who was born November 27, 1787, and died September 27, 1843, was a daughter of Edward DeHaven, a Revolutionary patriot, after whom Edward DeHaven Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Cloverport, was named.

Mrs. Bowne graduated from the Cloverport high school in 1896 and has taken an active interest in church, club and social affairs of her community. She is a member of the Baptist church, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Ladies' Reading Club and the Parent-Teachers' Association. She gives her political support to the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Bowne are the parents of four children: Mary Artelia, born on February 3, 1910, now a senior

in the Cloverport high school; Elizabeth E., born on June 20, 1914; Anna Deacon, born on September 8, 1916, and Edward, Jr., born on September 28, 1919. Mr. Bowne is nominally a democrat, but is independent in his voting. He is a member of Mount Olivet Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M., of Parkersburg, West Virginia, and Osiris Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Wheeling, West Virginia, and belongs to the Cliff Lake Club. He gives his support to the Baptist church and is deeply interested in the welfare of the community, being a member of the graded school board of Cloverport. A man of kindly and generous impulses, cordial and friendly in manner and true and loyal in all of life's relations, he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

JUDGE LAFON ALLEN

The title which prefixes the name of Judge Lafon Allen has been well earned and his record confers distinction upon Louisville, his native city. He was born August 2, 1871, and is the second of the five children of Charles James Fox and Caroline (Belknap) Allen. The mother was born at Louisville in September, 1846, and her demise occurred in 1897. His father was born August 14, 1834, in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, and in 1855 completed a course in Yale University. He was also a graduate of the Harvard Law School and practiced in Louisiana until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was commissioned a captain in the paymaster's department of the United States Army and assigned to duty at Louisville, where he was stationed until the close of the conflict and rose to the rank of major. He afterward embarked in the wholesale hardware business in partnership with William B. Belknap and was thus engaged until 1900, serving as vice president of the firm of W. B. Belknap & Company. He was a progressive merchant of the highest reputation and a good citizen, whose demise, June 8, 1911, was deeply regretted.

Judge Allen supplemented his public school training by a course in Yale University, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1893, and in the following year the University of Louisville conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. He opened an office in his native city and practiced alone until 1910, when he became associated with Alexander G. Barret and Eugene R. Attkisson. The firm of Barret, Allen & Attkisson was intrusted with important litigated interests and gained a large clientele. Mr. Allen was called to the bench in 1921 and ably presides over the chancery branch in the second division of the Jefferson circuit court. He dispenses justice with an even hand, his rulings being characterized by a comprehensive grasp of every problem presented to him for solution.

On September 21, 1911, Judge Allen married Miss Emma Hunter Powell, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio. Her parents, Dr. Hunter H. and Emma (Baker) Powell, were natives of Winchester, Virginia, and both have passed away. Judge and Mrs. Allen have two daughters, Elizabeth P. and Caroline B. The Judge is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and his political support is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Kentucky and American Bar Associations and the Pendennis and Country Clubs of Louisville. He is a broadminded man who sustains the honor and dignity of his profession, and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character have established him high in public esteem.

REV. EVARTS BLAND ENGLISH

One of the ablest and most influential ministers of the Gospel in Grayson county is Rev. Evarts Bland English, the popular pastor of the Baptist church at Leitchfield. A man of marked individuality and vigorous mentality, closely devoted to his life work, his record has been one of eminently constructive results, and he stands in the front rank of the successful pastors of this section of the state.

Evarts B. English was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, April 3, 1880, and is a son of Harvey Slaughter and Mary Eliza (Hall) English. The father was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, June 15, 1841, and died in Christian county, this state, February 3, 1913. He had devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, was a democrat in his political alignment and was a deacon in the Baptist church. His parents were John and Mary Ann (Bland) English, both of whom were natives of Virginia and the former, who was born December 24, 1813, died March 24, 1877, at Cecilia, Hardin



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county, Kentucky, where he had been a farmer and surveyor. Politically he was a democrat and for many years was a member of the Baptist church, having long served as moderator of the Salem Baptist Association. His wife was born December 29, 1817, and died in Hardin county, Kentucky, August 29, 1876. The great-grand-parents of Rev. English were Noah and Nancy English, of whom the former was born in Virginia, June 6, 1779, and died in Hardin county, Kentucky, March 20, 1852. He was a farmer by occupation and a democrat in politics. His wife was born August 31, 1788, and died in Hardin county, Kentucky, December 27, 1868.

In tracing the maternal ancestry of Rev. English, it is found that the Hall family has long been represented in Kentucky, but comes originally from Virginia. His mother, who in her maidenhood, was Mary Eliza Hall, was born in Meade county, Kentucky, July 1, 1841, and died in Christian county, this state, October 20, 1918. She was a daughter of John S. and Apoline (Phillips) Hall. The former, who was born in Virginia, December 26, 1805, and died in Meade county, Kentucky, January 11, 1892, was a farmer and was a democrat. His wife, who was born in Meade county, Kentucky, December 2, 1813, and died there October 23, 1895, was a daughter of Thomas, Sr., and Julia Phillips. Mr. Phillips was born in Meade county, May 24, 1789, and died in that county, January 15, 1847, while his wife died there, August 31, 1843, at the age of forty-seven years. John S. Hall was a son of Christopher and Eleanor Hall, of whom the former was born in Virginia, April 1, 1783, and died in Meade county, Kentucky, April 11, 1855. His wife was born March 3, 1775, and died in Meade county, July 3, 1850. To Harvey S. and Mary Eliza English were born ten children, five of whom are deceased, the others being Rev. E. B., of this sketch; Rev. W. H., of Crescent City, California; Rev. H. S., of Ammons, Kentucky; and Mrs. Emma Lacy and Mrs. Etta Steger, both of Hopkinsville, Kentucky.

Evarts B. English secured his preliminary educational training in the public schools of Breckinridge county and the Kentucky State College, at Lexington. He taught school for one year and then attended the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, three years. On October 23, 1900, at Stephensport, Kentucky, he was licensed to preach, and on June 28, 1901, at Nevada, Missouri, was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church. His first pastorate was at Richards, Missouri, where he remained nine months, followed by a pastorate of one year at Hill Grove, Meade county. He was then called to the churches at Hardinsburg and Garfield and during that pastorate built a new church at the latter place. He then became pastor of the Walnut Street church at Owensboro, where he rebuilt the church. From there he went to Hartford, and later to Berea, where he was instrumental in building a church. His next pastorate was at Hardinsburg, after which he went to the South Union church, though residing in Hopkinsville, and on December 1, 1926, he came to the church at Leitchfield, where he is still serving and where he has done very effective work. Earnest and untiring in his labors, a strong and inspiring preacher and a man of exceptional personal qualities, he has become a vital force for righteousness in this community and commands the unqualified confidence and esteem of the people generally.

On May 15, 1907, in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, Rev. English was united in marriage to Miss Judith Ellen DeJarnette, who was born in Breckinridge county, this state, February 1, 1888, and is a daughter of Allie and Judith A. (Squires) DeJarnette. Her father was born in Breckinridge county, November 17, 1848, and died there October 28, 1889. In early life he was a merchant, but later became a farmer and tobaccoist. He was a democrat and was prominent in local public affairs, having served as sheriff of his county. He was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife, who was born in Breckinridge county, November 28, 1853, now resides with her daughter, Mrs. English, in Leitchfield. Allie DeJarnette was a son of Andrew and Ann (Miller) DeJarnette, both of whom were natives of Breckinridge county. Andrew DeJarnette, who was a farmer, was born on June 18, 1822, and died in 1905, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a democrat in politics and was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife was born February 21, 1826, and died at the DeJarnette homestead in 1911, at the age of eighty-five years. Andrew DeJarnette was a son of John and Judith (Moorman) DeJarnette, of whom the former was born in Virginia, was a farmer during his active years, and died in Breckinridge county, this state, where he had followed farming. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was a native and lifelong resident of Breckinridge county. Judith A. Squires, the mother of Mrs. English, is a daughter of George and Lucy (Miller) Squires, the former born May 8, 1822, in Breckinridge county, where he died May 9, 1879. He followed farming, gave his political support to the democratic party and

was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife was born in Breckinridge county, June 30, 1822, and died there in September, 1905. George Squires was a son of John and Nancy (Dowell) Squires, of whom the former was a native of Virginia, followed farming and died in Breckinridge county, this state. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and supported the democratic party. Mrs. English secured her education in the public schools, the normal school in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, and Belmont College in Nashville, Tennessee. She takes an active part in the work of the Baptist church and its various societies and is deservedly popular among her acquaintances. To Rev. and Mrs. English have been born three children. Evarts Bland, Jr., born June 30, 1909, in Owensboro, Kentucky, graduated from the Hopkinsville high school in 1926 and is now a freshman in Georgetown College; Annie DeJarnette, born December 25, 1912, in Hartford, Kentucky, is a student in the Leitchfield high school; John Allie, born April 1, 1925, completes the family. Rev. English gives his political fealty to the democratic party. He has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the communities in which he has lived and during the World war did much effective speaking in the interest of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is cordial and friendly in manner and has gained a warm place in the hearts of the people of Leitchfield, where his splendid services are fully appreciated.

MRS. MARY F. GILMOUR

Mrs. Mary F. Gilmour, a member of one of the old and prominent families of Kentucky, is the efficient postmaster of Owensboro and the first woman appointed to that office in this city. She is also active in club work and in civic, religious and social affairs. She was born November 15, 1872, in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and her parents were John and Sarah (Kennedy) Feland. Their son, General Logan Feland, is a distinguished officer of the United States Marines and is stationed at Quantico, Virginia. The mother was a native of Illinois and passed away in Hopkinsville. She was a daughter of Sylvester and Mary (Petree) Kennedy, the former of whom was born in South Carrollton, Kentucky, and died in Illinois, while the latter's demise occurred at Elkton, Kentucky, her native town.

John Feland was a native of Glasgow, Kentucky, and died in Hopkinsville. He was educated in Centre College and after his admission to the bar opened a law office in Hopkinsville. He was an able attorney and built up a large and remunerative practice. He served for several terms in the Kentucky senate, working ever for the best interests of his state, and at one time was collector of internal revenue for the second district of Kentucky. As a young man he enlisted in the Union army and was made quartermaster. He was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and gave his political support to the republican party. He was a lawyer of high standing and a citizen of worth to the community. His father, Samuel Feland, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, and died in Hopkinsville. He was a well known building contractor and a capable business man of strict honesty. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He married Miss Nancy Hammill, who was a native of Kentucky and passed away at Hopkinsville.

The public schools of her native town afforded Miss Mary Feland her early educational advantages and she afterward attended the South Kentucky College at Hopkinsville. She was next a student at the Oxford College and was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, winning second honors in her class, of which she was salutatorian. She became acting postmaster of Owensboro August 1, 1921, and on January 23, 1922, was made postmaster. She was reappointed January 28, 1926, and is the only woman first class postmaster in this district, which comprises the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky. She has thoroughly demonstrated her qualifications for the office and her work has been highly satisfactory.

During the World war Mrs. Gilmour was very active in the affairs of the Red Cross Society and as vice chairman had charge of the work of the organization in Daviess county, while she now acts as chairman of the committee supervising disaster relief work. She enjoys the distinction of being the first woman appointed regent of a normal school in Kentucky and was the third president of the Woman's Club of Owensboro. She is a director of the Business and Professional Women's Club and also belongs to the Owensboro Country Club. She is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and an earnest and untiring worker for the good of her city. Mrs. Gilmour is an enthusiastic pedestrian and enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports. She exer-

cises her right of franchise in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party and previous to her appointment as postmaster was very active in state and local politics, making many addresses in support of the principles she espoused. Her religious affiliation is with the First Presbyterian church. She takes a deep interest in its work and has been president of the Missionary Society and superintendent of the Sunday school. She has a keen sense of her responsibilities to her Creator, to society and to her family and represents an ideal type of womanhood.

On September 25, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Mary Feland and John Gilmour. He was born July 25, 1866, in Owensboro, of which his mother, Susan (Blair) Gilmour, was also a native. Her demise occurred in Bradentown, Florida, but her home was in Owensboro. Her husband, Allan Gilmour, was born at Beithe, near Brown Hills, in Ayrshire, Scotland, and passed away in Owensboro. He was a well known tobacconist and occupied a high place in the regard of his fellow citizens. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and a democrat in his political views. His son, John Gilmour, attended college at Richmond, Kentucky, and was afterward a cadet at the Knoxville (Tenn.) Military Institute. He was also engaged in the tobacco business in Owensboro and is now a successful stock broker. He is an adherent of the republican party and conforms his life to the teachings of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmour became the parents of three children, of whom John, Jr., was the eldest. He was born May 2, 1896, and his career was abruptly terminated December 18, 1919, when he was twenty-three years of age, from disease contracted while in military service during the World war. He was graduated from the Owensboro high school in 1915 and then matriculated in Centre College, which he attended until the call to the colors. He served for nearly two years in the medical corps of the United States army and in May, 1919, was honorably discharged. Mary was born June 16, 1899, and in 1917 was graduated from the Owensboro high school, standing at the head of her class. She received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Louisville in 1921 and is now the wife of Benjamin C. Martin, manager of the Hodge Tobacco Company of Owensboro. Sarah was born August 20, 1900, and in 1920 completed a course in the local high school. She is also a graduate of the Louisville Conservatory of Music and a talented singer.

REV. COLUMBUS WALKER NOEL

Among the able and popular clergymen of Lebanon, Marion county, stands the Rev. Columbus Walker Noel, pastor of the Christian church, who has accomplished splendid results since coming to this charge four years ago. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Owen county, on the 26th of November, 1870, and is a son of Newton Payne and Adeline (Whitton) Noel. His father was a native of Scott county, this state, and died in Owen county in December, 1900, at the age of sixty-nine years. He followed farming during his active years and was highly respected in his community. During the Civil war he was a Southern sympathizer and gave his support to the democratic party for a number of years, but later became a prohibitionist. His wife was born in Scott county, Kentucky, and died at Corinth, Grant county. She was a daughter of Rev. Pleasant Whitton, a minister of the Christian church, who was a native of Scott county, where his death occurred.

Columbus W. Noel attended the public schools of Owen county and took a teachers' training course at a normal school at Owenton, Kentucky. He taught in the district schools for six years, after which he attended Transylvania College, at Lexington, one year. He then resumed teaching, which profession he followed for six years, and during the last two years was principal of the school at Corinth. During that time, he also was preaching and teaching vocal music, and in the ministry gained high prestige. He preached fifteen years in Owen and Grant counties and while teaching at Corinth was the regular pastor of the Christian church at Williamstown for four years. He was six years at Pleasureville and Point Pleasant, Henry county, and two years at Elizaville, Fleming county, leaving there in 1923 to accept the pastorate of the Christian church at Lebanon. A strong, logical and forceful speaker and an able and faithful pastor, he has endeared himself to the people of this community and is regarded as one of the leading ministers of Marion county.

On January 21, 1892, in Lexington, Kentucky, by Rev. Mark Collis, Rev. Noel was united in marriage to Miss Annie Elizabeth Perkins, who was born in Owen county,

this state, in 1873, and is a daughter of John and Sarah Margaret (Heath) Perkins, both of whom were natives of and died in Owen county, where the father engaged in farming. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Noel is an active member of the Christian church and has ably seconded her husband's pastoral work in this field. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and is extremely popular throughout the community. Rev. and Mrs. Noel became the parents of a son, Lloyd Donaldson, who was born in Owen county, January 29, 1893, and died September 14, 1918, in Henry county, where he was engaged in farming. He married Miss Mamie Young, of Henry county, who is now living in Louisville, and to them was born a daughter, Helen Louise.

Rev. Noel maintains an independent attitude in politics, voting according to the dictates of his conscience and judgment as to men and measures. He is a Mason and has taken the Royal Arch degrees. During the World war he was an active and effective worker in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and in every community where he has lived has stood ready to cooperate in all movements for the advancement of public interests. Personally, Rev. Noel is cordial and kindly, a friend to all men, and his influence in his community has been beneficent in its results.

LEWIS LEAVELL WALKER

Among the distinguished members of the Garrard county bar is numbered Lewis Leavell Walker, formerly circuit judge of the thirteenth judicial district and for many years an outstanding figure in legal circles of Lancaster, his native town. He was born February 15, 1873, and represents one of the honored pioneer families of Kentucky. His grandfather, Dr. Charles Jones Walker, was born June 22, 1799, in Madison county, Kentucky, and was the eldest of the six children of James and Nancy (Estill) Walker. His grandfather, Asaph Walker, migrated from Buckingham county, Virginia, to Kentucky in 1782, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Madison county. He participated in the Indian campaigns under Generals St. Clair and Wayne and remained a resident of Madison county until his death in 1815.

Dr. Charles J. Walker studied medicine under his uncle, Dr. David Walker, a prominent physician of St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1822 was graduated from Transylvania University with the degree of M. D. He practiced in Richmond for more than a half century and was classed with the foremost physicians of central Kentucky. He was chairman of the democratic county committee of Madison county for several years and in 1838 was elected to represent his district in the Kentucky assembly, afterward becoming a member of the state senate. He reached the age of seventy-nine years, passing away in Richmond in 1878. His wife, Nancy Embry, was born in Madison county in 1810 and died at Richmond in 1893.

They were the parents of William E. Walker, who was born at Richmond in March, 1842, and completed his education in Transylvania College. He located at Richmond and shortly after his marriage moved to Garrard county. He was a successful agriculturist and owned a valuable estate of six hundred acres in the vicinity of Lancaster. A man of strong character and keen intellect, he was well equipped for leadership in thought and action. He was one of the influential democrats of central Kentucky and was the first candidate for county judge on that ticket to be elected in Garrard county after the close of the Civil war. He served for eight years, from 1882 until 1890, and in 1896 became a member of the state legislature. At the time when Cassius M. Clay, of Kentucky, was United States minister to Russia, Judge William E. Walker was for two years an attache of the legation and resided in the city of St. Petersburg, now known as Petrograd. He was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church, with which his wife, Dorcas (Leavell) Walker, was also affiliated. She was born in Garrard county in 1853 and died at Lancaster in 1909, while his demise occurred on the 31st of August, 1900. Mrs. Walker was a daughter of Lewis Y. Leavell, president of the First National Bank of Lancaster and a financier of high standing. Judge William E. Walker was the father of eight children, but the fourth died in infancy. Charles Jones, the second son, entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and was killed in an accident in Rockcastle county in 1903, when he was a young man of twenty-nine years. The others are: Lewis Leavell; Martha, the wife of George D. Robinson, who is engaged in farming in Garrard county; William E., who acted as secretary of the Lancaster Milling Company and went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces, also going to Germany with the Army of Occupation, after which he was stationed near San Antonio, Texas; Green Clay, who was editor and publisher of the Central Record,



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a Lancaster paper, and was later county attorney of Garrard county; Horace Lackey, an attorney for the Southern Railroad Company and a resident of Washington, D. C.; and Nancy Embry, who became the wife of William B. Burton, a farmer residing near Lancaster.

Judge Lewis L. Walker received his early instruction in the public schools of Lancaster and then entered Central University at Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1893. He taught school for one term in Lancaster and studied law under William O. Bradley, former United States senator. Judge Walker was admitted to the bar in August, 1894, and was associated with his preceptor until Mr. Bradley was elected governor of Kentucky, when he succeeded to the latter's important law business. Judge Walker soon established an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer, becoming attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and for the Citizens National Bank of Lancaster, of which he was also elected a director, and likewise took charge of the legal interests of other large firms. He was chosen county attorney in 1901, filling out an unexpired term, and on January 1, 1908, became city attorney of Lancaster. He acted in that capacity until August, 1910, when he was appointed by the governor of the state to fill a vacancy caused by the death of M. C. Sauffley, judge of the thirteenth judicial circuit, comprising Garrard, Boyle, Lincoln and Mercer counties. Judge Walker brought to the office an instinctive love of justice, breadth of mind and a thorough grasp of the law, and his rulings were strictly fair and impartial. He acted as special judge in the Lyle will case at Winchester, Clark county, and while administering the legal affairs of the circuit rendered the first decision given by the courts relative to the taxation of liquors in storage. He remained on the bench until January, 1912, and was not a candidate for reelection. In 1915 he was the republican nominee for lieutenant governor of Kentucky and during the World war devoted much of his time to national service. He was chairman of the speakers' bureau and in behalf of the various drives campaigned throughout Garrard and the surrounding counties. He is regarded as one of the foremost lawyers of this section of the state and draws his practice from a wide area. His offices are located in the Walker building, of which he is the owner, and he also has other valuable realty holdings in Lancaster, whose growth and improvement are matters in which he takes much personal pride.

In 1902 Judge Walker was married, in Garrard county, to Miss Eliza Jennings Lusk, whose father, William J. Lusk, was a prosperous farmer and an able lawyer, and her demise occurred in February, 1907. In April, 1909, at Lancaster, Judge Walker wedded Miss Grace Kinnaird, who passed away in 1910. She was a daughter of Robert Kinnaird, a successful banker and insurance broker and at one time mayor of Lancaster. Judge Walker's third union was with Miss Flora Zeigler, to whom he was married December 3, 1911, in Covington, Kentucky. She was a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, and passed away April 19, 1915, leaving a son, Charles J., who was born July 23, 1913. On May 10, 1926, the Judge was married to Miss Ethyl Walter.

Judge Walker is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and he has been a delegate to various conventions of the republican party. In 1908 he became one of the trustees of the University of Kentucky, receiving his appointment from Governor Willson, and served on the board until 1915. He takes a keen interest in fraternal affairs and is a past chancellor of Garrard Lodge, No. 29, of the Knights of Pythias, and a past commander of Lancaster Tent, of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is connected with Lancaster Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and is also a Mason, belonging to Lancaster Lodge, No. 104, F. & A. M.; Lancaster Chapter, No. 56, R. A. M.; and Ryan Commandery, No. 17, K. T., at Danville. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, and the firmness, frankness and integrity of his character and his legal acumen are uniformly acknowledged.

GRAY HAYNES

Gray Haynes, the efficient chief of the Owensboro division of the internal revenue department, is a native of Owensboro and a member of one of the old and prominent families of his part of the state. He was born February 13, 1878, and his parents, James M. and Cynthia (Gray) Haynes, were natives of Daviess county, Kentucky. His mother was born January 4, 1858, and her demise occurred in Owensboro on the 16th of January, 1908. She was a daughter of Lynch and Mary Louise (Shoemaker) Gray, the latter a life-long resident of Daviess county, while the former was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, in 1830, and passed away at Owensboro in December,

1900. He was an able financier and served as president of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Owensboro, also winning success as an agriculturist. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a Baptist in religious faith. His father was Patrick L. Gray, who migrated from Maryland to Kentucky in 1807, leaving his father and several brothers, who were killed in battle at Baltimore in 1812.

James M. Haynes was born June 3, 1849, and became one of the leading dry goods merchants of Owensboro. As a young man he espoused the cause of the democratic party and in later life was a republican, but voted independently at local elections. He was affiliated with the Baptist church, was a business man of high standing and a good citizen, and on December 29, 1911, was called to his final rest. His father, Francis W. Haynes, was born August 22, 1809, near Fordsville, in Ohio county, Kentucky, and made farming his life work, passing away November 27, 1877, in Daviess county. He was allied with the democratic party and served as deacon and moderator in the Baptist church at Whitesville, Kentucky. His first wife was a Miss Mobberly and they were the parents of five children: Creed F., deceased; John W.; Josiah E.; Mrs. Mary F. Gray, who has passed away; and Mrs. Martha Jarbac, who is also deceased. His second wife, Cassandra (Miller) Haynes, was born March 12, 1826, in Ohio county, Kentucky, and died in Daviess county, September 10, 1876. She was the mother of six sons: James M. and Oliver H., deceased; George F.; Robert E., who has passed away; Ira A.; and David W., who died in infancy. Francis W. Haynes was a son of Josiah and Judith (New) Haynes, who were born and married in Virginia and died in Ohio county, Kentucky. His father was an agriculturist and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church.

In 1896 Gray Haynes was graduated from the Owensboro high school and his education was completed in the University of Virginia, which in 1901 awarded him the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and began the practice of law in Owensboro. He followed his profession until 1905 and then entered the internal revenue service, with which he was connected until 1913. He was master commissioner of the Daviess circuit court for six years, from 1916 until 1922, and has since been at the head of the Owensboro district of the department of internal revenue. He is one of the most capable and trustworthy men in this branch of governmental service, never faltering in the performance of duty, and has thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in him. With firm faith in the future of his city, Mr. Haynes has purchased local realty from time to time and is the owner of much valuable property, personally attending to the details connected with its management.

On February 16, 1905, Mr. Haynes was married in Owensboro to Miss Amy Harlan, a daughter of Henry and Nellie (Morton) Harlan, the latter a life-long resident of Louisville. Mrs. Haynes' father was associated with the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad Company and passed away in Owensboro. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He was a son of Judge James Harlan, of Louisville, whose brother, Hon. John M. Harlan, achieved distinction as a justice of the United States supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. Haynes became the parents of four daughters. Amy Harlan, the youngest, was born August 12, 1922, and died on the same day. Hallie Quigley, the eldest, was born January 13, 1907. She was graduated from the Owensboro high school in 1925 and is a member of the sophomore class of the State University at Lexington, Kentucky. Cynthia Gray, born July 13, 1908, is a high school student. Mary Louise was born September 29, 1912, and is attending the junior high school.

Mrs. Haynes was born March 13, 1883, in Louisville, Kentucky, and attended Hampton College in that city, completing her studies in a seminary at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and in Washington, D. C. During the World war she was chairman of the Daviess county committee in charge of the garment department of the Red Cross Society and in this connection directed the work of fourteen local units. She is affiliated with the First Baptist church and was chairman of the women's republican campaign committee. She is a member of the Owensboro Board of Education, the Saturday Musical Club, and the Woman's Club, and is filling an important place in the social, cultural and civic life of her community. During the conflict with Germany, Mr. Haynes was local fuel administrator, a member of the draft board and the National Council of Defense, and also aided in promoting the success of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives, devoting much time to patriotic work. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and was a delegate to the national convention of 1920, held in the city of Chicago. He is a member of the First Baptist church and closely follows its teachings. He is one of the energetic workers who comprise the personnel of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and belongs to the local lodge of Elks. He is a member of the Country Club and the Indian Lake Club

and enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports, leading a healthful, well balanced life. His integrity and public spirit are well known to the citizens of Owensboro and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability.

LLOYD HENRY POWELL.

If achievement be the true criterion of success, then Lloyd Henry Powell, county superintendent of schools of Meade county, must be given a place in the front rank of the successful educators of Kentucky, for the results which have been attained under his supervision in this county have been so outstanding as to attract wide attention and much favorable comment. Kentucky is proud to number him among her native sons. He was born near Brandenburg, on the 6th of March, 1883, his parents being William A. and Alice Ann (Dow) Powell, who live near this city, where the father is engaged in farming. He was born in Meade county, September 29, 1854, and has spent his life here. He is a democrat in his political faith and is an adherent of the Baptist church. The paternal grandparents of Lloyd H. Powell were William and Ann (Green) Powell. The former, who was born in Meade county and died near Brandenburg, was for many years a mail carrier between Brandenburg and Muldraugh, and also operated a farm. He belonged to the Baptist church and supported the democratic party. His wife was a native of Maryland and died at her home near Brandenburg. The great-grandfather, also William Powell, was a native of Virginia, and became a pioneer settler in Meade county, where he devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. It is related that on their migration from Virginia to this state, he and his wife and two-year-old daughter rode on one horse. Ann Dow was born in Meade county, July 21, 1859, and is a daughter of George and Ann (Benham) Dow.

Lloyd H. Powell secured a good education in attending the public schools of Meade county, the Brandenburg Normal School, the Western Teachers' College at Bowling Green and the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He taught in the district schools of Meade county for eight years and in 1909 was elected county superintendent of schools of this county. So eminently satisfactory has been his discharge of the duties of this position that he has, by successive reelections, been retained in the office continuously to the present time, being one of the oldest county superintendents in point of years of service in the state of Kentucky. He has devoted his attention closely to his work, in which he maintains an enthusiastic interest, and the results have been commensurate with his efforts. Meade is the only county in the state that regularly puts on a "thrift" campaign, as well as a "read a book a month" campaign, this reading being in addition to the required work of the schools. They have also systematically carried on an attendance campaign, which has been remarkably successful in its results. For years Meade county has been noted for the splendid interest taken in the schools by the citizens generally and Mr. Powell has been loyally supported in his efforts to bring the schools up to the highest possible standard, in which he has been so notably successful. The Louisville Courier-Journal has recognized the fine work being done in this county and has repeatedly sent its representatives to the fairs, devoting an illustrated page to the description of the various outstanding features of the educational work being done here.

On April 30, 1911, Mr. Powell was united in marriage to Miss Dora B. Funk, who was born September 27, 1883, at Garnettsville, Kentucky, and is a daughter of John, Jr., and Annie L. (Patten) Funk. Her father, who was a shoemaker by trade and also farmed, was born at Garnettsville and died at Buck Grove, this state. He was a democrat and an adherent of the Baptist church. His wife was born at Garnettsville and her death occurred there. Mrs. Powell was educated in the public schools of Meade county and is a member of the Baptist church and the Parent-Teachers' Association. She belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star, of which she is the worthy matron. Mr. and Mrs. Powell are the parents of two children, Margaret Truman, born January 6, 1916, and Lloyd Funk, born February 20, 1920. Mr. Powell has always supported the democratic party and is a member of the Baptist church, in which he is serving as clerk, chairman of the board of deacons and superintendent of the Sunday school. He took a prominent part in behalf of local drives during the World war, making many speeches in support of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns. He is a member of Harrison Lodge, No. 122, A. F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Knights of the Maccabees, and also belongs to the Fourth Congressional Educa-

tional Association, of which he is president, and the Kentucky Educational Association. His life has been a busy and successful one and because of his high attainments, well rounded character and wide influence he commands the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

PHILIP FOSTER BARBOUR, M. D., F. A. C. P.

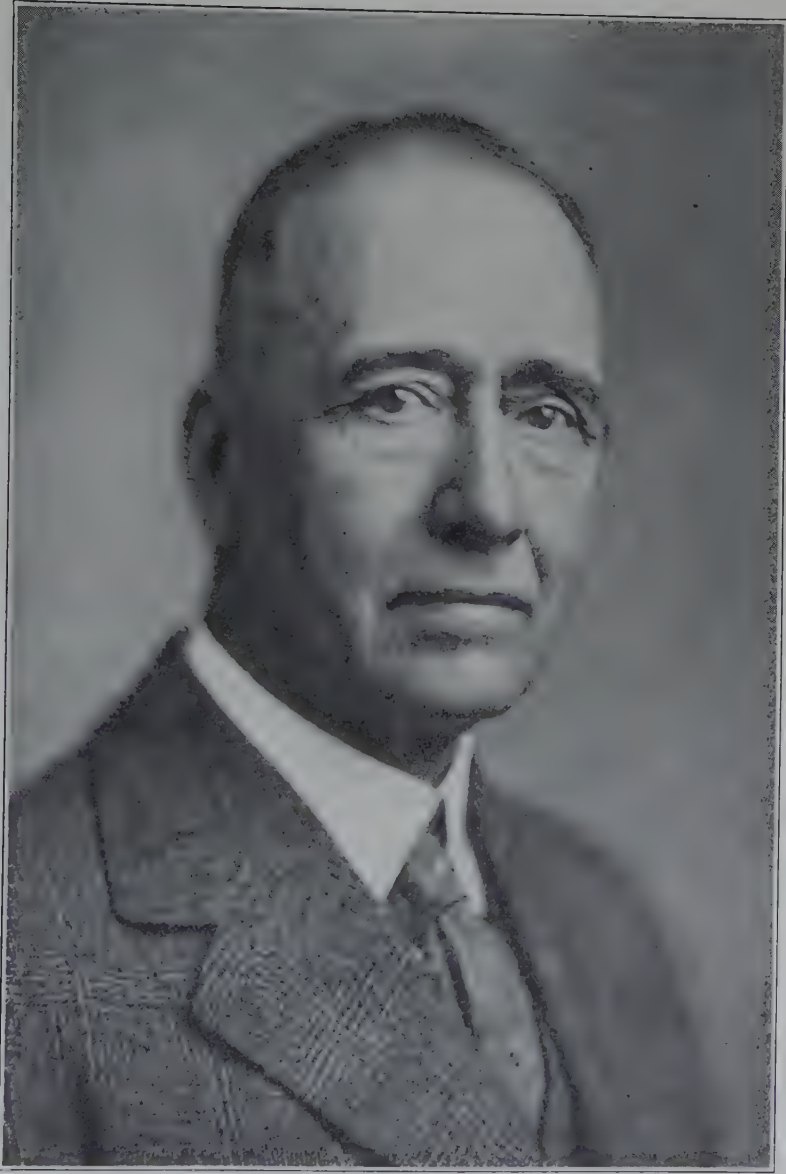
Dr. Philip Foster Barbour, one of Kentucky's loyal sons, enjoys an enviable reputation as a pediatrician and for thirty-four years has practiced in Louisville, also becoming well known as an instructor in medical science. He was born in Danville, February 24, 1867, and his parents, Lewis Green and Elizabeth Anne (Ford) Barbour, were also natives of Kentucky, each being a representative of an honored pioneer family of the Blue Grass state.

After the completion of his high school course Dr. Philip F. Barbour matriculated in Central University of Kentucky, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1884 and that of A. M. in 1899. In 1890 he was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine and during that year was an interne of the Louisville City Hospital. He was appointed second assistant physician of the Eastern State Hospital for Insane in 1891 and in 1893 opened an office in Louisville. In the intervening period he has established an extensive practice and is widely recognized as an authority on children's diseases, specializing in this branch of medical science. He is visiting pediatrician of the Children's Free Hospital, the Kosair Hospital for Crippled Children, the City, Deaconess, St. Joseph's and St. Anthony's Hospitals, and the Kentucky State Baptist Orphans' Asylum. In 1895 Dr. Barbour began his career as an educator, becoming professor of chemistry at the Hospital College of Medicine. He acted in that capacity until 1898, when he was also made professor of the diseases of children, and filled both positions for nine years. During 1907-08 he occupied the chair of pediatrics in the Hospital College of Medicine and in the latter year was placed at the head of the department of pediatrics in the University of Louisville. He continued as such until 1923 and has since been clinical professor of pediatrics in the same institution. Dr. Barbour went abroad in 1904, spending some time in the great Ormond Street Hospital of London, England, and in 1909 attended the Vienna Polyklinik.

Dr. Barbour married Miss Jessie Lemont, of Louisville, on October 29, 1891, and his second union was with Miss Elizabeth Akin, to whom he was married January 6, 1909, in this city. Dr. Barbour is an elder in the Second Presbyterian church and contributes liberally toward its maintenance. He belongs to the Pendennis, Rotary and Louisville Country Clubs and is one of the trustees of Centre College. During the World war he volunteered for medical service and in all matters of citizenship he is loyal, patriotic and public-spirited. He was called to the presidency of the Louisville Society for Mental Hygiene and has also represented the Conference of Social Workers and the Alumni Association of Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity in the same capacity. Dr. Barbour is identified with the American Child Health Association and the American Association of Teachers of Pediatrics. He holds a fellowship in the American College of Physicians and is president of the Kentucky State Pediatrics Society. In 1925 he was chairman of the section on pediatrics of the Southern Medical Association and in that year was made vice chairman of the same department of the American Medical Association. He is also a member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Louisville and the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies. Studious, industrious and progressive, Dr. Barbour has won the full measure of success in his profession and his record reflects honor and distinction upon Louisville's medical fraternity.

MUSKER L. HEAVRIN

Musker L. Heavrin, one of the prominent figures in the public affairs of Ohio county for many years, has also gained distinction in the legal profession, which he followed here for nearly forty years. A man of vigorous mentality, sound learning in the law, sterling integrity and fine public spirit, he has been an influential factor in the life of Ohio county and is regarded as one of its representative men. Mr. Heavrin has been a lifelong resident of Ohio county, born here on the 12th of June, 1859, and is a son of Francis M. and Artelia A. (Felix) Heavrin. His father was born



DR. PHILIP F. BARBOUR

in Nelson county, Kentucky, May 20, 1837, and died in Owensboro, this state, November 18, 1895. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, was a member of the Baptist church and a republican in his political views. He was a son of George Heavrin, who was a native of Pennsylvania and died in Nelson county, Kentucky. Artelia A. Felix, who was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, February 11, 1835, and died in Ohio county, July 9, 1880, was a daughter of Philip and Judia (Haynes) Felix, the former a native of Holland, who came to Kentucky, where he followed the occupation of farming, and died in Ohio county.

* M. L. Heavrin has three brothers, a half brother and two sisters living, namely: Dr. C. M., of Hawesville, Kentucky; Dr. S. H., of Owensboro, Kentucky; Dr. Oscar B., of Owensboro; a half brother, Roy R., who is a stenographer and typist in the war department at Washington, D. C.; Mrs. J. W. Raley and Mrs. H. D. Hayes, both living in Louisville, while there are four deceased brothers, W. R., John A., Charles E. and Frank H.

Musker L. Heavrin attended the public schools and graduated from Hartford College in 1880, after which he entered the law school of the University of Louisville, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. In 1888 he was admitted to the bar and in 1890 engaged in the practice of his profession at Hartford, where he has remained continuously to the present time. In 1892 he formed a law partnership with Shelby Taylor, under the firm name of Heavrin & Taylor, which relationship existed until 1897, when Mr. Heavrin was elected county attorney, serving four years. On retiring from that office he became a partner of Ernest Woodard, under the style of Heavrin & Woodard, and was associated with him until 1913, when he became a member of the firm of Heavrin & Kirk, his partner being A. D. Kirk. This firm was dissolved January 1, 1916, when Mr. Heavrin took into partnership Otto C. Martin, under the firm name of Heavrin & Martin but this partnership was dissolved in February, 1922, at which time he took in his nephew, Cecil H. Heavrin, and the firm of Heavrin & Heavrin existed until 1924, when another nephew, Earl Maxwell Heavrin, was admitted to the partnership, which has since been known as Heavrin, Heavrin & Heavrin. A clear visioned and wise counselor and adviser, a forceful and determined pleader, at all times commanding the respect of the court and his professional colleagues, he has long been accorded a place in the front rank of his calling, and has been eminently successful as a lawyer.

On September 4, 1888, in Ohio county, Mr. Heavrin was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Cox, who was born in this county, May 4, 1868, and died in Owensboro, this state, on February 25, 1925. She was a daughter of Dr. L. T. and Emma (Iler) Cox. The former who was born in Ohio county, May 3, 1843, and died in Owensboro June 21, 1906, was long a successful physician, was a veteran of the Civil war, supported the republican party and was a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Ohio county, January 23, 1847, and died here September 2, 1871. She was a daughter of Henry Iler, a native and lifelong resident of Ohio county, where he had devoted his life to farming. He was a republican and an adherent of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Heavrin was educated in the public schools and was an active member of the Christian church and the Ladies' Aid Society. She took an active part in Red Cross work during the World war and was greatly beloved by all who knew her.

For many years Mr. Heavrin has been an active supporter of the republican party, in the councils of which he has been conspicuous and influential. In 1897 he was elected and served four years as county attorney. In 1907 he was appointed postmaster of Hartford, in which position he continued until 1912, and he was also a member of the city council. In 1900 he was elected a delegate from the fourth congressional district to the republican national convention that met in Philadelphia, and which nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. In 1916 he was a delegate to the republican national convention that met at Chicago and nominated Hughes and Fairbanks. In 1904 he was elected a member of the state central committee, and was reelected in 1908, being made chairman of his congressional district. In 1902 he was nominated for congress, but was defeated by Ben Johnson, and in 1903 was nominated for commonwealth attorney, sixth judicial district, but was defeated by Ben D. Ringo. In 1918 Mr. Heavrin received the nomination for judge of the court of appeals, but was defeated by Judge Warner E. Settle, of Bowling Green. In 1908 he managed the Taft campaign in the fourth congressional district and secured the instruction of the delegates for Mr. Taft. Mr. Heavrin is a member of Hartford Lodge, No. 675, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Keystone Chapter, No. 110, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Louisville; and Hartford Lodge No. 110, K. P. He is a member of the Christian church and chairman of the board of elders, and belongs to the Hartford Chamber of Commerce. He has

always given his whole-hearted support to all measures for the advancement of his city and county and commands to a notable degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens, who have found him dependable under all circumstances.

WARREN VILEY McFERRAN

Warren Viley McFerran, who achieved success as a farmer and raiser of Kentucky thoroughbreds, is now engaged in the insurance business in Lexington and belongs to a family that has been represented in the Blue Grass state for more than a century. His ancestors migrated to Kentucky from Virginia and Maryland in 1795, the family being founded in Virginia in 1622. They brought to this state their race horses, which were tied behind their wagons, and the Vileys have been breeders of fine horses ever since. Mr. McFerran's great-grandfather, Captain Willa Viley, purchased the great race horse, Lexington, from Mr. Warfield, of Lexington, Kentucky, as a yearling and it was while under his care that this horse earned his fame as a race horse before being purchased by Robert Alexander of Woodburn and retired to the stud. Mr. Viley was one of the organizers of the old Kentucky Association race course at Lexington in 1823. Warren Viley, the grandfather of Warren Viley McFerran, presented to General John Hunt Morgan, the noted Confederate cavalryman, the celebrated saddle mare Black Bess, which General Morgan rode during the war until compelled to abandon her at Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1863 after she had been wounded by Union troops. Mr. McFerran's parents were James C. and May (Viley) McFerran, the former a native of Louisville and the latter of Woodford county, Kentucky.

Warren V. McFerran was born in the city of Louisville on the 12th of July, 1883, and attended the grammar and high schools of Versailles, Kentucky. For four years he was a student in the engineering department of the State University and then located on the home farm in Scott county. He followed agricultural pursuits until he was thirty-four years of age and converted his land into a productive tract, improved with good buildings and fences and modern accessories. He devoted much of his attention to the breeding of pedigree horses and thoroughly systematized the work, utilizing scientific methods. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Mr. McFerran offered his aid to the nation in 1917 but was barred from service owing to a slight defect in his hearing. He then entered the employ of the Mason-Hanger Construction Company of New York and Lexington and was made construction foreman. He aided in building Camp Taylor at Louisville, Gerstner aviation field at Lake Charles, Louisiana, and the Old Hickory powder plant at Nashville, Tennessee. He remained with the construction company until the armistice was signed and then opened an insurance office in Lexington. He has devoted much study to this subject and writes insurance of all kinds, conducting a large business. His office is located on the fourth floor of the Fayette National Bank building.

On January 7, 1915, Mr. McFerran was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Williams, a daughter of C. P. and Anna (Brumley) Williams, prominent residents of Vicksburg, Mississippi. Mr. McFerran is a staunch democrat in his political views but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He belongs to Phi Delta Theta, a college fraternity, and is connected with the Huguenot Society of South Carolina and Kentucky Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is past state commander of the Sons of Confederate Veterans and was executive secretary of the committee in charge of the Stone Mountain campaign in Kentucky. Mr. McFerran is a business man of high standing and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

HENRY E. O'BRYAN

A successful grain dealer and financier, Henry E. O'Bryan occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Owensboro, and his life record is one in which notable business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity are well balanced forces. He was born May 22, 1872, and is one of the city's loyal sons. His parents, George Thomas and Miranda (Monarch) O'Bryan, were natives of Washington county, Kentucky. The mother was born in 1837 and her demise occurred at Owensboro in April, 1917. George T. O'Bryan was born in 1841 and reached the

age of sixty-nine years, passing away in Owensboro, January 1, 1910. He was the owner of a valuable farm and also found cattle raising a profitable business. He was elected justice of the peace and served for one term. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church at Stanley, Kentucky. He was a son of William and Margaret Ann (Vowels) O'Bryan, both of whom were born in Washington county and always resided in the Blue Grass state. His mother passed away in Daviess county and the father's death occurred in Owensboro. The latter followed the occupation of farming as a life work and was a Catholic in religious faith, while his political support was given to the democratic party. He was a son of William O'Bryan, Sr., who was a native of Maryland and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Kentucky.

Henry E. O'Bryan received his early training in St. Francis' Academy at Owensboro and then entered Cecelia College in Hardin county, Kentucky, afterward attending the State University at Lexington. He was connected with agricultural pursuits in Daviess county until 1906, when he moved to Owensboro, and since 1900 he has been identified with the grain business. He started on First street, was later the proprietor of an establishment at the intersection of Frederica and First streets, and in 1909 secured his present location at the corner of First and Lewis streets. Here he has a large elevator equipped with modern devices for loading and unloading grain from boats and wagons and provided with facilities for handling thousands of bushels of grain per day with little manual labor. The business has been incorporated and is conducted under the style of the Owensboro Grain Company, of which Hugh P. Aud is secretary and treasurer and Mr. O'Bryan is president. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the grain business, to which he has devoted years of study, and is one of the largest operators in that line in this region. He is president and a director of the Owensboro Warehouse Company, Inc., and is also the executive head and one of the directors of the First National Bank. He is well versed in the details of modern finance and the policy which he has adopted is one which safeguards the interests of the stockholders and depositors and at the same time promotes the success of the bank. He has the poise, mental alertness and unerring judgment of the true executive and never stops short of the attainment of his objective, employing methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

In November, 1896, Mr. O'Bryan was married, in St. Martin's church near Rome, Kentucky, to Miss Edna Snyder, daughter of James T. and Annie C. (Carico) Snyder, who were lifelong residents of Daviess county. Mr. Snyder was a prosperous farmer and a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church, while in politics he was a democrat. Mrs. O'Bryan was born July 31, 1877, and passed away October 8, 1914, in Owensboro. She had become the mother of ten children. Mary Ethel, the eldest, was born April 11, 1898, and is the wife of C. D. Richards, an automobile dealer of Morganfield, Kentucky. Madge was born March 5, 1900, and is attending school at Nazareth, this state. James T. was born August 5, 1901, and died September 19, 1902. William Martin was born January 25, 1903, and is associated with his father in business. He married Miss Helen Medley, of Owensboro, and they have a daughter, Mary Edna. Anna Alyne, born April 9, 1905, is the wife of Philip Holley Burch, who is connected with the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company of Bowling Green. The younger children are: Helen, who was born November 19, 1906, and is attending the College of the Sacred Heart at Cincinnati, Ohio; Ruth, who was born May 11, 1908, and is a student at the same college; Dorothy, who was born July 19, 1910, and is taking a course in a school at Nazareth; Margaret, born October 19, 1911, a pupil at St. Francis' Academy of Owensboro; and Mary Edna, who was born October 8, 1914, and is also attending that academy.

On November 8, 1923, Mr. O'Bryan was married, in Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Louise Medley, daughter of George E. and Isabel (Simms) Medley, natives of Springfield, Kentucky. The father was at one time cashier of a bank in Springfield and also engaged in merchandising. He later became president of the Daviess County Distilling Company and filled that office until his demise, which occurred in Owensboro. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of the Roman Catholic church. His daughter Louise was born in 1887 and attended the public schools and St. Catherine's Seminary at Springfield. She is affiliated with St. Paul's Roman Catholic church and conforms her life to its teachings. She has two children, Henry Elmo O'Bryan, Jr., who was born October 5, 1925; and Parker Medley O'Bryan, born October 17, 1926.

Mr. O'Bryan is a democrat but not a strong partisan and casts an independent local ballot. He is also a Catholic in religious faith and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order

of Elks. During the World war he aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and was also active in Red Cross work. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and neglects no opportunity to exploit the resources and advantages of his city. He is a member of the Rotary and Country Clubs of Owensboro and for diversion turns to motoring. Possessing a frank, open nature and a genial disposition, Mr. O'Bryan has won the esteem of many friends and belongs to that class of enterprising business men who constitute the mainstay and motive power of every community in which they are found.

ALBERT JAMES COUNTS

Endowed with keen powers of analysis and perception, Albert James Counts has steadily progressed in a most exacting profession and is classed with the leading attorneys of Carter county. He has practiced in Olive Hill for a period of seventeen years and has creditably filled public offices of trust and responsibility. He was born November 6, 1876, in Carter county, Kentucky, and was reared on the farm of his parents, George W. and Mary (James) Counts. He was a pupil in country schools of his native county and for three years attended the University of Kentucky in Lexington. He read law under the supervision of Judge Henry L. Woods, of Olive Hill, and in 1910 was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced here, and a large and desirable clientele testifies to the confidence reposed in his legal acumen.

Mr. Counts was married October 3, 1901, to Miss Lillie Everman, a daughter of W. R. and Martha (Armstrong) Everman, of Carter county. The children of this union are: Paul, who was born October 2, 1903; and Hubert, born May 30, 1907.

Mr. Counts is a republican in his political views and during the session of 1912-13 represented the one hundredth district, comprising Carter and Elliott counties, in the state legislature. He was elected police judge and served from 1912 until 1920, tempering justice with mercy. He is a member of the Carter County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He lends the weight of his support to all movements for the benefit of his community, county and state and throughout life has been guided by those principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity.

JOSEPH EVANS ROBINSON

Possessing keen analytical powers and a mind trained to grasp the complicated points of legal matters, Joseph Evans Robinson has established his position among the foremost attorneys of Garrard county and for more than three decades has been engaged in practice at Lancaster. He is also a well known journalist and is, moreover, a leader in agricultural affairs as first vice president of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation. A son of James and Sallie Elizabeth (McDonald) Robinson, he was born June 10, 1873, in Lincoln county, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a representative of pioneer families of Kentucky. His father was a progressive agriculturist and one of the large landowners of Lincoln county. He was born in 1825 and his life's labors were ended July 4, 1912. The mother was born January 27, 1840, and died December 13, 1926.

Joseph E. Robinson was reared on his father's farm, situated between Lancaster and Danville, and attended private schools of the former place. He was next a student at Garrard College in Lancaster, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1891, and later entered Transylvania College at Lexington, Kentucky, leaving the institution at the end of a year. He completed his education in Centre College at Danville, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1896, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He at once opened an office in Lancaster and his ability soon attracted attention. He successfully handled many important cases and his practice assumed extensive proportions. He was unable to attend to all of the work himself and in 1922 was joined by H. Clay Kauffman, with whom he has since been associated under the style of Robinson & Kauffman, forming one of the strongest legal combinations in this part of the state. Along strictly professional lines Mr. Robinson has membership in the Kentucky Bar Association. He acts as



JOSEPH E. ROBINSON

attorney for the Garrard Bank & Trust Company and is one of its directors, and also has for many years been local attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company.

As above indicated, Mr. Robinson is also a successful journalist and since 1911 has been the owner and editor of the Central Record, published in Lancaster, which he has made a valuable medium both for news and advertising. This is the only newspaper published in Garrard county and has to its credit a record of seventy-five years of continuous service. Aside from his activities in the field of law and of journalism, Mr. Robinson operates a very large farm and is the largest cattle feeder in Garrard county. He is, moreover, the first vice president of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation, in which connection he has delivered many able addresses and has become prominently known throughout the state as a strong champion of the farmer's best interests and as an effective worker in the cause of agricultural development in Kentucky. He is a director of the Burley Tobacco Cooperative Marketing Association from the sixteenth district, composed of Garrard, Jessamine, Lincoln, Pulaski and Wayne counties.

Mr. Robinson exerts a strong influence in political circles of Kentucky, being a member of the state executive committee of the democratic party from the state at large. He was elected county attorney, filling the office from 1905 until 1913, and has also been city attorney. In the office of circuit judge, to which he has been appointed several times, he has made a highly creditable record. He is chairman of the Kentucky State Board of Charities and Corrections and manifests a deep and helpful interest in all movements for the general welfare. He has a high conception of life's obligations and responsibilities and has been loyal to every cause which he espoused and faithful to every duty, thus winning the approbation and esteem of his fellowmen.

On June 10, 1903, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Frances Collier, a native of Lancaster and a daughter of Daniel Ray and Mary E. (Hoskins) Collier. Her father was adjutant general of Kentucky and served with the rank of colonel in the Union army.

MYRVIN EUGENE HOGE, M. D.

A product of the south, Dr. Myrvin Eugene Hoge is loyal to its traditions and customs and his demeanor is ever characterized by that innate courtesy and consideration for others which marks the gentleman. He has chosen for his life work a field of broad usefulness and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the leading physicians and surgeons of Breathitt county. He is a native of Putnam county, West Virginia, and the youngest of the twelve children of James W. and Sarah C. (Wright) Hoge, both of whom were Virginians. His father was born in Albemarle county and served with distinction in the Confederate army, becoming colonel of a Virginia regiment. He was a university graduate and a lawyer of high standing. He established a large practice in Winfield, West Virginia, and was elected prosecuting attorney. He was called to the bench and served as judge of the circuit courts of Putnam, Cabell, Wayne and Mason counties until his demise. He was well versed in statute and precedent and the justice of his rulings proved his moral worth. He was connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Death summoned him August 2, 1882, when he was fifty-three years of age, and the mother reached the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey, passing away December 2, 1914, at Winfield.

Dr. M. E. Hoge was reared in his native town and at the age of eighteen years completed a course in the Winfield high school. He was engaged in teaching for a time and when a young man of twenty entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated in 1904. He then became physician at a construction plant of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and afterward was retained in a professional capacity by the Kentucky River Lumber & Veneering Company. His headquarters were at the mouth of Little Frozen creek, in Breathitt county, and in 1911 he was made the company's physician at Quicksand. Dr. Hoge has been a resident of Jackson since 1924 and draws his practice from a wide area. He is thorough and accurate in diagnosis and his skill has been enhanced by post-graduate work in the Louisville City Hospital, while during 1921 he enjoyed the privilege of attending clinics at the Post Graduate School in New York city.

Dr. Hoge was married January 9, 1904, to Miss Mary Letitia Wick, a daughter

of Elijah William and Phoebe (Erskine) Wick, of Winfield, West Virginia. Dr. and Mrs. Hoge have become the parents of five children: James William, who was born February 13, 1908; Irene Eugenia, born September 11, 1910; Charles Edward, whose birth occurred July 7, 1917; Virginia Wright, whose natal day was September 19, 1919; and Eugene Gregory, born July 17, 1926.

Dr. Hoge is a Presbyterian in religious faith and while a resident of Quicksand served as treasurer of the school board. He is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. He is a Mason and became a charter member of Quicksand Lodge, No. 887, F. & A. M., of which he was chosen treasurer. He belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter at Jackson, the Knight Templar Commandery at London and Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He is a member of the Breathitt County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. A deep student, Dr. Hoge has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his profession and his personal qualities are such as make for strong and enduring regard.

REV. WILLIAM CLARK YOUNG, D. D.

The comment has often been truthfully made that deserved appreciation of really great men is too frequently withheld until death awakens society to a sense of its loss. This is less true of William Clark Young than of most distinguished personages. There was never a period in his illustrious career when his mental equipment was not recognized as of a superior order and his career both as preacher and educator received recognition. Not too often can be repeated the record of one who lived so honorable and useful a life as did he. His character was one of signal exaltation and purity of purpose and action. Well disciplined in mind, maintaining a vantage point from which life presented itself in correct proportions, guided by the most inviolable principles of integrity, simple and unostentatious in his self-respecting, tolerant individuality, such a man could not prove other than a force for good in whatever relation of life he may have been placed. His character was the positive expression of a strong nature and Kentucky was dignified by his noble life and splendid achievements.

William Clark Young was born in Danville, Kentucky, on the 23d of April, 1842, and was a son of Rev. Dr. John Clarke and Cornelia (Crittenden) Young. His father was one of the most distinguished preachers and educators of his day, having served as president of Centre College from 1830 to 1857 and as moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in 1853. The mother was a daughter of Hon. John J. Crittenden, who for many years was a distinguished United States senator from Kentucky.

William Clark Young graduated at Centre College in 1859, after which he spent two or three years in preaching and travel. In 1862 he entered the theological seminary at Danville, where he was graduated in 1865, and in 1866 he accepted a call to the Second Presbyterian church of Covington, Kentucky, where he remained until 1870. During the latter year he traveled extensively in Europe and Palestine. On his return, in the fall of 1870, he became pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Madison, Indiana, and in 1872 accepted a call to the Fullerton Avenue Presbyterian church of Chicago, Illinois. His seven years' pastorate there was marked by great usefulness and success and in 1879 he was called to the Central Presbyterian church of Louisville, Kentucky, a new church, which had been formed largely out of the Warren Memorial Presbyterian church. Here also Doctor Young had great success, stimulating the church to great activity and building it up in numbers and spiritual strength, so that in a few years a splendid new edifice was erected. After laboring in this field until 1888, Dr. Young was called to the presidency of Centre College, at Danville, and to the work devoted the same energy and efficiency that characterized his active ministry. Under his administration Centre College made rapid strides, becoming one of the best known educational institutions in the middle west, and he continued at its head to the time of his death, which occurred in September, 1895.

Dr. Young was married November 18, 1873, to Lucy Waller. He gave generously of his superb powers in furthering the upbuilding of Centre College and his name occupies a conspicuous place on the roll of those who have so splendidly conserved the progress of that institution. Viewing his life in its perspective, none can fail to have an appreciation of his great accomplishments at a time when such

powers as his were at a premium, and he should ever be remembered as one of the most influential and efficient preachers and educators who have honored the state of Kentucky.

LESLIE CARROLL BOSLEY

Leslie Carroll Bosley has long enjoyed distinctive prestige in a calling which requires for its basis sound mentality and intellectual discipline of a high order, and in his chosen field of endeavor he has been eminently successful, standing today among the leading educators of his section of the state. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Lincoln county on the 9th of October, 1872, and is a son of John S. and Ann (Lytle) Bosley, the former of whom was engaged in farming for many years in Lincoln county.

Having obtained his preliminary education in the country schools, Leslie Carroll Bosley then attended Centre College Academy, after which he was enrolled as a student in Centre College, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1891, receiving from that institution also the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1898. In 1892 he began teaching in the city schools of Campbellsville, Kentucky, remaining there until 1895, when he was chosen principal of Centre College Academy. He filled that position in a very satisfactory manner until 1918, when he was elected superintendent of the schools of Danville, and is still filling that position. He is a man of widely-recognized ability as a teacher, while his administration of the schools under his charge has been marked by wisdom and soundness of judgment that have gained for him added prestige. He is also a director of the Boyle Bank and Trust Company.

On December 26, 1906, Mr. Bosley was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Forsythe, daughter of Robert and Sallie (Givins) Forsythe, of Mercer county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Bosley are the parents of two children, Jack Lytle, born May 18, 1909, and Lillian Forsythe, born September 13, 1916. Politically, Mr. Bosley has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, while his religious affiliation is with the Christian church, in which he is an elder. He is also superintendent of the Sunday school and teacher of the men's Bible class. Because of his splendid record and his sterling character, he well merits the high esteem in which he is held throughout the community.

LOUIS R. PUTNAM

The name of Louis R. Putnam was long a prominent one in industrial circles of Ashland, and he is now devoting his attention to the insurance business. He has been equally successful in the latter field of endeavor and has also been active in civic affairs. He is a scion of one of the first families of New England and a descendant of General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary war fame. The Putnams figured conspicuously in the affairs of the Ohio Company, which made the first settlement in the northwest territory at Marietta.

Louis R. Putnam was born October 7, 1864, at Hope Furnace, Ohio, and his parents were Douglas and Valonia (Reppert) Putnam. The father was a manufacturer of pig iron and was a pioneer in the development of that industry in eastern Kentucky. He was engaged in business at Hope Furnace and in 1869 established a plant at Ashland. He was endowed with executive ability of a high order and his operations were conducted on an extensive scale. He was one of the founders of the Ashland Coal & Iron Company, which later became the Ashland Iron & Mining Company, and contributed in substantial measure toward the city's upbuilding and prosperity. He responded to death's summons August 11, 1918, and had long survived his wife, who passed away May 1, 1900.

Louis R. Putnam was but five years old when the family migrated to the Blue Grass region, and his public school training was received in Ashland. He was next a student at Marietta College and began his commercial career as a bookkeeper for the Ashland Iron & Mining Company, with which he remained until he reached the age of twenty-seven years. In 1891 he was elected treasurer of the Ashland Steel Company and acted in that capacity until 1911, when he became general

manager. He filled the latter office until 1924, when he tendered his resignation, and then entered the casualty insurance field. He has since represented the Standard Accident Insurance Company of Detroit, Michigan, in eastern Kentucky, and during the past three years the business of the corporation in this territory has rapidly expanded. Mr. Putnam is devoted to the interests intrusted to his charge. He is also a director of the Ashland National Bank. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a Rotarian and one of the directors of the Ashland Chamber of Commerce. In his political convictions he is a republican and conscientiously discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship. He served as city treasurer for six years and has been loyal to every trust reposed in him. He champions every movement for the betterment of his community and has many friends, whose esteem he has won and retained by a life of industry and rightly directed endeavor.

Mr. Putnam was married November 19, 1885, to Miss Marie Hardie, of Frankfort, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of a son, Donald H., who was born August 14, 1887, in Ashland. He was graduated from the local high school in 1904 and in 1908 received the A. B. degree from the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware. He studied law in the office of P. K. Malin, of Ashland, and was admitted to the bar in 1911. He has since followed his profession, in partnership with Mr. Malin, and the firm enjoys a large practice, specializing in corporation law. In 1919 D. H. Putnam became associated with the Solvay interests in the Ohio valley and eastern Kentucky and in 1921 he was elected secretary and treasurer of the Kentucky Solvay Coke Company, the Edgewater Coal Company, the Ironton Solvay Coke Company and their subsidiary companies. In August, 1918, he entered the service of his country and was trained at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, where he was commissioned as second lieutenant in the United States Field Artillery. He is a member of Ashland Post of the American Legion and has been its commander. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and a Rotarian. He gives his political support to the republican party and his professional connections are with the Boyd County and Kentucky State Bar Associations. While in college he played on the baseball team and still retains his interest in athletic sports. In 1918 Mr. Putnam was married, in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Hannah Russell, a daughter of Howard and Harriet Russell, natives of New York state, and to this union have been born four children: Hannah Sheldon, Donald Hardie, Harriet Russell and Valonia Elizabeth.

CLARENCE C. HIEATT

Clarence C. Hieatt, president of the Consolidated Realty Company of Louisville and president of the National Association of Real Estate Boards, is an outstanding figure in real estate circles of this city, where his operations from a standpoint of both magnitude and importance far exceed those of any of his contemporaries. Mr. Hieatt is a Kentuckian by birth, rearing and subsequent identification. He was born in Jefferson county, March 24, 1877, and is the fourth in a family of six children, one of whom is deceased. His parents were Meredith Paxton and Sarah (Mitchell) Hieatt, the former of whom was born in Anderson county, Kentucky, while the latter was a native of Shelby county. Meredith P. Hieatt was a farmer in his early life, then became a live stock dealer and subsequently engaged in the meat business, becoming one of the prominent pork packers of Louisville. His death occurred in 1886, while his widow survived him until 1904. He was a Mason and his political support was always given to the democratic party.

Clarence C. Hieatt was reared and educated in Louisville, attending the Male high school, and prepared for the law at the University of Louisville, graduating in 1899. He was admitted to the bar that same year and later was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court. Mr. Hieatt early won recognition as an able lawyer and during his more than twenty-five years of active practice attained a position of prominence in his profession. For a number of years he was a member of the well known law firm of Johnson, Hieatt & Scheirich. In 1912 Mr. Hieatt organized the Consolidated Realty Company of Louisville and has ever since been its executive head. This has been developed into one of the foremost real estate organizations in this section of the country. He is also president of the Hieatt Brothers Realty Company. The operations of these organizations have been no small factor in Louisville's



CLARENCE C. HIEATT

upbuilding and development, and their great success reflects largely the vision and marked foresight of Mr. Hieatt and his excellent business organization.

In 1902 Mr. Hieatt was united in marriage to Miss Martha Thomas, who was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, a daughter of Oswald and Annie (Long) Thomas, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and are now deceased.

Mr. Hieatt is a member of the Louisville City, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He is an adherent of the democratic party and lends the weight of his support to every measure of reform, progress and improvement. Mr. Hieatt is a man of well balanced capacities and powers whose sound judgment and evenpaced energy have carried him steadily forward to a position of national prominence in real estate circles. He has had a career of unusual activity and of notable success, wherein a native genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management have been dominant characteristics, and his efforts have been resultant factors in everything he has undertaken.

MRS. ROSE (LEVY) SIEGEL

Mrs. Rose (Levy) Siegel, a successful business woman, fills an important place in the mercantile life of Owensboro and also figures prominently in musical, civic and social affairs. She was born May 22, 1872, in Meridian, Mississippi, and her parents were Moses and Alice (Goldnamer) Levy. Her mother was born in Bavaria, Germany, May 22, 1850, and previous to her marriage resided with her sister, Mrs. Solomon Kaufman, in Louisville, Kentucky, in which city she formed the acquaintance of Mr. Levy. Her demise occurred in Owensboro on the 16th of January, 1904. She was a daughter of Marcus and Jeannette (Greenwald) Goldnamer, who were lifelong residents of Bavaria. The father was a highly educated man and for forty years was a rabbi of one of the Jewish synagogues at Sombach.

Moses Levy was born June 19, 1841, in Nancy, France, and died in Owensboro, July 23, 1910. When a youth of eighteen he came to the United States and at Meridian, Mississippi, obtained a position as salesman in the establishment of Threefoot Brothers, to whom he was related. He remained with the firm until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in the Confederate army, and at Louisville, Kentucky, he was captured by the Union forces. After the restoration of peace Mr. Levy established a business of his own in Elkton, Kentucky, and later returned to Meridian, Mississippi, resuming his association with Threefoot Brothers. In 1873 he embarked in general merchandising in Owensboro and continued in that line until 1906, when he opened the first store in the city devoted exclusively to the sale of ready-to-wear garments. This innovation at once became popular and his establishment not only attracted the local trade but also drew patrons from the neighboring towns and rural districts. He maintained a high standard of service and gained the confidence and support of the public by honest dealing and up-to-date business methods. He was a man of original ideas, endowed with the courage and vision of the true pioneer, and drew his friends from all walks of life, possessing a generous charitable nature and an affable manner. He was a zealous member of the congregation of Adath Israel, which he aided in forming, and in politics was a staunch democrat.

In the family of Moses and Alice (Goldnamer) Levy were ten children. Leon, born February 18, 1870, in Elkton, Kentucky, married Miss Era Young, of Hopkinsville, this state, and is engaged in merchandising in New York city. Rose, the widow of Bernard Siegel, is the second in order of birth. Jesse, born August 29, 1874, in Owensboro, was associated with his father in business, and on October 1, 1894, he responded to death's summons. Ida Esther was born April 2, 1877, in Owensboro, and is the wife of Benjamin J. Goldman, who is in the advertising business. Samuel was born September 27, 1879, in Owensboro and is part owner of the business founded by his father. He married Miss Anna Hirsch, of Newark, New Jersey, and they have a son, Lawrence Moses. Florence was born May 18, 1882, in Owensboro, and is the wife of Jacob F. Luft, of Columbus, Ohio. They have two children: Alice Levy and Charles Frederic Luft. Marcus G. was born February 18, 1886, in Owensboro, and is engaged in the advertising business in Chicago. Theodore J., born July 23, 1888, in Owensboro, became assistant field director of the lake division, military relief department of the Red Cross, and died at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio, February 27, 1919, leaving a widow, Mrs. Esther (Kummer) Levy, formerly of Bloomington, Illinois. Sylvia Alice was born in

Owensboro, June 25, 1891, and is the wife of Jacob Goldberg, a member of the firm of A. Goldberg & Sons, of Cynthiana, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg have become the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Rose. Dr. Clifton M. Levy, the youngest member of the family, was born in Owensboro, May 12, 1894. He was graduated in 1913 from the Still College of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and is now engaged in practice at Sapulpa, Oklahoma.

The public schools of Owensboro afforded Miss Rose Levy her early educational advantages, and for two seasons she was a student at the Gaines Seminary in this city, an exclusive school for girls. She received vocal instruction from Mrs. Latta, of Washington, D. C., and has sung in Temple Adath Israel and in all the churches of Owensboro. She has a beautiful voice and the true artist's appreciation of musical values. After completing her education she entered her father's store and assisted him in its conduct until December 27, 1905, when she was united in marriage to Bernard Siegel, a prominent merchant of New Orleans, Louisiana. He was born June 19, 1849, in Dahn, Rhenish Bavaria, and passed away June 10, 1910, in the Crescent city. After the death of her husband Mrs. Siegel returned to Owensboro and on July 23 of the same year lost her father. She assisted the minor children in reorganizing the business, which she now manages in association with her brother Samuel, and as a result of their combined efforts the trade of the firm has constantly increased. They are recognized leaders in the line in which they specialize and ably continue the work begun by their father.

Mrs. Siegel has a daughter, Alice Janet, who was born August 15, 1907, in New Orleans. She was graduated in 1925 from the Owensboro high school and is now attending the Chevy Chase School at Washington, D. C. Mrs. Siegel is an earnest, helpful member of Adath Israel congregation and president of the Ladies Aid Society of the temple. She is connected with the Adath Israel Sisterhood and devotes a large share of her time to religious work. She casts her ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and endeavors to promote its interests, keeping well informed on political matters. She had charge of the local Liberty Loan drives and was active in other campaigns promulgated by the government during the World war. Mrs. Siegel is a director of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and was the first woman in Kentucky to achieve this distinction. She is a charter member of John C. Breckinridge Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and belongs to the Country and Woman's Clubs of Owensboro. She established lunches in the Third street public school of Owensboro and was the first president of the Parent-Teacher Association of this city. Mrs. Siegel is an ardent champion of the cause of education and for a number of years has served on the board of the Welfare League. She is president of the executive board of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association and has been very successful in raising funds for the tuberculosis camp, doing all in her power to check the progress of the "white plague." She combines breadth of mind and strength of character with graciousness, tact and charm. Mrs. Siegel is a thorough believer in the doctrine of work and has generously given her services for the public good.

CAMIE WILSON

Camie Wilson, a young man of energy, determination and keen intelligence, has made substantial progress as an educator, and his achievements as superintendent of the schools of Bell county have won for him much favorable notice. He was born September 4, 1888, in Kettle Island, Bell county, Kentucky, and is a son of Joseph and Margaret (Ward) Wilson. He was reared in his native county and attended the Pineville high school. He completed his studies in Cumberland College at Williamsburg, Kentucky, and from 1908 until 1921 was engaged in teaching in Bell county. Meanwhile he had become connected with the United States internal revenue service and during 1913-14 was storekeeper and gauger. In 1919 he received a permanent appointment in the office of the secretary of the treasury at Washington, D. C., but declined the position. In January, 1921, Mr. Wilson became superintendent of the Bell county schools, being chosen for four and a half years, and on May 7, 1926, was reelected for a term of four years. He has done much to improve the curriculum and methods of instruction and is making a highly creditable record in the office.

Mr. Wilson was married February 19, 1914, to Miss Nannie Kinningham, who was a native of Walter, Knox county, Kentucky, and died December 21, 1925. She

was the mother of three children: Ford, who was born July 25, 1915; Vernon, whose birth occurred November 22, 1918; and Jeannette, born November 5, 1922.

Mr. Wilson is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced ideas in regard to the control and management of public schools and is endowed with every quality essential to success in this useful vocation.

OTTO CARLSTON MARTIN

Otto Carlston Martin, one of the leading members of the bar of Ohio county, has been actively and successfully engaged in practice here since 1911 and is now ably filling the office of county attorney of Ohio county. He was born near Cromwell, on Green river, in Ohio county, on the 25th of November, 1889, and is a son of Ransom B. and Delila A. (Flener) Martin. His father, who has been serving as postmaster of Hartford since March 1, 1924, was born in this county March 21, 1870, and has lived here continuously since. He served as postmaster of Hartford from July, 1912, to July, 1916, was sheriff of Ohio county from 1910 to 1914 and was deputy sheriff for eight years. Prior to moving to Hartford he had served as postmaster at Cromwell four years and as constable in that place two years. He is a republican in politics and is a deacon in the Baptist church. His parents were Wade M. and Jemima (Hodges) Martin, of whom the former was born in Virginia in 1824 but came to Ohio county, where he operated a tannery, and later engaged in merchandising. He served in the Union army during the Civil war and was a member of the Baptist church. He was a republican and for a number of years was justice of the peace. His wife was born in Tennessee in 1834 and died in Ohio county in June, 1921. Delila A. Flener was born in Butler county, Kentucky, on January 1, 1871, and is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Virginia (Martin) Flener. Her father was born in Butler county, Kentucky, in 1845, and died in Ohio county in 1924. He was a farmer and was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in a Union cavalry regiment. He was a republican and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in 1847, in Butler county, this state, and is now living in Ohio county. To Ransom B. and Delila A. Martin were born five children: Otto C.; Maurine, who is the wife of Chester Wilson, a farmer in Butler county; and Maudra, R. B., Jr., and Wade Franklin, who are deceased.

Otto C. Martin received his elementary education in the public schools and graduated from Hartford College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1907. He entered the law school of the University of Kentucky, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1911 and was immediately admitted to the bar. He engaged in the practice of his profession at Hartford and was alone until 1914, when he formed a partnership with Ernest Woodard, under the firm name of Woodard & Martin. On January 1, 1916, he entered into partnership with Musker L. Heavrin, with whom he was associated, under the firm name of Heavrin & Martin, until January 1, 1922, since which time he has practiced alone. In November, 1921, he was elected county attorney, to which office he was reelected in November, 1925, being the present incumbent of that position, in which he has served with efficiency and ability.

On May 17, 1911, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, Mr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Lena W. Coppage, who was born August 21, 1891, in Scottsville, Allen county, Kentucky, and is a daughter of Warren Hardin and Lula (McCall) Coppage. Her father was born in Ohio county in 1854 and died at Leitchfield, Grayson county, in March, 1910. He was a merchant at Leitchfield at the time of his death but had previously served as sheriff of Grayson county and at one time held the position of county jailor. He was a democrat in politics and was a member of the Christian church. His wife was born at Leitchfield and is now living in Hartford. Mrs. Martin graduated from the Leitchfield high school in 1909 and is an active member of the Christian church and the Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are the parents of four children, namely: Dora Gwendolyne, born June 10, 1912; Lula D., born July 31, 1915; Earl Franklin, born January 29, 1917; and Joe Anne, born September 18, 1926.

Mr. Martin has been a lifelong supporter of the republican party and served as police judge of Hartford from January 1, 1914, to January 1, 1916, when he resigned in order to accept the office of master commissioner of the Ohio county circuit court, to which he was appointed by Judge R. W. Slack, of Owensboro. He resigned from that position January 1, 1922, to become county attorney, which office he is now filling. He was a member of the Hartford school board for three years and is presi-

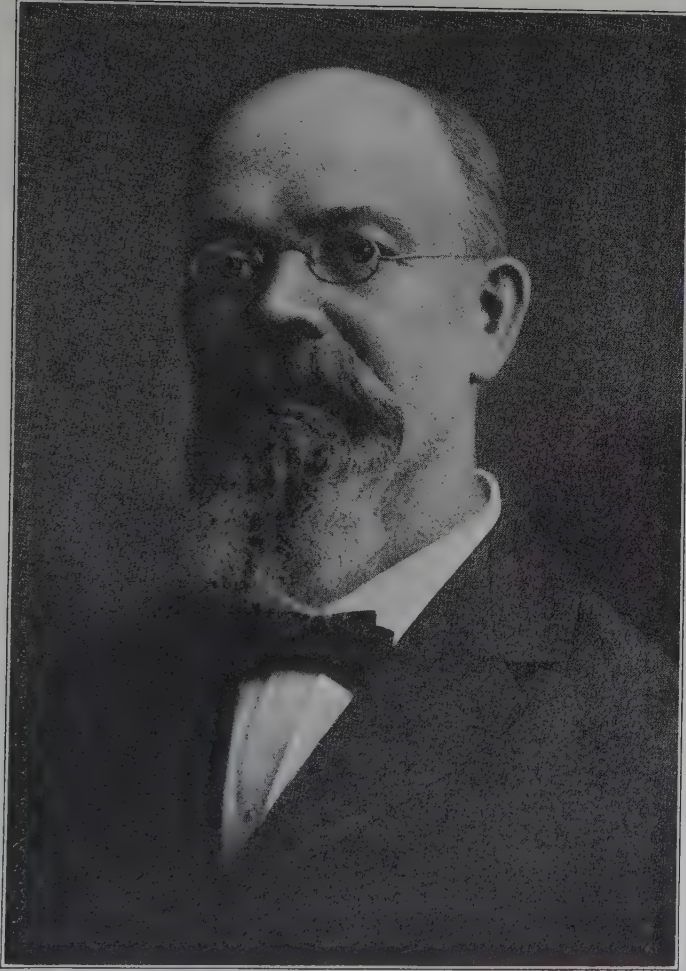
dent of the County Attorneys Association of Kentucky. He is a member of the Baptist church and was formerly a teacher in the Sunday school. He belongs to Hartford Lodge, No. 675, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Keystone Chapter No. 110, R. A. M., of which he is a past secretary; Central City Commandery, No. 41, K. T.; and Hartford Lodge, No. 110, K. of P., of which he is a past chancellor commander. He served as chairman of the Ohio county republican committee from 1912 to 1916 and during the World war was chairman of one of the Liberty Loan drives, in which he made many speeches. He was at one time a member of the Kentucky National Guard, serving three years as a member of Company H, Third Regiment. With a keen, analytic and accurate mind, he combines a ready power of speech, and is forceful and convincing as a pleader, being regarded as one of Ohio county's most successful lawyers. In his personality he combines those qualities of head and heart which mark the good citizen and throughout his community he commands the unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

HON. GEORGE WINSTON WELSH

Hon. George Winston Welsh, one of Kentucky's most prominent bankers, who was selected by popular vote in October, 1923, as the citizen then living who had made the greatest contribution to the life of Danville, passed away on the 11th of March, 1924, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was a son of the late George Winston and Mary (Breath) Welsh and was born in Hustonville, Lincoln county, Kentucky, June 5, 1845. When six years old he moved with his parents to Danville, where his father was one of the organizers of the splendid and thriving Welsh-Wiseman dry goods concern of this city.

George W. Welsh of this review was educated in the schools of Danville and graduated from Centre College in the class of 1865. For a number of years after graduation he was engaged in the mercantile business with his father. Then he turned to the banking profession and was with the First National Bank for a number of years. In 1879, with his father and several other citizens, he organized the Farmers National Bank of Danville. He was cashier of this bank from the time of its organization until February, 1921, when he retired. After his retirement he served as chairman of the board of directors of the bank, and was active at the institution until a week prior to his death. He was a member of the board of trustees of Danville more than a half century ago when that body directed the government of the city. Later, when the city was divided into wards and a council was chosen, he was appointed a member of the council and served the city efficiently and unselfishly in that capacity for many years. He was a member of the water committee that built the waterworks in Danville. This same committee had charge of the building of the streets at that time and installing the sewer system of the city. Henry Woolfolk was chairman of the water committee and the late Boyle Rodes was the third member. When Mr. Welsh was associated with the old town board, the gas works was built and the first addition was made to the cemetery. Mr. Welsh was appointed a member of the Centre College board of trustees in 1890, succeeding his father, and for thirty-four years was one of its most influential members, being chairman of the executive committee. In point of service he was the oldest member of the board of trustees of Kentucky College for Women and was chairman of the executive committee. He was also president of the board of commissioners of the Kentucky School for the Deaf. To these three institutions he gave much of his time, influence and money. It was Dr. Augustus Rogers, superintendent of the Kentucky School for the Deaf, who said at a banquet given in honor of Mr. Welsh by the Chamber of Commerce in October, 1923, that "God never made a better trustee than Mr. Welsh."

Mr. Welsh lived a true Christian life. For more than seventy years he regularly attended the Sunday school and church services of the Second Presbyterian church. He was an officer in both the Sunday school and the church and gave freely of his time and money. In 1912 he was given a Bible by the Sunday school in recognition of his sixty years of continuous attendance and sterling service. Mr. Welsh once said that two mottoes that had largely influenced his life were: one often repeated by his father, "The only good you get out of life is the good you may do to others"; and the other, which he quoted from Abraham Lincoln, "Give freely of your service wherever needed; the reward is not always money." The truth of those mottoes was never more clearly demonstrated than in the life of Mr. Welsh. His was a life of service. He was always ready to work and contribute to every worthy cause.



HON. GEORGE W. WELSH

Mr. Welsh was interested in anything that tended toward the betterment of the city. He was a republican and was a member of the state republican executive committee for several years. He was never antagonistic in his views, and could always see the other side. He was also a member of the Elks Club and the Danville Country Club. He had a brilliant mind, a keen sense of humor and a wonderful personality. He was beloved by every citizen of the community, as was clearly shown at the Danville Exposition in October, 1923, when, by a large majority, he was elected as the citizen who had made the greatest contribution to the city. Among the characteristics considered at that time were Christian character, gifts of time and means to community enterprises, business integrity, likable disposition and forward look in building the city beautiful. Mr. Welsh possessed all of these. He was eminently successful in business and due to his sound judgment and wise counsel the Farmers National Bank flourished. He had a warm heart, a genuine interest in and sympathetic understanding of others. He will live on in the hearts of hundreds of men and women whose ideals are higher and whose lives are finer because they came under his noble influence. At the time of his passing, one of the local newspapers said: "The sad news of his death cast a pall over the entire community and state. * * * The Daily Messenger but voices the sentiment of innumerable citizens in widely separated sections and widely varied vocations in the expressions, all too inadequate, of its sense of loss in the death of this prominent citizen, who typified the best qualities of mankind."

The following interesting review of the life of Mr. Welsh is copied from another Danville paper: "Hon. George Winston Welsh is dead and all Danville mourns his passing. Since a child six years old he has resided in Danville and he lived to see recorded many changes in the life of this city and no man had more to do with the changes and growth of Danville than he, for he gave liberally of his time and means to the end that Danville was greatly benefited thereby. In the early days he was one of the trustees of the city and after the city was reorganized into modern form, he was for long years a member of the council and a most valuable one, indeed, for he was always thoroughly unselfish, wanting nothing for himself, but ever looking to the things that were for the good of the city. For many years Mr. Welsh was a trustee of Centre College and it is not dealing in hyperbole to say that that institution never had a better one. He was elected in the year 1890 to this body and served it faithfully and well until his demise and made an invaluable member. He was a member of the class of 1865. In his death Centre College sustains a great and irreparable loss. For many years the deceased was one of the commissioners for the Kentucky School for the Deaf and was president of the board at the time of his death. Like everything that he touched he rendered brilliant service as a member of the board, and left things better from his beneficent influence. Mr. Welsh was also a member of the board of trustees of the Kentucky College for Women, to which institution he gave his usual zealous service, in unstinted measure. He was a force in the Second Presbyterian church, of which he was a member from boyhood. There was no activity in that body that did not feel the high impulse and exalted inspiration of his sterling personality at all times and in this edifice, where the last rites will be said over the deceased, his presence will be greatly missed in the days that are ahead.

"In 1879 Mr. Welsh, his father and the late Jere Caldwell were the chief organizers of the Farmers National Bank of this city, an institution that has more than justified their foresight. The deceased had long been chairman of the board of directors and he will be missed from his accustomed place in the above institution. It was through the efforts and financial support of Mr. Welsh that the Danville gas plant was builded, another evidence of his splendid business acumen. * * * The deceased was a philanthropist in the broadest sense of the word. He gave much to charity, to church, and to the civic effort and educational institutions of this city. * * * Mr. Welsh was one of the organizers of the Central Kentucky Building and Loan Association. He was its first vice president and a member of the board of directors throughout the life of this fine organization."

Mr. Welsh and Miss Ella Thomas, of Elizabethtown, were married November 19, 1867, and their life together was a happy and beautiful one. Mr. Welsh always attributed much of his success to his wife, who encouraged him in his many enterprises. They became the parents of four children. Zorayda is the wife of W. D. Cochran of Maysville, Kentucky, and the mother of four children, namely: Ellen, who is the wife of A. S. Parker of Lexington, Kentucky, and has two children, Ellen and Alexander; Zorayda, who is the wife of R. N. Adair of Maysville and the mother of two children, Robert and William; William Duffield; and Catherine. Mary, the second daughter of George Winston and Ella (Thomas) Welsh, passed away July 16, 1923. She married L. E. Rue of Danville, Kentucky, who survives her together with one son, George

Welsh Rue. The last named wedded Ann Overstreet of Danville and is the father of two children: George and Edward. Samuel Thomas Welsh died in infancy. George Winston, Jr., died in 1903.

VIRGIL CLAY GILLISPIE, M. D.

Dr. Virgil Clay Gillispie, one of the prominent physicians of Jessamine county, is practicing in Wilmore, and studiousness, combined with the habit of thoroughness, has brought him to the fore in his profession. He was born November 7, 1885, in North Middletown, Bourbon county, Kentucky, and is a son of Henry Clay and Letitia (Reid) Gillispie. His public school education was received in his native town and for two years he attended the old Kentucky University, now known as Transylvania College, at Lexington. He next matriculated in the University of Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1910, receiving the M. D. degree. For a short time he acted as assistant to Drs. Thomas Stone Lewis and R. C. Faulconer, well known physicians of Lexington, and in 1912 began his independent professional career. He has since resided in Wilmore and his practice is the largest enjoyed by any physician in the town. He has been a close student of human nature as well as the technicalities of his profession and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

Dr. Gillispie entered the service of his country and in September, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He was stationed at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and in December, 1918, was honorably discharged. His political views accord with the tenets of the democratic party and he manifests a deep interest in matters touching the welfare and advancement of his community but has never aspired to public office. He belongs to the Wilmore Exchange Club and is a director of the Wilmore Building & Loan Association. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Jessamine County, Kentucky State and Mississippi Valley Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Gillispie is an earnest student and keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made in the fields of medical and surgical science. He fills an important place in the life of his community and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

LUCIAN B. KNIGHT

Among the successful business men and highly respected citizens of Greenville, Muhlenberg county, stands Lucian B. Knight, who for a number of years has been actively identified with the automobile business here. Mr. Knight is a native son of Kentucky, having been born in Butler county, on the 24th of August, 1886, and is a son of William G. and Mary Frances (Welborn) Knight. His father was born in Virginia, March 9, 1828, and later went to Butler county, Kentucky, where he followed farming throughout his active life, his death occurring there June 4, 1894. He was an active supporter of the republican party and he served for many years as a deacon in the Baptist church. He was a son of Radney and Martha (Simmons) Knight, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, whence they came to Kentucky, settling in Butler county, where their deaths occurred. The father, who was a farmer, served in the War of 1812, was a republican in his political views and a member of the Baptist church. Mary Frances (Welborn) Knight was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, July 16, 1848, and died in Greenville, June 16, 1925. She was a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Acock) Welborn, the former born in Montgomery county, this state, where also his death occurred, while the latter was born in Muhlenberg county, where she died. Mr. Welborn was a democrat in politics, served as justice of the peace, and was a deacon in the Baptist church.

Lucian B. Knight secured his education in the public schools of Butler county and there taught school two years. During the following four years he was employed in the general mercantile store of J. N. Forgy at Belton, Kentucky, and then located at Cleaton, Muhlenberg county, where he opened a general store, in which he was interested until July, 1926, also serving as postmaster there from 1914 to 1920. In January, 1920, Mr. Knight established the L. B. Knight Motor Company at Greenville, handling the Ford cars, and in the period between 1921 and 1925 had as a

partner T. G. Kirkpatrick, the original firm name being continued. In July, 1926, he sold the Ford agency, retaining the building, and now represents the Chevrolet Motor Company, of Detroit, Michigan. He also owns considerable other valuable real estate in Greenville and is today numbered among the successful and substantial citizens of his community.

On February 28, 1911, at Greenville, Mr. Knight was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Sumner, who was born in Greenville, October 5, 1887, a daughter of Thomas E. and Mattie (Wood) Sumner, both of whom are natives of Muhlenberg county. For a number of years her father was engaged in coal operating and banking but is now retired and lives in Greenville. He is a republican and served for eleven years as clerk of the circuit court. He is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Knight graduated from the high school at Greenville and taught school prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church, and is president of the Women's Missionary Society and a member of the Parent-Teacher Association. Mr. and Mrs. Knight are the parents of a daughter, Marian Frances, born March 6, 1916. Mr. Knight is a stanch democrat in his political opinions and has served as a member of the town council. He is a member of Pond River Lodge, No. 244, A. F. & A. M., and of Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he was treasurer for a number of years, and he belongs to the Greenville Country Club. During the World war he gave effective assistance to the draft board. A man of integrity and fidelity in all of life's relations, earnest in his support of public interests, and cordial in his social relations, he has won a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen throughout the community.

JAMES MOORE YEAMAN

James Moore Yeaman, named for his mother's brother, Judge James Z. Moore, who practiced law for many years in Owensboro, Kentucky, and afterwards in Spokane, Washington, is a member of the well known law firm of Yeaman, Pentecost & Yeaman of Henderson, Kentucky. During the three decades in which he has been actively engaged in the practice of law he has risen in the esteem of the people of his section of the state, and in the respect of his professional colleagues, and is now numbered among the representative professional men of western Kentucky.

Mr. Yeaman was born in Henderson, Kentucky, September 13, 1877, and is a son of Hon. Malcolm Yeaman, (a sketch of whose life appears elsewhere in this history) and Julia Van Pradelles (Moore) Yeaman. James Moore Yeaman attended the public and high schools of Henderson, after which he attended Grand River College at Gallatin, Missouri, and the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, at which latter college he became a member of the Kappa Alpha fraternity. He later read law in the office of Yeaman & Lockett of Henderson, Kentucky, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. On February 14, 1898, he and his father formed a partnership under the firm name of Yeaman & Yeaman, which partnership continued over a quarter of a century, in fact until August 1, 1923, when Mr. F. J. Pentecost was taken into the firm and the name changed to Yeaman, Pentecost & Yeaman. The firm is engaged in general practice in the state and federal courts, and is counsel for many leading corporations and other interests. Mr. Yeaman has devoted himself closely to the practice of his profession, in which he has attained a place in the front rank.

On November 2, 1904, in Henderson, Kentucky, Mr. Yeaman was united in marriage to Miss Myra Lewis Sebree, who was born in Henderson, September 12, 1886, and is a daughter of Elijah Garth Sebree and Margaret Banks Sebree. Mrs. Yeaman's father was a native of Todd county, Kentucky, and died in Henderson, November 18, 1905. He was a lawyer by profession, and in his last years devoted all of his time to coal and railroad interests. He was a prominent republican in politics, and a member of the Christian church. His widow, who was born and reared in Henderson, is still living in that city. Mrs. Yeaman's paternal grandfather, Elijah Garth Sebree, Sr., was a successful business man and one of the promoters and chief owners of the Henderson division of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad; he also held a large interest in, and for many years was president of, the St. Bernard Coal Company of Hopkins county, Kentucky. Mrs. Yeaman's mother, Margaret Banks Sebree, is a daughter of the late David Banks, who was an extensive land owner and banker of Henderson. Mrs. Yeaman graduated from the Henderson high school in 1903, is an active member of the First Presbyterian church and its various societies, and is

prominent in the literary and social activities of the town, being a member of the New Century Club, the oldest and most highly regarded literary society in Henderson.

To Mr. and Mrs. James Moore Yeaman have been born two children, namely: Malcolm, born December 16, 1905, who graduated from the Henderson high school in 1923, and is now (1927) attending Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, where he became a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; and Addison Young Yeaman, born March 13, 1908, who graduated from the Henderson high school with the class of 1924, and is now a student at the University of Kentucky at Lexington. Addison became a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

In politics Mr. Yeaman is a democrat, and his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. He is a member of Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; Henderson Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, and is a member of social and civic clubs of the city.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he enlisted, and was, by his comrades, immediately elected second lieutenant of his company, having had some previous military training in the Kentucky State Guards. During the World war he again volunteered and was assigned to the Officers Training School at Camp Taylor, Kentucky, and served with the 18th Obs. Battery Facots.

Prior to his enlistment he had taken an active part in the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and other war activities. With the excellent legal training he enjoyed as a young man under his distinguished father, Judge Malcolm Yeaman, together with his native force and untiring energy, he has, by his close and conscientious application to his extensive practice, not only made his presence felt in the community, but has gained the confidence and good will of his fellowmen, with whom he has earnestly cooperated in all efforts for the betterment of the community, and the advancement of the public welfare. In short, he is well qualified to sustain and continue the reputation his honored family name has borne for more than sixty years as a very synonym for legal ability and integrity.

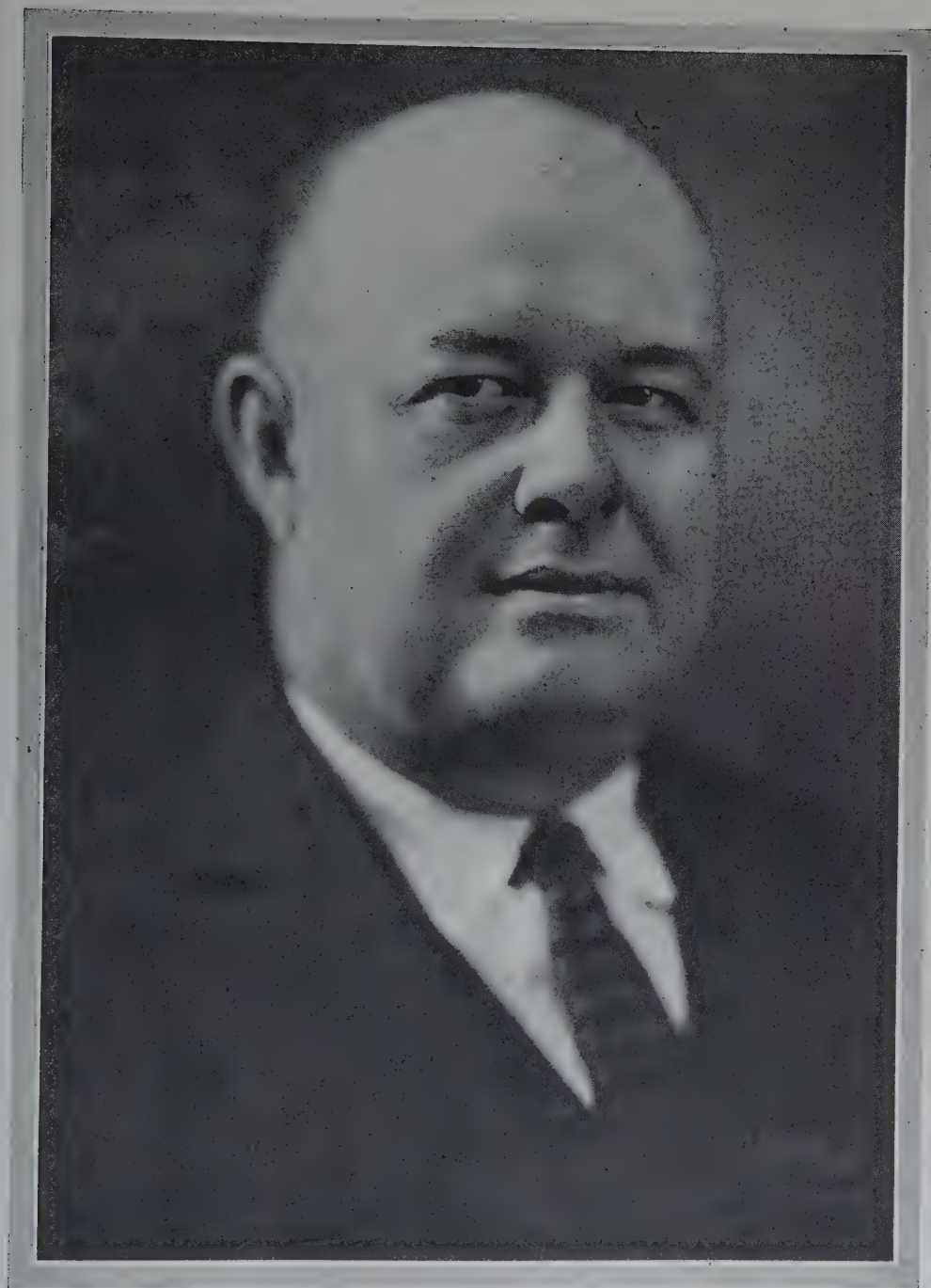
THEODORE EDWARD MUELLER

Concentrating his energies upon the attainment of a definite objective and performing with conscientious thoroughness every task that he has undertaken, Theodore Edward Mueller has risen through merit to the position of general manager of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass goods and plumbers' supplies, the largest industry in its line in the United States.

Mr. Mueller was born April 3, 1885, in Louisville and is a son of Adolph and Anna (Ahrens) Mueller, the latter a native of Baltimore, Maryland. The father was born in Berlin, Germany, and during his boyhood made the voyage to the new world. He afterward entered the service of what is now the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Louisville and was advanced to a position of large responsibility. He is now retired and his home is at No. 1633 South Fourth street. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Mueller, two are now living, Theodore Edward and Mrs. R. A. Wathen, both residents of Louisville.

In the acquirement of an education Theodore E. Mueller attended the public schools of Louisville and the Flexner private school. He took a two years' course in the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and in 1904 became a pattern maker for the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company. He was employed in the Pittsburgh plant for four years and in 1908 returned to Louisville, becoming connected with the engineering department of the company. He was promoted to the position of assistant manager in 1910 and in 1913 became general manager. Mr. Mueller is also factory and production manager as well as a director of the corporation and supervises the labors of about eight thousand employes. His technical knowledge of the business is supplemented by executive force and a special gift for managing men. His work has been invaluable to the company and his interest in its employes led to their presenting him with the factory whistle as a token of their loyalty and esteem, the proceedings being recorded upon a bronze tablet placed in the lobby of the factory offices at Louisville, and inscribed as follows: "The plant whistle was erected and presented to Theodore E. Mueller by the employees in appreciation of his interest in their welfare. 1926."

On June 10, 1915, Mr. Mueller was married to Miss Pattie Johnston, a daughter of William Moore and Lillian Johnston, of Louisville. Mr. Mueller is a member of the Pendennis, Automobile, Transportation, Sleepy Hollow and the Engineers &



THEODORE E. MUELLER

Architects Clubs of Louisville, and the Keystone Athletic Club of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His has been a life of rightly directed endeavor and his career has been rounded with success and marked by the appreciation of those whose esteem is worth having. Mr. Mueller's residence is on the Upper River road.

HARDIN LUTHER CALDWELL

Hardin Luther Caldwell, an able and successful representative of financial interests in central Kentucky, has during the past nine years been officially identified with the Hart County Deposit Bank of Munfordville in the capacity of vice president and director. His birth occurred in the vicinity of Cave City, Barren county, Kentucky, on the 5th of February, 1887, his parents being Dr. Charles Luther and Mary Elizabeth (Davis) Caldwell. His paternal grandfather, Robert H. Caldwell, was born in Virginia, March 15, 1807, and died at Greensburg, Kentucky, May 24, 1841. He came to Kentucky, locating in Green county, near Greensburg, in young manhood, and here he was married and settled on a farm, which he developed very successfully by means of slave labor. Robert H. Caldwell married Elizabeth H. Hodgen, who was born in Larue county, Kentucky, and died in Green county, this state. The town of Hodgenville, Larue county, was named for her grandfather, Isaac Hodgen, and Larue county was named for his maternal grandmother prior to her marriage.

Dr. Charles Luther Caldwell was born at Greensburg, Green county, Kentucky, November 5, 1837, and died near Cave City, Barren county, Kentucky, in 1901. He was reared at Greensburg, but left that city after he had reached his majority and went to Warrensburg, Johnson county, Missouri, to study medicine under his uncle, Joseph Caldwell. A southern sympathizer, June 19, 1861, he enlisted in the Third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Eighth Division, Missouri State Guards, C. S. A., and was a member of the Medical Corps, with the rank of a first lieutenant. After the close of the war he went to Cave City and was engaged in the practice of medicine until his retirement, at which time he located on his farm four miles south of Cave City, and after a few years of leisurely living there he passed away. Dr. Caldwell was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of M. D., and for many years was one of the most distinguished physicians of southern Kentucky. In politics he was a staunch democrat. The Christian church had in him a very devout member, and he served it for many years as an elder of the old Salem congregation.

On May 5, 1867, Dr. Caldwell married Mary Elizabeth Davis, who was born on the farm four miles south of Cave City in 1844, and died there in 1897. Her parents were Samuel T. and Amanda J. (Young) Davis, both of whom were lifelong residents of Barren county, Kentucky, where the former ranked as a leading agriculturist. After the death of Samuel T. Davis, Dr. Caldwell bought the homestead from the estate. Dr. and Mrs. Caldwell became the parents of the following children: Samuel Davis, president of the Peoples Bank of Cave City; Tibba, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Hattie, who married C. F. Shaw, proprietor of a public garage and livery stable at Cave City, which he operates; Jennie, who died at the age of twenty-three years in Barren county and who was the wife of L. L. Wells, a farmer of that county; Robert H., who died at the age of nine years; Hardin Luther, of this review; and George Creed, who lives at Lakeland, Kentucky.

Hardin L. Caldwell completed a high school course at Cave City by graduation in 1905 and subsequently pursued a business course in the American University at Harriman, Tennessee, in which institution he remained as an instructor in the business department for one year. Thereafter he became associated with the Peoples Bank of Cave City as assistant cashier, in which official capacity he continued for five years. On the expiration of that period he entered the Union National Bank of Louisville as teller but a year later enlisted for service in the World war, joining the army in July, 1918. He was in training at Lexington, Kentucky, and at Bloomington, Indiana, where he received his honorable discharge December 24, 1918. Following his return to civil life he became vice president of the Hart County Deposit Bank of Munfordville, with which he has thus been continuously connected to the present time and to the steady growth and success of which he has contributed in large measure. His ability as a banker is widely recognized and his standing in financial circles is an enviable one.

On the 4th of August, 1915, in Munfordville, Kentucky, Mr. Caldwell was united

in marriage to Miss Jennie R. Craddock, who was there born on the 12th of February, 1892, to Colonel W. B. and Mary Elizabeth (Dixon) Craddock, who spent their entire lives in Hart county, this state. Her father, a farmer by occupation, served in the Union army with the rank of colonel. He gave his political support to the republican party and was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His death occurred at Munfordville. Mrs. Caldwell is a graduate of the Munfordville high school. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and also belongs to a number of church societies. By her marriage she has become the mother of a son, Colonel Luther Caldwell, who was born December 1, 1920.

Mr. Caldwell is a democrat in politics and has rendered effective service to the cause of education as a member of the school board. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Cave City Lodge No. 790, F. & A. M.; Green River Chapter No. 161, R. A. M.; Elizabethtown Commandery No. 37, K. T.; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, Kentucky. He is also a member of Buckner Post No. 101, American Legion, of Munfordville, this state. Basketball and baseball constitute his favorite forms of diversion. Upright and honorable in every relation of life, he has won many warm friends among those with whom he has come in contact and he deserves recognition in a work of this character as one of the representative financiers and progressive citizens of his native state.

TREVOR HOWERTON WHAYNE

The force of his personality, the keenness of his insight and the soundness of his judgment have enabled Trevor H. Wayne to win and retain a place of leadership in real estate circles of Louisville, and he also figures prominently in other walks of life. He was born June 7, 1856, in Hickman county, Kentucky, and his parents, Isaac Coleman and Harriet (Pointer) Wayne, were natives of Virginia. In their youth they migrated to Kentucky, locating in Daviess county, and later moved to Hickman county. The father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and he passed away in 1886, while the mother's demise occurred in 1898.

Trevor H. Wayne is the only surviving member of a family of ten children. His early instruction was received in a rural school of his native county and he afterward attended Clinton Seminary and College. Before the completion of his college course he returned home and worked on his father's farm until 1881. He was in the employ of the real estate firm of W. C. Priest & Company for three years and during the next twenty years was associated with the Fidelity Trust Company, acting as superintendent of the real estate department. In 1904 he formed a partnership with Hardy Burden and this relationship was continued until the latter's death in 1912. The subject of this sketch then formed the Wayne Company, a Louisville corporation, of which he has since been president. He is an appraiser of real estate and acts as agent for a number of buildings in the city. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of all realty in Louisville and has negotiated many important property transfers. His word is always to be relied upon and the principles of honor and integrity have constituted the foundation upon which he has built his success.

In Clinton, Kentucky, Mr. Wayne was married, November 16, 1886, to Miss Mary J. Moorman, a daughter of John and Mary (Reed) Moorman, of Owensboro, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Louisville. The eldest, Mrs. Everett W. Roe, is a graduate of Maryland College and has a family of five children. Her sister, Mrs. S. B. Hoag, completed her education in a college at Roanoke, Virginia. She resides in Petersburg, that state, and is the mother of three children. John Moorman Wayne, the next of the family, was graduated from one of the high schools of Louisville and also completed a course in a business college. During the World war he entered the service of his country and won the commission of captain. He was stationed in Louisville and Atlanta and assigned to duty with the Forty-fifth Infantry, of which he was made major. He was married in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Miss Frances Givens, by whom he has two children, and they reside in Honolulu, Hawaii. Alfred T. Wayne is living in San Antonio, Texas, and also has a family of two children. Mary Harriet, a graduate of the Rogers technical school, is the wife of Harry Weisenberger, a sergeant in the United States army. They are living in the vicinity of Boston, Massachusetts, and

have two children. Mildred Priest is a graduate of Oxford College and the wife of T. N. Ryan. They reside in Louisville and have become the parents of two children.

Mrs. Wayne is a member of the Story Club, a literary society, and one of the directors of the Young Women's Christian Association of Louisville. She is connected with a number of social organizations and takes a keen interest in movements for civic betterment. Mr. Wayne has been chairman of the city board of equalization for three terms and is one of the influential members of the Louisville Real Estate Board and the Board of Trade. He also belongs to the Kiwanis and Pendennis Clubs. He is affiliated with the Highland Baptist church and devotes much of his time to religious and philanthropic work. He is chairman of the financial board of the Southern Baptists Theological Seminary, a member of the advisory board of the Woman's Baptist Missionary Training School, and a trustee of the Baptist Home for Orphans and the Young Women's Christian Association of Louisville. Mr. Wayne is unselfish, broad-minded and public-spirited, imbued with the true spirit of Christianity, and his influence upon the life of his community has been of the highest order.

HOWARD B. HARRIS, D. D. S.

Studious, well trained and efficient, Dr. Howard B. Harris is thoroughly equipped for the profession which he has chosen as his life work and in a brief period has established his position as one of Owensboro's leading dentists. His ancestors emigrated from England to the new world and became residents of North and South Carolina, afterward journeying to Illinois. His great-uncle, James Harris, surveyed the town of Harrisburg, Illinois, which was named in his honor, and members of the family contributed substantially toward the development of that region.

Dr. Harris was born January 29, 1889, at Carriers Mills, Illinois, and his parents were Willis and Orpha Emma (Cazart) Harris. His grandfather, John Harris, who enlisted in the Union army and rose to the rank of captain, was a well-to-do farmer, gave his political allegiance to the republican party, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and passed away in Saline county, of which he was a native. The mother of Dr. Harris was a native of Ohio and died at Harrisburg, Illinois, in October, 1925. Willis Harris was born in Saline county, Illinois, and passed away at Carriers Mills, where he was numbered among its prominent merchants and representative business men. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a republican in his political views.

After the completion of his high school course Dr. Harris attended the Southern Illinois University and then entered Loyola College at New Orleans, Louisiana, from which he was graduated in 1924, with the degree of D. D. S. He has since followed his profession in Owensboro and enjoys a large and rapidly growing practice. He performs his work with thoroughness and skill and inspires confidence and respect in his patients. His office is situated in the Haynes building and contains the most modern appliances used in dental surgery.

Dr. Harris was married August 12, 1912, to Miss Mattie Marion Wells, who was born in 1891, at Tillar, Arkansas, and passed away in Owensboro, Kentucky, in May, 1918. She left a daughter, Doris Lorena, who was born May 25, 1914, and is attending the public schools. On December 22, 1923, Dr. Harris was married in New Orleans, Louisiana, to Miss Julia Owen, a daughter of A. L. and Anna (Coones) Owen, who are now residing in Owensboro, Kentucky. Her father was born May 19, 1876, in Daviess county, and follows the barber's trade. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a republican in his political views. Gloria Wanda Harris, the only child of the second union, was born January 28, 1926.

Mrs. Harris was born in Daviess county, July 26, 1901, and received her education in the public schools of Owensboro. She is a member of Acacia Chapter, No. 46, O. E. S., and her religious faith is indicated by her affiliation with the Methodist Episcopal church, which the Doctor also attends. On July 2, 1918, he enlisted in the United States navy and was sent to the Great Lakes training station in Illinois. He was acting first musician of the Fifteenth Regimental Band, directed by John Philip Sousa, and was assigned to duty in the transport service. Dr. Harris was honorably discharged at New York city in April, 1919, and is now director of the Owensboro Municipal Band, a fine musical organization, which is a credit to his leadership. He is connected with the Optimists Club, a local society, and his public spirit finds expression in his identification with the Chamber of Commerce. He is a Mason, belonging to Owensboro Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M.; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.;

Owensboro Council, No. 34, R. & S. M.; Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Kentucky, and the local chapter of the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Daviess County, Kentucky State and National Dental Associations and thus keeps in touch with advanced professional thought. He enjoys outdoor life and his favorite sports are hunting and fishing. Dr. Harris has closely allied his interests with those of Owensboro, proving a valuable addition to its citizenship, and his ability, energy and determination are bringing him rapidly to the fore in his profession.

JOHN PUGH STEWART, M. D.

Dr. John Pugh Stewart is a distinguished physician, widely known as the director and owner of the Stewart Home Training School, and represents an old and honored family of Kentucky. His father, Dr. John Quincy Adams Stewart, was born February 3, 1829, in West Point, Hardin county, this state, and was but two years old when his parents moved to Louisville. He attended the public schools of that city and afterward completed a course in Louisville College. In 1847 he began the study of law and in 1849 received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Louisville. He joined the rush of gold seekers to California and began the practice of law in that state, in which he spent eight years. In 1857 he returned to Louisville, entering the office of Dr. David Cummins, and in 1859 was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine. He opened an office in Owensboro and for twenty years was numbered among the leading medical practitioners of that city. On February 26, 1878, he was chosen by Governor James B. McCreary as superintendent of the Kentucky Institute for the Education and Training of Feeble-Minded Children and made a notable record in that office, which he filled for sixteen years, being reappointed by four successive governors.

Dr. Stewart then tendered his resignation and on September 1, 1893, established the Stewart Home Training School on the Lawrenceburg turnpike near Frankfort, in one of the most picturesque, attractive and healthful localities in the famous Blue Grass region. He was the pioneer in this field and through the upbuilding of this school rendered a service of inestimable benefit to humanity. With the able cooperation of his son he fostered the growth of the institution and remained at its head until his demise on the 25th of January, 1898. He was a man of great nobility of character and of him it may be truthfully said: "The world was better for his having lived in it." Dr. Stewart was married October 28, 1858, to Miss Mary Juliet Hall, who was a daughter of Moses Hall, of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and who passed away August 3, 1917, leaving the following children: Bettie, who married Dr. William L. Rodman of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and is now living in that city; Lena, who became the wife of Dr. Henry Pusey, of Louisville, Kentucky, and died March 8, 1887; Hall, who died September 23, 1865; Rosalie, who married J. M. VanDeVeer and now resides in Birmingham, Alabama; and John.

Dr. John P. Stewart was born February 25, 1870, in Owensboro, and his early education was acquired in the public schools of Frankfort, Kentucky. He next attended the Kentucky Military Institute, then located in Franklin county, and was later a student at Central University in Richmond, Kentucky. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1893 and in the same year became associated with his father in founding the Stewart Home Training School, of which he is now the director. He has inherited the talents of his father, and especially his gentle nature and kindness of heart, to which he has added unusual executive ability, combining the skill of the trained specialist with the true spirit of Christianity. He is ideally fitted for the altruistic work in which he is engaged and has made this the foremost private institution of the kind in the United States.

Dr. Stewart was married October 7, 1896, to Miss Margaret Dowling, a daughter of John Dowling, of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of four children: John Dowling, who was born July 4, 1897, and is superintendent of the Stewart Home Training School; Mary Hall, born June 17, 1900; Margaret Morrow, whose birth occurred May 16, 1909; and Mildred Dale, who was born February 8, 1913.

Dr. Stewart belongs to the National Association for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Children and the Franklin County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Southern and American



DR. JOHN P. STEWART

Medical Associations. He is a man of the highest personal and professional attainments and his life work has constituted a vital force in the cause of human progress and happiness.

MARSHALL E. COMBS, M. D.

Studious, efficient and deeply engrossed in his profession, Dr. Marshall E. Combs has taken his place with the leading physicians and surgeons of Hazard and represents an old and prominent family of this community, in which he has always resided with the exception of the period spent in the service of his country. He was born January 8, 1876, on the lot now occupied by his office, and his parents, William W. and Elizabeth (Johnson) Combs, were also Kentuckians. His mother was born in Breathitt county and her father, George Johnson, followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood. Her brother, Scott Johnson, secured a position in the pension department at Washington, D. C., and her forbears were agriculturists.

William W. Combs was born on the site of Hazard and later owned a portion of the land on which the town now stands. He offered his aid to the Union and was accepted, served with the Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and was wounded in a skirmish. He was a republican and a staunch adherent of the party. He engaged in farming and derived a substantial income from his land, on which coal was discovered. He was able to spend the remainder of his life in retirement, and his favorite sport was fishing. He was genial, courteous and kind-hearted, and a wide circle of sincere friends mourned his death in 1911, when he was seventy-two years of age. He was the father of thirteen children, and six are now living. All are residents of Perry county except John E., who is engaged in business in Cincinnati, Ohio. His brother, Willie R. Combs, spent several years in the United States army and his term of enlistment expired in 1923. He was sent to many parts of the world and served in the Spanish-American war. He was stationed in Porto Rico and was ordered to Mexico during the border uprising. He went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces and participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive and other major operations, miraculously escaping injury.

Dr. Marshall E. Combs attended the public schools of Hazard and next took a normal course. He taught school for a time on Grapevine creek and for twelve years devoted his attention to educational work. In 1898 he volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war, enlisting in Company C, Twenty-second United States Infantry, and after a month's training was sent to the Philippines. He fought in many important battles while on the islands and gave first aid to Colonel Egbert, who was fatally injured, but neither the subject of this review nor his brother were wounded in that campaign. Dr. Combs returned to Kentucky and in 1903 entered the medical department of the State University, which he attended for four years, graduating with the class of 1906. He opened an office in Hazard and in the intervening period has established a large practice. In order to increase his efficiency he has taken special courses and is considered one of the foremost surgeons of this part of the state. He is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville and the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroads and also a director of the Hazard Hospital Company, Inc. During the World war he was a member of the medical advisory boards of Knott, Letcher, Leslie and Perry counties and devoted much of his time to patriotic service.

Dr. Combs was married August 25, 1900, to Miss Lizzie S. Bailey, who was a daughter of M. C. and Matilda (Tutt) Bailey, of Jackson, Breathitt county, Kentucky, and passed away November 11, 1911. She had become the mother of two children: Vernon B., who was born January 31, 1904; and Wallace M., born May 20, 1911. On December 7, 1912, Dr. Combs wedded Miss Ola B. Cooke, a daughter of J. H. and Dicy (Rosser) Cooke, of Rochester, Butler county, Kentucky. The children of the second union are: Hendalee who was born May 16, 1915; and Thomas H., born September 14, 1917.

Dr. Combs is an adherent of the republican party and has demonstrated his loyalty and devotion to country by both word and deed. He is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Noble of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He belongs to Hazard Lodge, No. 676, F. & A. M., and to the Scottish Rite Consistory at Louisville. He is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Elks Lodge of Hazard, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Knights of Pythias. He

is a member of the Perry County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Holding to a high standard of service, Dr. Combs has achieved the full measure of success in his profession and fills an important place in the life of his community.

JOHN PORTER WALTON, M. D.

Professional knowledge and skill in its use won early recognition for the abilities of Dr. John Porter Walton of Central City, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery since 1908. His birth occurred in Hart county, Kentucky, on the 9th of April, 1882, his parents being the Rev. Dandridge Francis and Corinne (Hodges) Walton, the former born near Hiseville, Barren county, Kentucky, August 30, 1850, and the latter in Hart county, this state, January 16, 1850. His great-grandparents in the paternal line were the Rev. Claybourn and Mildred Walton, both natives of Virginia. The former, a pioneer minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, died on his farm near Hiseville, Barren county, Kentucky, and was there buried, as was also his wife. Their son, Rev. George Henley Walton, the paternal grandfather of Dr. John P. Walton, was born in Virginia in April, 1808, and died at Park, Barren county, Kentucky, January 17, 1875. He was a minister of the Methodist church and also followed farming pursuits. During the Civil war period he did evangelistic work among the soldiers, assisting the chaplain. His political support was given to the republican party. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Polina Catherine Smith, was a native of Virginia and a daughter of William Smith, a lifelong resident and substantial agriculturist of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Polina Catherine (Smith) Walton died near Woodsonville, Hart county, Kentucky, in November, 1865.

Rev. Dandridge Francis Walton, son of Rev. and Mrs. George Henley Walton and father of Dr. Walton of this review, acquired a common school education in this state and in 1882, when a young man of thirty-two years, was ordained a deacon by Bishop McTyere of Nashville, Tennessee. Five years later, in 1887, he was ordained elder by Bishop Granbery. He is now living at Lewisburg, Logan county, Kentucky, and is a retired minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a member of the Louisville Conference. Rev. D. F. Walton held pastorates in the Louisville circuit, Sonora, Mannsville, Yelvington, Scottsville and Bowling Green circuit. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a strong prohibitionist. In early manhood he wedded Corinne Hodges, daughter of H. Albert and Lucinda (Wilson) Hodges. H. Albert Hodges, a native of Virginia, was a farmer, stock raiser and trader who bought and sold tobacco. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the faith of which he passed away in California. His wife, Mrs. Lucinda (Wilson) Hodges, was born near Sonora, Hardin county, Kentucky, and died in Hart county, this state.

John P. Walton, whose name introduces this article was graduated from Kenyon College of Hodgenville, Kentucky, with the class of 1900 and subsequently matriculated in the University of Louisville, which in 1906 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. His initial experience in the field of his chosen profession was gained as a general medical practitioner of Denver, Colorado, where he remained for one year. On the expiration of that period, in 1908, he returned to the state of his nativity and opened an office in Central City, where he has remained continuously to the present time, his practice steadily growing as he has demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to arrest disease and defer death. Dr. Walton is associate local surgeon for the Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville Railroad Companies. He keeps in touch with other men in the medical world through his membership in the Muhlenberg County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, and by constant study and research work seeks to keep well abreast of the times in his branch of science.

On the 24th of November, 1909, at Sonora, Kentucky, Dr. Walton was united in marriage to Miss Jennie B. Owsley, who was born November 9, 1881, her parents being Dr. James H. and Leonora B. (Phillips) Owsley, natives of Hardin county, Kentucky. Dr. James H. Owsley, a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, became widely known as a successful practicing physician. He was a deacon in the Baptist church, in the faith of which he passed away at Sonora, this state. His widow makes her home in Central City, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Walton are the

parents of a daughter, Marjorie, who was born in Central City, this state, on the 3rd of February, 1912, and who is now a high school student there. The wife and mother, Mrs. Jennie B. (Owsley) Walton, was graduated from the Sonora high school. She belongs to the Baptist church and to various religious societies and also has membership in the Parent-Teacher Association and in the Music Club.

Politically Dr. Walton is a staunch republican. During the period of the World war he rendered effective service to the government as a member of the draft board and also as a supporter of the various war drives. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Central Lodge No. 673, F. & A. M.; and Central City Commandery No. 41, K. T. Traveling constitutes his favorite form of diversion. He adheres to a high standard of professional ethics, and in social circles his admirable qualities of character have won for him the esteem and friendship of many.

JAMES REID STERRETT

James Reid Sterrett, is one of the able and successful educators of Kentucky, and for eighteen years has served as superintendent of the city schools of Lebanon, Marion county, where he has done effective and appreciated work. Born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the 11th of March, 1870, he is a son of Samuel Wilson and Mary Ida (Burks) Sterrett. His father was also a native of Rockbridge county and died in Highland county, Virginia, where he had engaged in farming. A democrat in politics, he was prominent and influential in public affairs, representing the counties of Rockbridge and Highland and the city of Buena Vista in the Virginia legislature three terms and serving a number of years as a member of the board of supervisors of Highland county. He was a Presbyterian in his religious faith. During the Civil war he volunteered his services to the Confederate cause before he had reached the required age. His parents, James Reid and Rebecca Alexander (Wilson) Sterrett, were natives of and died in Rockbridge county, Virginia. Mr. Sterrett was a farmer but laid aside the plow to enter the Confederate army. Because of poor health, he was not able to serve in the ranks but did clerical work in the army. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and supported the democratic party. Mary Ida Burks was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, and died in Rockbridge county, that state. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Brawford) Burks, of whom the former was born near Lynchburg, Virginia, and died in Missouri.

James Reid Sterrett attended the public schools of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and then entered the Virginia Military Institute, being graduated in 1891, with the degree of Civil Engineer, as first captain of his battalion. During the ensuing summer he took postgraduate work in the University of Virginia and then went to Winston-Salem, North Carolina, where he served one year as commandant of the Davis Military School. During the following year he was commandant of the Staunton Military Academy, and then went to Mexico, Missouri, where he served one year as teacher of mathematics in the Missouri Military Academy. He became commandant of the Macon Military Academy, at Macon, Missouri, where he remained one year, after which he accepted the principalship of a private school at Middlesboro, Kentucky, which was an adjunct to Centre University, of Richmond, Kentucky, remaining there three years. During the following nine years he served as superintendent of the city schools at Augusta, Kentucky, after which he came to Lebanon as superintendent of schools, and has remained here continuously since, a period of eighteen years. A well educated, symmetrically developed man, of scholarly tastes and studious habits, he keeps abreast the times in advanced educational methods, and his work in Lebanon has been productive of splendid results.

On December 29, 1897, in Middlesboro, Kentucky, Mr. Sterrett was united in marriage to Miss Mabel Rhorer, who was born at Columbia, Kentucky, May 11, 1873, and is a daughter of Moses and Jennie (Cravens) Rhorer. Her father who was born in Jessamine county, Kentucky, and is now engaged in the practice of law at Middlesboro, is a deacon in the Presbyterian church, has been an active supporter of the democratic party and has served in the Kentucky senate and house of representatives. He was private secretary to Governor Hindmond, was school commissioner for Adair county for a number of years and served several terms as judge of the police court of Middlesboro. He was a delegate to the democratic national conventions at Baltimore and Chicago and took a prominent part for

years in political affairs. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, being assigned to the medical department, where he was associated with his brother, Dr. Samuel Rhorer, an army surgeon. Mrs. Rhorer is a native of Adair county, this state. Mrs. Sterrett attended Indiana University, at Bloomington, and graduated from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music, after which she taught music prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Presbyterian church, the Parent-Teachers' Association and the Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett are the parents of two children. James Reid, Jr., born April 11, 1900, was graduated from the Lebanon high school and from Centre College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1921, and then went to the University of Wisconsin, where he received his Master's degree and served as instructor in English there for two years. He then returned to Centre College as assistant professor of English and now occupies the chair of English in the absence of the head of the department; Robert Rhorer, born November 7, 1910, is a graduate of the Lebanon high school and is now a student in Centre College.

In his political views Mr. Sterrett is a democrat. He is an elder in the United Presbyterian church and teaches the ladies' Bible class in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons at Lebanon and belongs to the Rotary Club. During the World war he assisted the examination board and contributed to the success of the various drives. Candid, straightforward and unaffected in manner, kind and friendly in his relations with the pupils of the schools, and cordial in all his social relations, Mr. Sterrett has long commanded the unequivocal confidence and respect of the people of his community and is a popular member of the circles in which he moves.

C. ROBERT PETER

Endowed with that spirit of determination and self-reliance which carries the individual beyond the ranks of the commonplace, C. Robert Peter has surmounted many difficulties and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the leading realtors of Louisville, his native city. He was born July 7, 1888, and is a son of Edward F. and Lydia (Baringer) Peter, the latter a member of one of the pioneer families of Jefferson county, Kentucky. Edward F. Peter was born in Louisville and became widely and favorably known as a stone contractor. For many years he was senior member of the firm of Peter & Melcher, which erected many of the city's finest buildings, and is now retired. Mr. and Mrs. Peter have a family of four children: Mrs. V. Herman Butler; Charles Robert, of this review; Mrs. J. Marvin Tucker; and Lydia C. Peter.

On November 7, 1908, C. Robert Peter was graduated with honors from the manual training high school of Louisville and this was followed by a commercial course. His first position was with the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company of Louisville and a year later he became associated with the Citizens National Life Insurance Company. He was made assistant superintendent and remained with the corporation for four years. He was graduated from the Jefferson School of Law in 1913 and after his admission to the bar practiced for a year. Owing to failing health he was obliged to seek an outdoor occupation and engaged in farming for two years. He then returned to Louisville and was practically without funds. He worked for a real estate firm for a year and in 1917 ventured in business for himself, renting a desk in an office. He prospered in the undertaking and at the end of a year opened an office in the Realty building. He gradually expanded the scope of his activities and has laid out a number of subdivisions. He has an intimate knowledge of property values, both actual and potential, in this locality and many important realty transactions have been effected through his agency. He has incorporated an insurance agency under the name of Peter, Butler & Weaver and conducts an extensive business. He recently incorporated his real estate business under the firm style of C. Robert Peter & Company, admitting his oldest and most experienced associates as partners. He purchased the property at the northwest corner of fifth and Liberty streets, expending a considerable sum in improving the building, and now has the finest real estate office in Louisville. Subsequently he purchased additional frontage adjoining, on Fifth street, so that his holdings now comprise one of the most valuable pieces of high-class business property in that locality. He is also connected with financial affairs, being a director of both the Bankers Mortgage Company and the Bankers Trust Company. A native genius for organization and aptitude for suc-



C. ROBERT PETER

cessful management have been dominant characteristics in his business affairs, which have caused him to be recognized as one of the dynamic forces in Louisville's development.

On October 27, 1915, Mr. Peter married Miss Corinne J. Clement, a daughter of William Clement, of Louisville, and they have a son and a daughter, both born in Louisville: C. Robert, Jr., born June 15, 1917; and Francis Lee, born July 20, 1926.

Mr. Peter is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and a substantial contributor towards its support. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Chamber of Commerce, the Automobile Club and the Optimists Club. He is a past president of the Louisville Real Estate Board and the Kentucky Real Estate Association, representing both in an advisory capacity, and has served the national board in many capacities. His selection for these offices is a high compliment to his ability and business standing. His activities represent a material contribution to Louisville's upbuilding as well as that of individual fortune, and no small factor in his successful business career has been his vision, which has never been bounded by the exigencies of the moment but has covered as well the possibilities and opportunities of the future. Mr. Peter resides at 2438 Broadmeade road, which is in Broadmeade subdivision, being one of the most attractive residential sections in the Cherokee Park section. This subdivision was developed by Mr. Peter's organization.

ROBERT GRAHAM COURTENAY

Descended from the illustrious family of Courtenay, Earls of Devon, through a distinguished line of English ancestors, Robert Graham Courtenay, born circa 1813, near Liverpool, England, was the first to establish his branch of the Courtenay family in Kentucky. When very young he came with his parents to America, and at their death went to reside with relatives in Frankfort, capital of the state. At the age of sixteen he removed to Louisville, where by his industry, efficiency and integrity he soon developed business qualifications of the first order; he was member of the firm of Thomas Anderson and Company; director in the Bank of Louisville, and Northern Bank of Kentucky at Lexington; director of Louisville & Frankfort, and Lexington & Frankfort, Railroad Companies; administrator of the John L. Martin estate, 1854; president and engineer of the Louisville Gas Company, from 1853 until time of his death in 1864.

Robert Graham Courtenay married, October 13, 1842, Annie Christian Howard, (1825-1912), daughter of John Howard (1769-1843, of Maryland and Kentucky), and his second wife, Annie Christian Bullitt, (1786-1828), through which happy alliance, the Courtenays trace their lineage to many distinguished colonial ancestors, among whom were two acting governors of Maryland, namely: Commander Robert Brooke, (1602-1655); Colonel Thomas Brooke (1659-1730), who practically filled every office in the gift of the queen and the royal governor; to the Rev. William Wilkinson, first minister of the Church of England in the province of Maryland; to Gerard Fowke (died 1669), Burgess for Charles county, Maryland, 1665; colonel in the Royalist Army and Knight of the Bedchamber to King Charles I. of England; also to John Henry, (died 1773) colonel of militia, Hanover county, Virginia, lineal descendant of more than one of the barons of Runnemede who secured (1215) the Magna Charta from their sovereign, John, King of England; to Judge Cuthbert Bullitt, (1740-1791); to Colonel William Christian (1743-1786), and to Alexander Scott Bullitt, (1762-1816), the two last, prominent in the early history of Louisville and Jefferson county.

Alexander Scott Bullitt's great-grandfather, Joseph Bullitt, (died 1702), the Huguenot ancestor of the Courtenay family in Kentucky, left France to escape the persecutions which preceded the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and settled in Charles county, Maryland, before 1676, where he married, circa 1685, Elizabeth Brandt, daughter of Captain Randolph Brandt, (died 1698), whose name and deeds are conspicuous in expeditions against the Indians of colonial days.

Benjamin Bullitt, their second son, born in Maryland, April 28, 1693, justice of Prince William county, Virginia, 1743, married, firstly, 1737, Elizabeth Harrison, daughter of Thomas Harrison (1665-1746) of "Chappawampsic," Stafford county, Virginia, and had, fifth child, Hon. Cuthbert Bullitt, (1740-1791), an able lawyer and distinguished judge, who was commissioned by Lord Dunmore in 1773, to survey lands at the falls of the Ohio with his brother, Captain Thomas Bullitt, early surveyor and one of the founders of Louisville.

Cuthbert Bullitt married circa 1760, Helen Scott, born June 7, 1739, daughter of

the Rev. James Scott, an Episcopalian minister of Prince William county, Virginia, whose wife, Sarah Brown, born August 29, 1714, was one of the nine daughters of Dr. Gustavus Brown (of "Rich Hill," Charles county, Maryland, surgeon in the Colonial Navy), and Frances Fowke, his wife, daughter of Colonel Gerard Fowke of Maryland. Sarah Brown was sister of Dr. Gustavus Richard Brown of "Rose Hill," Charles county, Maryland, who with Dr. Dick and Dr. Craik attended Washington in his last illness.

The eldest child of Judge Cuthbert Bullitt was Alexander Scott Bullitt, born at Dumfries, Virginia, 1762; he was member of the Virginia house of delegates, 1783; commissioned by Patrick Henry, then governor of Virginia, major in militia of Prince William county, 1785; removed to Kentucky, 1783, where through ability and force of character, he rapidly rose to prominence in the social and professional life of his adopted state, then Fincastle county, Virginia. He settled for a short time on Bullskin creek in what is now Shelby county. Desiring to be less exposed to the depredations of the Indians, he removed to Jefferson county, in the neighborhood of Sturgis Station about nine miles from Louisville, purchased a tract comprising one thousand acres of fertile land on Beargrass creek, naming it "Oxmoor," and there built his first home, a log cabin by the spring, to which in 1785, he brought his bride, Priscilla Christian, then aged scarcely fifteen. Here their eldest child, Annie Christian, was born November 6, 1786. Later the Bullitts erected a frame house where were born their other children, Cuthbert, Helen Scott, (who, as "Aunt Key," was universally admired and beloved), and William Christian Bullitt. In this same house, now, 1926, reside their lineal descendant, William Marshall Bullitt, and his family, the property having been in possession of the Bullitts since the day Alexander Scott Bullitt and his first wife, Priscilla Christian, came to make it their home.

Alexander Scott Bullitt (1762-1816) was a member of the Virginia house of delegates, 1783, during which year he removed to Kentucky; county lieutenant of Jefferson county, May 2, 1786; appointed one of the trustees of Louisville by the Virginia legislature; president of the court martial which tried and convicted Colonel Hugh McGary, March 21, 1787; member Kentucky convention at Danville, 1788; delegate to the constitutional convention at Danville, 1792, and with George Nicholas drafted the first constitution of Kentucky, which was then adopted; elected one of the forty electors on the first Tuesday in May, 1792; was then chosen one of the eleven state senators, and upon the assembling of the first Kentucky legislature at Lexington, June 4, 1792, was elected speaker of the senate continuously for twelve years until 1804, when he retired from public life; president of the constitutional convention which met at Frankfort, July 22, 1799, and framed the second constitution of Kentucky, which continued in force until 1850; elected first lieutenant governor of Kentucky, May, 1800, serving one year. He was an Episcopalian. Bullitt county was named for him.

Alexander Scott Bullitt, of "Oxmoor," married firstly, 1785, Priscilla Christian, (1770-1806), daughter of Colonel William Christian and his wife, Annie Henry, sister of Patrick Henry and daughter of Sarah (Winston) Henry of a singularly gifted family in Virginia.

Annie Christian Bullitt (1786-1828), the eldest child of Alexander Scott Bullitt of "Oxmoor," married, February 4, 1819, John Howard (1769-1843), of Maryland, widower, a lineal descendant of several of the barons of Runnemedede, (1215), who came to Kentucky in 1799 and settled on Beargrass farms, Jefferson county, and whose youngest child, Annie Christian Howard (1825-1912), married October 13, 1842, Robert Graham Courtenay mentioned above. Six of their children figured in Louisville affairs. The eldest daughter, Julia Christian Courtenay, (1844-1894), married Hector V. Loving (1839-1913), for many years and at time of his death, president of the Louisville Trust Company, and left six children: Annie Courtenay Loving, who married William Foote Ingram, assistant treasurer of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, San Francisco, California, and have issue; Julia Loving, who married Robert George and have issue; Hector Loving, who married Katherine M. Brown; Emma Loving, society editor Louisville Courier-Journal; Laura Loving, who married D. Claude Harris, have issue; Robert Courtenay Loving, M. D., Colonel United States Army, World war, who married Anna Bella Cassel and have issue.

Two other daughters of Robert Graham Courtenay, Emma Courtenay, born August 25, 1854, and Helen Martin Courtenay, born November 12, 1852, reside in the house on Fourth street, Louisville, where they have made their home for over forty years.

Thomas Anderson Courtenay, eldest surviving son, born June 20, 1850, for many years associated with the Speed Cement Company, married January 30, 1877, Jane

Short Butler, who was born April 25, 1853, and is a descendant of many prominent colonial Virginia and pioneer Kentucky families, issue, six children: Robert Graham Courtenay, born February 3, 1878; Jane Short Courtenay, born June 25, 1881, who married January 30, 1906, Henry Samuel Tyler, born March 27, 1879, their surviving issue, Thomas Courtenay Tyler and Henry Samuel Tyler; Thomas Anderson Courtenay, Jr., born August 12, 1884, who was graduated from the Louisville Male High School, 1902; Carl Butler Courtenay, born October 22, 1885, who was graduated from the Louisville Male High School, 1904, and died October 10, 1907; Lewis Rogers Courtenay, twin, born March 3, 1890, who married September 2, 1918, Mildred Fible of Shelbyville, Kentucky, born December 19, 1891, issue, Alexander Fible Courtenay, born September 9, 1922; William Howard Courtenay, twin, born March 3, 1890; World war, 1918, Troop A, Three Hundred and Eleventh Cavalry, and Sixty-seventh Field Artillery, U. S. National Army, married October 21, 1920, Mary Tisdale Anderson of Hopkinsville, Kentucky, born July 24, 1900, issue, William Howard Courtenay, Jr., born April 10, 1923; Mary Anderson Courtenay, born January 12, 1925.

Lewis Rogers Courtenay, Robert Graham Courtenay's fifth child, born May 23, 1857; died unmarried October 26, 1897.

William Howard Courtenay, youngest son, and sixth surviving child of Robert Graham Courtenay (1813-1864) and his wife, Annie Christian Howard, (1825-1912), was born July 30, 1858; civil engineer, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1879; American Society Civil Engineers; director Railway Engineering Association; at one time director Alumni Association Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; with engineering department Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company since 1879; principal assistant engineer, 1891-1905; chief engineer since 1905; and during United States Railroad Administration, World war; English-Speaking Union; Baronial Order of Runnemed, Engineers and Architects, the Kentucky and Conversation Clubs, and at one time, member of Tavern and Pendennis Clubs; married April 27, 1893, Isabel Stevenson Clark (twin-sister to Jessie Clark Strater Watson), daughter of James Clark (1830-1902), who at the age of seven removed with his parents from Scotland to Canada; in 1848 engaged in tobacco business in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, removing to Louisville, Kentucky, two years later, where, in 1850, he became one of its pioneer buyers, rehandlers and exporters of leaf tobacco; on November 20, 1852, was made a naturalized citizen of the United States; one of the organizers, also director and vice president of the First National Bank of Louisville, the oldest national bank in the south; treasurer and vice president of the Ohio Valley Telephone Company; director, Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, and president of the Farmers' Tobacco Warehouse Company; member of the old Prentice and Union Clubs, Ananias Fishing Club, and in 1887, president of the Pendennis Club, all of Louisville; director and vice president of Middle Bass Club, Lake Erie, Ohio; married in Beith, Scotland, September 26, 1865, Jessie La Nauze, born January 18, 1837, in Ellichpur, India; died November 19, 1908, in Louisville, Kentucky, where was spent the greater part of her life. Issue of William Howard Courtenay and Isabel Clark Courtenay two sons:

Erskine Howard Courtenay, born April 25, 1895, was graduated from Louisville Male High School, 1913; C. E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1917; World war, ensign United States Naval Reserve Force, through competitive examination, February, 1918, U. S. S. Huntington; Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; Society of Colonial Wars; Sons of American Revolution; War Society of Cruiser and Transport Force; Delta Kappa Epsilon Club, New York; the Helium, Wynn-Stay and Louisville Country Clubs; vestryman Calvary Episcopal church, 1925; married September 28, 1921, Margaret Lapham Lewis, born October 11, 1901, daughter of Henry Hamilton Lewis and his wife, Helen Rockwell (1878-1923); member Society of Colonial Dames, (1925), and a descendant of Gerret Van Sweringen (1636-1698), member of the council in Maryland, 1694, and of Thomas Arnold (1599-1674), deputy general to the assembly of Rhode Island, 1666; have issue, Erskine Howard Courtenay, Jr., born July 31, 1922; Frederic Hamilton Courtenay, born October 13, 1925.

James Clark Courtenay (the other son of William Howard Courtenay, born 1858), born January 14, 1897, was graduated from the Louisville Male High School, 1914; C. E., Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, 1919; World war, q. m., 2nd class, United States Navy, (aviation), March, 1918; passed examination for pilot, October, 1918, but had no flight-training before armistice was signed; attached to French Aviation Proving Ground, Lyons; with Royal Air Force, Great Britain, in Belgium; Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity; Society of Colonial Wars; Sons of American Revolution; the Helium, Wynn-Stay and Louisville Country Clubs; married at Calvary Episcopal church, October 14, 1920, Louise Katherine Johnson, born November 11, 1896, daugh-

ter of Darwin Ward Johnson and his wife, Mary Louise Burge (1861-1920); member Society of Colonial Dames (1921), and a lineal descendant of Colonel Richard Lee of Virginia (1597-1664); attorney general, 1643; secretary of the colony, 1651-1663; and of Robert Johnson, (1745-1815), one of the pioneers of Kentucky, an able, resolute and commanding character, lieutenant of a Virginia regiment in French and Indian wars; represented Fayette county, district of Kentucky, in the Virginia legislature, 1782; member constitutional convention 1792, and 1799; repeatedly represented Fayette and Woodford counties in the state legislature; captain in Revolutionary war under General George Rogers Clark; associated with Colonel Benjamin Logan and Colonel Thomas Marshall in many civil and military undertakings. Robert Johnson's wife, Jemima Suggett, was one of the courageous matrons who passed the Indian ambuscade to bring water from the spring outside the stockade, when Bryants Station was attacked by Girty in 1782. Issue of Louise and James Clark Courtenay are Martha Burge Courtenay, born September 16, 1921, and James Clark Courtenay, Jr., born September 1, 1925, both christened at Calvary Episcopal church, and both among those representing the seventh generation in descent from Colonel William Christian, to be identified with Louisville and Jefferson county.

Colonel William Christian (1743-1786), noted Indian fighter, Colonial and Revolutionary soldier, was the only son of Captain Israel Christian, (1717-1784), who represented the county of Augusta in the house of burgesses, 1758, when George Mason was a young member from Fairfax, and Edmund Pendleton, another young member from Caroline, and George Washington was another young member from Frederick, which session of the house was one of the most important ever held in the colony. Captain Thomas Walker Bullitt (1838-1910), in "My Life at Oxmoor" says of Colonel Christian, "He was a captain in the Colonial Militia at fifteen years of age; one of the original trustees of Staunton, Virginia, in 1761; captain in the Second Virginia Regiment in the French and Indian war before he was twenty years of age; after the close of the war he was captain of militia for the protection of the frontier; studied law under Patrick Henry, marrying Patrick Henry's sister, Ann Henry, about 1768; a member of the Virginia house of burgesses in 1774; colonel of the Fincastle Regiment in Dunmore's war, arriving at Point Pleasant at the close of the battle—his letter, dated October 15, 1774, to Colonel William Preston, is practically an official report of the battle of Point Pleasant. He was a member of the general state convention in 1775 and on the Fincastle committee of safety; in July, 1775, the Virginia convention elected him lieutenant colonel to resist Governor Dunmore; in 1776, the continental congress elected him lieutenant colonel (under Patrick Henry as colonel) of the First Virginia Regiment, and he subsequently succeeded Patrick Henry as colonel; he commanded a most successful expedition against the Cherokee Indians, destroying many Indian towns; resigned his commission in the regular army to head the patriotic militia of his county in suppressing the Tories; in 1780 he commanded another expedition against the Cherokees; was appointed county lieutenant for Jefferson county; in 1781 headed a committee to conclude a treaty on behalf of the United States with the Cherokee Indians; a member of the Virginia legislature for several years; first visited Kentucky, probably in 1777; was one of the original trustees of Transylvania Seminary, of Liberty Hall Academy, (now Washington and Lee University); and of the town of Harrodsburg." Like many of the prominent political and military men of his time Colonel Christian acquired extensive possessions in Kentucky. By a patent of 1780, he was granted two thousand acres of Beargrass land on which was a considerable fort, Sturgis Station, occupied by about forty families, whither in 1785, Colonel Christian removed with his family, and settled, about half a mile distant from "Oxmoor." The year after his arrival he was mortally wounded in an encounter with the Indians, near what is now Jeffersonville, Indiana, and died in April, 1786, immediately after reaching his home. He was buried not far from his house, on the bank of the Beargrass, his tomb fixing the location of the Oxmoor graveyard which has remained the family burying ground to the present time. News of Colonel Christian's death excited wide-spread sensation in Kentucky, then Fincastle county, Virginia, and throughout the colony of Virginia, especially in the valley, where his talents and services were so well known and appreciated. None felt the loss of Colonel Christian more keenly than his brother-in-law, Patrick Henry, whose touching letter to his sister well merits perusing and preserving: "Richmond, May 15, 1786. I am at a loss how to address you my dearest sister. Would to God I could say something to give relief to the dearest of women and sisters. My heart has felt in a manner new and strange to me, insomuch that, while I am endeavoring to comfort you, I want a comforter myself. I forbear to tell you how great was my

love for my friend and brother. I turn my eyes to Heaven where he is gone, I trust, and adore with humility the unsearchable ways of that Providence which calls us off this stage of action at such time and in such manner as its goodness and wisdom directs." And he concludes his letter: "For indeed, my dearest sister, you never knew how much I loved you and your husband. My heart is full. Perhaps I may never see you in this world. O may we meet in Heaven, to which the merits of Jesus will carry those who love and serve him. Heaven will, I trust, give you its choicest comforts and preserve your family. Such is the prayer of him who thinks it his honor and pride to be Yr. Affct. Brother, P. Henry."

The above account of the Courtenay and kindred families was contributed by Isabel C. Courtenay (Mrs. William Howard Courtenay), of Louisville, Kentucky.

ELMER D. HINKLE

Through concentrated effort and tenacity of purpose Elmer D. Hinkle has steadily advanced toward the goal of his ambition and as superintendent of schools is contributing toward Springfield's progress along educational lines. He was born December 26, 1890, in Carlisle, Kentucky, and is a son of J. W. and Lou (Booth) Hinkle, also natives of this state. His mother was born January 17, 1867, in Sharpsburg and her parents, Samuel and Mary (Utterback) Booth, were natives of East Union, Kentucky, where both passed away. Her father was an agriculturist and a deacon in the Christian church, while in politics he was a republican. J. W. Hinkle was born March 23, 1862, at East Union and now resides in Wilmore, Kentucky. He followed the occupation of farming for many years and through industry and good management accumulated a competence which enables him to live retired. He is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and an adherent of the democratic party. His parents were Richard and Mary (Shannon) Hinkle, the former of whom was also an agriculturist. He was a lifelong resident of East Union and in 1875 was summoned to his final rest. He voted the democratic ticket and was a Methodist in religious faith. His wife was born in Carlisle, Kentucky, and passed away at Wilmore in 1918.

Elmer D. Hinkle attended the public schools of Bourbon county, at Jackstown, Kentucky, was graduated from Bethel Academy in 1911 and next matriculated in Asbury College at Wilmore, which awarded him the degree of A. B. in 1915. He then went to Kansas and taught for three years at Leon. While in the Sunflower state he continued his studies and received the B. S. degree in education from the State Teachers College at Emporia, Kansas. He returned to Kentucky and for two years was principal of the Sonora high school. He went from that place to Glendale, where he filled a similar position for two years, and during 1924-25 attended the University of Kentucky, which conferred upon him the M. A. degree. In the latter year he came to Springfield and has since been superintendent of its public schools, which he has brought up to a high standard, introducing new and improved methods of instruction.

Mr. Hinkle was married August 3, 1916, in Terre Haute, Indiana, to Miss Fernetta Potter, a daughter of E. M. and Mary Catherine (Greathouse) Potter. Her mother was a native of Missouri and passed away in that state. Mr. Potter was born in Clinton, Indiana, where he still resides, and through his activities as a carpenter and builder has contributed materially toward the improvement of the town. Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle have two children: John Wesley, who was born February 9, 1921; and Ruth Iolene, born May 31, 1923.

Mrs. Hinkle was born November 9, 1890, in Missouri and attended the public schools of Indiana. She was graduated from Bethel Academy in 1913 and for two years was a student at Asbury College. She took a course in dramatic art at the Kansas Teachers College and also at the University of Kentucky and has since specialized in that branch of instruction. She belongs to the Woman's Club and during the World war devoted much of her time to Red Cross work. Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle are earnest, helpful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which he is steward and lay leader, also acting as superintendent of the Sunday school. During the war he was a four-minute speaker and thus promoted the success of the various government drives. He enjoys gardening and hunting and is also identified with the Springfield Fishing Club. His interest in community affairs is indicated by his affiliation with the Springfield Commercial Club. He belongs to the local lodge of Masons and to Alpha Gamma Chapter of the Kappa Delta Pi fra-

ternity. He is a member of the Kentucky Education Association and first vice president of the Fourth Congressional Education Association. A young man of studious nature and high ideals, he is thoroughly equipped for the work in which he is engaged and is destined to go far in his profession.

THOMPSON HILDRETH TARR

Well defined plans and purposes carried Thompson Hildreth Tarr steadily forward until he became recognized as one of the most substantial business men of central Kentucky and a leader in the development of the lumber industry in Bourbon county. A son of William and Findley (Fisher) Tarr, he was born October 4, 1866, on what was then known as the Dan Hibler place, which was owned by his father, and his early instruction was received in private schools. He afterward attended Millersburg College and was a graduate of Central University, which at that time was located in Richmond, Kentucky.

Mr. Tarr began his independent business career at Lexington in partnership with Mills Dodge. They were the owners of a retail lumberyard, and after the business was sold the subject of this sketch returned to Paris, where he entered the same line of activity in association with Fisher Tarr, forming the firm of Tarr Brothers. Later Fisher Tarr withdrew from the business and T. T. Templin was then admitted to a partnership that resulted in the formation of the Bourbon Lumber Company of Paris, which is today the largest corporation of the kind in the county. Enterprising, sagacious and farsighted, Mr. Tarr expended the best energies of his life in the development of this industry and in the conduct of his affairs displayed unerring judgment and executive ability of a high order.

On March 26, 1890, Mr. Tarr was married to Miss Mary Kennedy, a daughter of John B. and Mary M. Kennedy, of Bourbon county, and to this union was born a daughter who died in infancy. Mr. Tarr was an earnest member of the Christian church and along fraternal lines was connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He reached the age of fifty-six years, passing away September 5, 1913, at his country home, Elmspring Farm, and is survived by his widow, who still resides on the estate. Her life has been spent in Bourbon county and her many fine qualities have drawn to her a wide circle of sincere friends. Genial, sympathetic and broad-minded, Mr. Tarr won a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens and his memory is revered by all who knew him, for honor and integrity constituted the keynote of his character.

SAMUEL H. STONE

Samuel H. Stone was long identified with the lumber industry, becoming well known in that connection, but is now devoting his attention to public affairs, and for six years has been one of the city commissioners of Owensboro. He was born January 11, 1865, in Knoxville, Tennessee, and his parents, Robert Matthews and Ann (Bales) Stone, were also natives of that city. His mother was born in August, 1841, and passed away at Owensboro, Kentucky, May 14, 1924. She was a daughter of Seth and Julia (Hackney) Bales, of whom the former was born in Tennessee and died at Hartford, Kentucky. He was the owner of a productive farm and cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party, while in religious faith he was a Quaker. His wife was born in Blount county, Tennessee, and died in Hartford, Kentucky. Robert M. Stone was a son of Michael Stone, an agriculturist, who always resided in Tennessee. He was a member of the Baptist church, a republican in his political views and was elected justice of the peace, serving for many years.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel H. Stone attended the public schools of Daviess county and on starting out in the commercial world entered the employ of Zeiser & Dawson, who were the proprietors of a sawmill in Owensboro. He was associated with that firm for five years, acquiring valuable experience, and on the expiration of that period established a mill of his own. He was connected with the lumber industry for thirty years and through wise management, close attention to detail and honorable methods built up a large business. In 1919 he was elected a member of the board of city commissioners, taking office in January, 1920, and is now serving for the fourth term. He brings to his public duties the mature judgment of a prac-



THOMPSON H. TARR

tical business man and sponsors every project destined to improve and benefit the city. Mr. Stone is also a successful agriculturist and owns two hundred acres of fertile land, situated two miles from Owensboro. He is engaged in general farming and has a good grade of cattle, operating a modern dairy on his place. It is improved with substantial buildings and well kept fences and in the cultivation of his farm he utilizes scientific methods, which produce the best results.

Mr. Stone was married November 8, 1888, in Owensboro, to Miss Mary F. Sherwood, a daughter of George and Mattie (Haley) Sherwood, who moved from Shelbyville, Kentucky, to this city, in which both passed away. Mr. Sherwood was a house and sign painter and an expert at his trade. He was an adherent of the republican party and a Baptist in religious faith. To Mr. and Mrs. Stone were born three children but A. D. is deceased. Hawsie was graduated from the Owensboro high school and is now the wife of Henry Duke, a master mechanic in the employ of a Chicago firm. They have two children, Mary and Gene Duke. Angelo Deal Stone also completed a course in the high school of Owensboro and is connected with the city water works plant.

Mrs. Stone was born at Shelbyville, Kentucky, in July, 1869, and received her education in the public schools of Owensboro. She is a member of the First Christian church and an earnest worker in its behalf. Mr. Stone is affiliated with the same church and has served on its official board. He supports the republican party and for two terms was a member of the city council. He derives much enjoyment from the reading of good literature and is thus constantly improving his mind. Wherever the welfare of his city is involved he is ready to lend a helping hand and his labors have been beneficially resultant. He is a man of substantial worth and has won the esteem of many friends.

JAMES E. LEEPER

One of the conspicuous figures in the coal business of Webster county is James E. Leeper, secretary and general manager of the Leeper Coal Company, Inc., of Providence. He has spent his entire life in this section of the state, is widely acquainted and commands the respect of all who know him, because of his business success and his high type of citizenship. Born at Dalton, Hopkins county, Kentucky, on the 16th of August, 1874, he is a son of James A. and Victoria Virginia (Holloman) Leeper. The father was born in Christian county, Kentucky, January 22, 1847, followed farming throughout his active life and is now living retired in Providence. He is a democrat and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. His parents were Marquis DeLafayette and Elizabeth (Barnhill) Leeper, the former a farmer, who was born at Smithland, Kentucky, and died in Providence. His wife was born near Providence and died there. Marquis D. Leeper was the son of Andrew and Elizabeth (Givens) Leeper, the former a native of this state, who died at Smithland, Livingston county, where he had been engaged in farming. His wife, who was born at Providence and died at Smithland, was a daughter of Colonel Eleazar Givens, a veteran of the War of 1812, who was married to Jane Robertson, whose mother was a Miss Poe, the daughter of an officer in the Revolutionary war. Victoria Virginia Holloman was born at Dalton, Kentucky, in 1850, and died in Providence in November, 1899. She was the daughter of Samuel Holloman.

James E. Leeper attended the public schools and the Mechanics and Farmers Academy at Providence, after which he assisted his father on the home farm for two years. Then for about ten years he engaged in a general hauling business, owning several teams and meeting with good success. In 1920 he was chiefly instrumental in the organization of the Leeper Coal Company, Inc., of which he is secretary and general manager, the other owners and officers being T. J. Montgomery, who is president, and his brother, Henry Leeper, who is vice president. Their mine is located near Providence and its operation has been very successful. Mr. Leeper is also a stockholder in the Luton Mining Company, near Clay, Kentucky, and is engaged in the real estate business, buying and selling residence properties. He is now the owner of twelve houses and has forty acres of land, a part of which lies within the city limits.

On November 7, 1894, Mr. Leeper was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Russell, of Dalton, Kentucky, who was born April 4, 1873, a daughter of John C. Russell, of that place. She died October 28, 1895, and, on May 6, 1900, in Evansville, Mr. Leeper was married to Miss Sallie D. Davis, who was born July 17, 1876, near Provi-

dence, a daughter of Thomas and Nannie (Clark) Davis. Her father, who was born in Union county, Kentucky, April 17, 1845, followed the business of farming, and his death occurred near Providence, October 1, 1900. He was a veteran of the Civil war, supported the democratic ticket and was a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Illinois, January 10, 1849, and died at Clay, Kentucky, June 25, 1916.

Mrs. Leeper was educated in the public schools of Green Grove, Kentucky. She is an adherent of the Baptist church and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Ladies' Aid Society and of the Parent-Teacher Association of Providence. Politically Mr. Leeper has always supported the democratic party, while his religious faith is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, though he gives liberal support to all local religious societies. He is a member of Madisonville Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Providence Kiwanis Club and the Providence Country Club. His favorite diversions are hunting and fishing, trap shooting and checkers, in which game he is a proficient player. He has been a busy man, devoted closely to his business affairs, but has also found time to devote to the general welfare of the community, in the development and progress of which he has been an active factor.

ARTHUR GARLAND CHAPMAN

Stable in purpose and keen in perception, Arthur Garland Chapman has bent all of his energies toward the attainment of his objective and his achievements in the field of insurance have placed him with the foremost business men of Louisville. He was born September 22, 1877, in Owensboro, Kentucky, and is one of the two children of John R. and Lee (Kirk) Chapman, his brother, Glover K. Chapman, being also a resident of Louisville. His mother was a native of Daviess county, Kentucky, and the father was born in this state. John R. Chapman was a successful tobacco dealer at Owensboro, Kentucky, and reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, dying September 22, 1927.

Arthur G. Chapman was reared in Owensboro and received a public school education. He began his commercial career as an insurance solicitor but resigned his position at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, in which he served for thirteen months, advancing from private to sergeant-major, the highest non-commissioned office in the regiment. He joined the Kentucky National Guard, was made a second lieutenant, and displaying a natural aptitude for military affairs, rose to the rank of major. He was one of the most efficient officers of the state organization and received high commendation for his work in quelling the activities of the "night riders" who infested the rural districts of Kentucky for thirteen months. He entered the insurance business on his own account in Owensboro and from 1900 until 1905 was a member of the firm of May & Chapman. He then became a traveling adjuster for the Home Insurance Company, which he represented in that capacity for three years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Chapman located in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he spent five years, following the same line of work. In 1913 he engaged in business at Louisville. He has twelve employes and his is one of the largest private insurance firms in the city. He has made an intensive study of the business, being regarded as an authority on matters pertaining thereto, and is president and manager of the Chapman Insurance Agency with offices on the thirteenth floor of the Starks building.

Mr. Chapman was married December 18, 1901, in Longview, Texas, to Miss Lydia M. Mobberly, a daughter of James M. Mobberly and a granddaughter of Captain James Noel, a captain in the Confederate Army. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have two children. The son, James R., born at Owensboro in 1904, was graduated from the University of Kentucky and is associated with his father in business. He married Miss Margaret Beard, a daughter of Judge David Beard, a prominent jurist of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of one child, James David, who was born in 1926. The daughter, Mary Louise, was born at Hopkinsville in 1907 and is now a student at Sweet Briar College in Virginia.

Mr. Chapman is chairman of the executive committee of the National Association of Insurance Agents and vice president of the Louisville Board of Fire Underwriters. He belongs to the Pendennis and Automobile Clubs and is vice president of the Audubon Country Club. As chairman of the greens committee of the Audubon Golf Club he applied his natural talent for mastering details in the study of fine grasses and their cultivation and is perhaps the best authority in the state on creeping bent-grass putting greens. He is one of the energetic members of the Louisville Board of Trade, is a York Rite Mason and Shriner, and is also connected with the Benevolent Pro-



ARTHUR G. CHAPMAN

tective Order of Elks, while his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is a consistent member. Mr. Chapman became a member of the officers reserve corps in 1912 and as mustering officer assembled the members of the old Louisville Legion at the time of the uprising on the Mexican border, transferring the regiment from the Kentucky National Guard to a unit of the United States Army where it remained during the World war. He has demonstrated his loyalty and patriotism by both word and deed and his worth as a citizen and business man is uniformly conceded.

HENRY MASSIE BULLITT, M. D.

In every vocation in life there are found men who by force of character and intellect rise above their fellows and draw to themselves the admiration and deference which the world yields to superior ability. Of this type was Dr. Henry Massie Bullitt, a distinguished physician and surgeon, who left the indelible impress of his individuality upon the record of Louisville's advancement along medical lines. His was a master mind that ventured into new and untried fields, in which he erected the guide-posts of progress and success, leaving behind him the imperishable monument of splendid dreams realized.

Dr. Bullitt was a scion of a family that has given to Kentucky some of its most eminent men and ably upheld the prestige of the name. He was of French Huguenot stock and traced his lineage to Joseph Bullet, who fled from his home in the beautiful province of Languedoc to escape the religious persecutions incidental to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes. He found refuge and freedom in the new world and settled near Port Tobacco, Maryland, in 1685. Owing to the English law prohibiting aliens from holding land in the American colonies, he changed the original French orthography of his name, Bullet, to the English form, Bullitt, which has since been retained by his descendants. He married Elizabeth Brandt, a daughter of Captain Randolph Brandt, one of the prominent men in the early history of Maryland, and they became the parents of two sons.

Benjamin Bullitt, the younger son, was born in 1693 and as a young man went from Maryland to Virginia. He located in Fauquier county and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his demise in 1776. He married Elizabeth Harrison, a daughter of Thomas Harrison, of Chappawampsic, and one of their sons was Colonel Thomas Bullitt, a distinguished explorer, who made the first survey of the falls of the Ohio river in 1773. He was an officer in the French and Indian war of 1754 and served under General Washington in building a line of forts across the country. He commanded a company at Great Meadows and in 1758, at the time of Grant's defeat, saved a part of the army from destruction, receiving high commendation from General Washington for his conduct on that occasion. He participated in the expedition against Fort Duquesne and was one of the signers of the address of the officers of the Virginia Regiment to Colonel George Washington on his retirement as commander of the Virginia troops December 27, 1758. In 1763 he was a signer of the articles of association of the Mississippi Company which Washington organized and in 1771 assisted the latter in distributing land gratuities to the soldiers of the 1754 campaign. In 1773 he headed a surveying expedition to Kentucky and made a trip alone to the Shawnees at Chillicothe, while in August of that year he laid out the present city of Louisville. He was one of the earliest to participate in the Revolutionary war and in 1775 commanded a company of regulars at the battle of Great Bridge in Virginia. He was adjutant general of the Virginia forces and was appointed by the Continental congress as deputy adjutant general of the southern department of the Continental army with the rank of lieutenant colonel. He owned the present site of Hot Springs, Virginia, and he died in 1778, leaving most of his estate to his brother, Cuthbert Bullitt.

The last named was born in 1740 and achieved notable success in the legal profession. He held various offices under the official government and from 1788 until 1791 was judge of the general court of Virginia. He attained the age of fifty-one years, passing away August 24, 1791, in Prince William county, Virginia. His wife was Miss Helen Scott, a daughter of the Rev. James Scott, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal church.

Their eldest son, Alexander Scott Bullitt, was born in Dumfries, Virginia, in 1762 and in 1783 became a member of the house of delegates, coming to Kentucky in the latter year. He was commissioned by Patrick Henry as major in the militia

of Prince William county, Virginia, May 16, 1785, and as county lieutenant of Jefferson county, May 2, 1786. He was appointed one of the trustees of Louisville by the Virginia legislature and was president of the court martial which on March 21, 1787, tried and convicted Colonel Hugh McGary. He was a member of the Kentucky convention at Danville in 1788; a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1792 and with George Nicholas drafted the first constitution of Kentucky, which was then adopted. In the year which recorded the admission of Kentucky to the Union he was elected speaker of the first session of the senate of the new commonwealth and served as president of that law-making body for twelve years in succession, from 1792 until 1804, when he retired from public life. He was president of the constitutional convention which met at Frankfort, July 22, 1799, and which framed the second constitution of Kentucky that continued in force until 1850. In May, 1800, he was elected the first lieutenant governor of Kentucky, and it was in his honor that Bullitt county was named. His career was conspicuously useful and was terminated April 13, 1816. In 1785 he had married Miss Priscilla Christian, whose father, Colonel William Christian, was a distinguished officer of the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, and her mother was a sister of Patrick Henry.

Dr. Henry M. Bullitt was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, February 28, 1817, a son of Cuthbert and Harriet (Willett) Bullitt. While a youth he lived with an aunt, Mrs. Helen Bullitt Massie, in Louisville. His early education was acquired in Shelby and his higher studies were pursued in Lexington. He was one of the pioneer physicians of Louisville and throughout the state was regarded as an authority on *materia medica*. He was a member of the faculty of the Louisville College of Medicine, which he established, and also founded the Kentucky School of Medicine. He practiced in the days when a skilled doctor was both a physician and surgeon and realized the high character of his mission. He was devoted to his patients, who regarded him as a friend and counselor as well as a physician, and never failed to respond to the call of duty. Forgetful of self, he worked tirelessly to alleviate suffering and his labors were manifestly resultant. He was the first health officer in Louisville and devoted much time to research and study, using his knowledge for the benefit of humanity. He was particularly successful in his combat against yellow fever and his presence was greatly desired in Memphis during the epidemic of 1879. Owing to the state of his health Dr. Bullitt was unable to make the journey but sent detailed instructions, which were carefully obeyed, and the progress of the disease was checked. His deep interest in Louisville's welfare was manifest in tangible efforts for the general good, and he was a strong champion of educational advancement, serving on the board of trustees of Transylvania University. He continued in active practice until 1878, when failing health forced him to retire. He was an eminent physician, twenty-five years in advance of his time, and in the field in which he specialized he had few equals and no superiors in this country. The beauty of his character, his rare talents and his public spirit made him universally admired and esteemed, and his death on February 5, 1880, was an irreparable loss to his city as well as to the profession which he adorned.

In 1841 Dr. Bullitt married Miss Julia Anderson, by whom he had seven children, five of whom died in infancy. Virginia and Helen lived to adult years. The former married John A. Cood and is deceased. She was the mother of four children, three of whom died in infancy. Her daughter Helen married Owen Tyler and had three children, of whom two lived to adult age: Jane became the wife of Louis Wymond, Jr., by whom she had two sons, Louis Wymond (III) and John Cood Wymond. John Cood Tyler was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis. He married Miss Virginia Brinkley of New York. Helen, the other daughter of Dr. Bullitt's first marriage, married Philip Barbour Bate and is deceased. In 1854 Dr. Bullitt wedded Mrs. Sarah (Crow) Paradise, the widow of William Paradise, of New Orleans, Louisiana, and her demise occurred in 1901. Six children were born of the second union. Elizabeth Crow, the eldest, was married in 1875 to Charles W. Buck, a native of Mississippi. During the Cleveland administration he was appointed United States minister to Peru and was there stationed for four years. They became the parents of two children: Mary Elizabeth, who was joined in wedlock to Dr. Verne Robbins and is deceased; and Charles Neville Buck, of Cape Cod, Massachusetts. The son is a noted writer, and in 1917 he married Mrs. Margaret Field La Mont. Julia Anderson, the second daughter, is the widow of Charles Rauterberg, by whom she had three children. Her son, Carl Bullitt Rauterberg, married Miss Mary Louise Starr and lives in Philadelphia. They have one child, Mary Louise, who is six years old. The second son, Henry Bullitt Rauterberg, married Miss Marie Perkins, of North Carolina, in 1920. Julia Bullitt Rauterberg died in August,

1922. Edith Bullitt became the wife of Charles D. Jacob, now deceased, who stood high in the esteem of Louisville's citizens. He was four times mayor of the city and founded the park system. He was responsible for the lighting of the streets as well as many other improvements. A detailed account of his life is published elsewhere in this volume. Annie Christian and Edward Crow Bullitt have passed away, and Henrietta Bullitt completes the family.

MONTGOMERY GANO BUCKNER

Of distinguished ancestry, Montgomery Gano Buckner represents pioneer families whose members have ably performed their parts in the great drama of American history. As a physician and a minister of the gospel he rendered service to his fellowmen and now figures prominently in business circles of Owensboro.

Dr. Buckner was born February 7, 1871, in Centerville, Bourbon county, Kentucky, and his parents, John Willis and Mary Eliza (Gano) Buckner, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His father was born December 29, 1844, in Erlanger, Kenton county, and became a civil engineer. He was graduated from the University of Cincinnati and followed his profession in various parts of the country. He was affiliated with the Christian church, and he spent the latter part of his life in Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he died December 18, 1904.

He was a son of William Henry Buckner, who was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, and married Katherine Graves, a native of Burlington, this state. He was a member of the Baptist church and a faithful follower of its teachings. He followed the occupation of farming for many years and during the latter part of his life was secretary of the Kentucky & Ohio Bridge Company of Covington. His wife reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. She died at Erlanger, Kentucky, in 1908. For many years she had survived her husband, whose death occurred at Erlanger in 1865.

His father, John Catlett Buckner, was also born in Georgetown and became one of its prominent merchants. His death occurred in Winchester, Kentucky, where his wife, Mary Eliza (Gano) Buckner, also died. She was a daughter of R. M. Gano, who was a veteran of the War of 1812. He was with General Montgomery at the battle of Quebec and was there commissioned a general. His father, the Rev. John Gano, established the first Baptist church in the city of New York. He was a chaplain in the Continental army and at Trenton was closely associated with General Washington, who bestowed a signal honor upon the Rev. Gano during the inauguration ceremonies, requesting him to offer the first public prayer for God's blessing on the new-born republic.

Henry Buckner, the father of John Catlett Buckner, was a Virginian and married Elizabeth Catlett, a daughter of John Catlett, who represented that state in the Continental congress. John Buckner, the founder of the family in the new world, was a native of Gloucester, England, and published the first newspaper at Jamestown, Virginia.

The Ganos were Frenchmen and the name was originally Gerneaux. Francis Gano, a Huguenot, was the American progenitor of the family and one of the early settlers of Maryland. The mother of Montgomery Gano Buckner was born in 1848 at Centerville and there died in July, 1877. She was a daughter of the Rev. John Allen and Mary Katherine (Conn) Gano and a niece of Mary Eliza Gano, who became the wife of John Catlett Buckner, mentioned above. The Rev. John A. Gano was a son of Richard M. and Mary (Stites) Gano and was born July 10, 1805, at Georgetown, Kentucky. He was a minister of the Christian church and a democrat in his political convictions. He reached the age of eighty-two years, and died at Centerville, October 11, 1887. His widow was born at Centerville in 1810 and died in November, 1891, in Taylor, Texas, at the home of her son, John Allen Gano, Jr.

Montgomery G. Buckner was but six years old when his mother died, and he was reared by his maternal grandfather. He was a pupil in the public schools of Bourbon county and afterward attended Transylvania College and the University of Texas. He was next a student in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1892, and for a year was an interne in a Pittsburgh hospital. He practiced medicine for three years at Muir Station, near Lexington, Kentucky, and then reentered Transylvania College, in which he completed a course in theology, graduating in 1898 with the degree of B. D. He was ordained a minister of the Christian church and his first pastorate was at

Washington, Kentucky, where he spent two years. He had charge of the church at Harrodsburg for seven years and for ten years filled the pulpit of the First Christian church at Owensboro. When our country joined the allies in the conflict against Germany he entered with enthusiasm into the war activities in this community and his services as a speaker and organizer were in constant demand. He was food administrator for six counties, serving under F. M. Sackett, who is now filling the office of United States senator. Dr. Buckner led the Red Cross and Liberty loan drives in Daviess county, also acting as chairman of its Council of Defense. His energies were exhausted by this strenuous work and in 1918 he resigned his pastorate owing to impaired health. Mr. Buckner is now engaged in the insurance business, representing old and reliable companies. He is one of the directors of the Owensboro Wagon Company and also of the Central Trust Company of his city.

At Mount Sterling, Kentucky, Mr. Buckner was married, April 5, 1899, to Miss Mary Elsie Cassidy, daughter of M. M. and Martha (Boyd) Cassidy and a great-granddaughter of Major Michael Cassidy, who rendered valuable service to this nation as an officer in the Revolutionary war. M. M. Cassidy was born at Flemingsburg, Kentucky, in 1824, and died March 4, 1905, at Mount Sterling. He served as judge of the county court of Montgomery county and was also a successful coal operator. He was an elder of the Christian church and gave his political support to the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Buckner are the parents of a son, Allen M., who was born October 10, 1900, at Mount Sterling and in 1918 was graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute. For two years he was a student at Vanderbilt University and then entered Princeton University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1924. He follows the profession of a civil engineer and is an official of the Reading Railroad Company, stationed at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Buckner was born December 23, 1879, at Mount Sterling and attended a private school of that place, completing her education in Hamilton College at Lexington, Kentucky. Dr. Buckner is very active in religious affairs and teaches the Twentieth Century Bible Class for men, one of the oldest and largest organizations of the kind in the state. He is a democrat with independent views. For eight years he was chairman of the Owensboro school board, and during this period the high school building, one of the finest in the state, was erected. He belongs to the local Rotary and Country Clubs and has been president of the former. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which also honored him with its presidency. Golf is his favorite sport.

WALTER E. DUGAN

Competition in the business world of today is exceedingly keen and only those who are endowed with ability and enterprise above the average have won the full measure of success. Of this type is Walter E. Dugan, who was trained in that practical school which develops aggressive, self-reliant manhood, and through his own exertions has reached a plane of broad influence and usefulness, contributing in notable measure to Louisville's prestige as a manufacturing center.

Mr. Dugan was born July 4, 1880, in Rochester, New York, and is one of the four children of Michael E. and Bridget (Ryan) Dugan. The others are Mrs. Anna Barrett, Miss Grace Dugan and Mrs. Beatrice Bickford, all residents of Rochester, in which city the mother also makes her home. Mr. and Mrs. Dugan were born in that city, where the father engaged in the produce business for many years, but is now deceased.

Walter E. Dugan received a public school education and earned his first money by working as a check boy for Burke, Fitzsimons & Hone. He was next a member of the clerical force of the Flower City Bank of Rochester and for ten years was identified with financial affairs, rising to the position of paying teller. He was next in the employ of a firm engaged in the manufacture of machine tools and in 1902 became associated with the Selden Motor Truck Company, of Rochester. He spent fifteen years with the corporation and during that period made the first class B trucks ever constructed. He afterward engaged in the same line of work for the United States Motor Truck Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and remained with the firm until 1919, when he was induced to enter the service of the Standard Parts Company, of Cleveland, manufacturers of axles, as manager of its Cincinnati plants. Mr. Dugan took charge of the business, in which eight hundred persons were employed, and successfully managed those interests for three years. In 1922 he tendered his resignation



WALTER E. DUGAN

and came to Louisville. He purchased the business of the Shuler Axle Company, then a small concern with a force of six men, and with characteristic energy applied himself to the task of developing the industry. He has succeeded far beyond his expectations and within a period of five years has made this the largest firm of the kind in the world. The plant is devoted exclusively to the manufacture of front axles for trucks, busses, tractors and trailers, and is located on South Second street. Mr. Dugan is president and general manager of the Shuler Axle Company and now has in his employ about two hundred men, all of whom are skilled mechanics. He maintains a high standard of production and ships his output to all parts of the globe. He closely supervises every detail of the work and in the conduct of the business manifests the poise, vision and administrative power of the man of large affairs.

Mr. Dugan is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. He is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Pendennis and Automobile Clubs, and the Louisville Board of Trade. He is a member of the Society of Automobile Engineers and a director of the Motor Truck Industries of America. A tireless worker, Mr. Dugan has made every moment count to the utmost, and his example may well be emulated by those who aspire to the highest level of attainment. He is frank, modest and courteous, unspoiled by success, and enjoys the unqualified respect of those with whom he has been associated, for high principles have guided him at all points in his career.

ISAAC C. SUTHERLAND

The office of county clerk of Daviess county is ably filled by Isaac C. Sutherland, a member of one of the prominent families of Owensboro and a native son whose record is a credit to the city. He was born September 22, 1876, and his two sisters are the Misses Sue B. and Ida B. Sutherland, teachers in the public schools of Akron, Ohio. Their parents were Isaac W. and Elizabeth (Bennett) Sutherland, of whom the latter was born July 15, 1838, in Richmond, Kentucky, and died in Owensboro October 3, 1899. The father was born November 6, 1831, in Nelson county, Kentucky, and was a graduate of Centre College. He enjoyed an enviable reputation as a civil engineer and successfully followed his profession in Owensboro for thirty years. He was called to public office and for a considerable period served as justice of the peace of Daviess county. He was allied with the democratic party and his life was guided by the teachings of the Presbyterian church. He reached the age of sixty-nine years, passing away in Owensboro, October 6, 1902. His father, William Sutherland, was a native of Scotland and during his childhood was brought to the United States by his parents, who settled at Bardstown, Kentucky, in pioneer times. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a Presbyterian in religious faith. He devoted his energies to the occupation of farming and was killed at Bardstown by a Union soldier in 1862, during the progress of the Civil war.

Isaac C. Sutherland was graduated from the Owensboro high school in 1894 and began his business career as a stenographer in the employ of the Daviess County Abstract & Title Company. He remained with that firm for several years, acquiring valuable experience, and in 1908 was in position to establish a business of his own. He opened an abstract office, which he successfully conducted until January, 1922, when he was elected county clerk of Daviess county, and has since served in that capacity. He is accurate, systematic and efficient in the discharge of his duties and has thoroughly demonstrated that he is the right man for the office.

On June 8, 1904, Mr. Sutherland was married in Owensboro to Miss Ella Smith, a daughter of John K. and Elizabeth (Balee) Smith, natives of Kentucky. Her father was born in Henderson county in 1822 and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, passing away in June, 1904, at his farm, situated five miles west of Owensboro, on the Henderson road. He voted the democratic ticket and was a deacon in the Pleasant Grove Baptist church. His wife was born in Louisville and her demise occurred in Daviess county. Mrs. Sutherland was born on her father's farm, September 18, 1876, and received her education in public and private schools of Owensboro. She belongs to the Woman's Club and takes a keen interest in politics, giving her support to the democratic party, of which her husband is also an adherent. She is affiliated with the First Baptist church and its various societies, also teaching a class in the Sunday school. Mr. Sutherland is likewise a faithful member of that church and along fraternal lines he is identified with Star Lodge,

No. 19, K. P., and Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E. He is one of the energetic workers in the Chamber of Commerce and the sports of hunting and fishing afford him recreation. He loyally supports every project for the upbuilding and improvement of his community and that he is a man of sterling worth is indicated by the high place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow citizens, among whom his life has been passed.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BEARD

Benjamin Franklin Beard, president of the Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company is one of the men of stalwart character and sterling worth who by their activities have contributed in great measure to the financial and commercial prosperity of Breckinridge county. Mr. Beard is of English ancestry, his paternal great-great-grandparents, Edward and Salina (Walker) Beard, having been natives of England, whence they came to the United States in an early day and settled in Virginia, where they spent their remaining days, Mr. Beard dying in 1835 and his wife in 1838. They were the parents of Elijah Beard, who was born in Virginia, devoted his life to farming and eventually located in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, where his death occurred. He married Miss Nancy Rees, who was a native of Virginia and died in Breckinridge county. Among their children was Benjamin Franklin Beard, who was born in Breckinridge county, December 1, 1827, and died in Hardinsburg, March 15, 1915. He was a merchant and banker, successful in his business affairs and influential in his community. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He married Miss Margaret Hensley, a native and lifelong resident of Hardinsburg, and to them was born Morris Hensley Beard, whose birth occurred at Hardinsburg, October 14, 1864, and who died in Louisville, Kentucky, though he was still a resident of Hardinsburg. He was prominent in banking affairs and was an able and successful business man. He was an active democrat in his political affiliation and served as a member of the democratic national committee in 1912. His religious connection was with the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He married Miss Sallie Murray, who was born at Cloverport, Breckinridge county, February 26, 1876, and is living in Hardinsburg. She is a daughter of Judge John Allen and Malissa (Skillman) Murray. The former was born in Cloverport, Breckinridge county, January 11, 1841, and died there in January, 1894. He was a lawyer by profession, served four years as judge of the fifth judicial district criminal court and as a member of the state legislature in 1867-9 and was a prominent democrat. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife was born and reared in the Mt. Zion neighborhood of Breckinridge county and died in Cloverport. Judge Murray was a son of Col. David R. and Ann Mariah (Allen) Crittenden Murray. Colonel Murray, who was born at Springfield, Kentucky, March 17, 1790, and died at Cloverport in 1871, was a merchant in the latter place and was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church there. He was a democrat in politics and served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Ann Mariah Allen was born at Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1802, and died at Cloverport in 1877. Her first husband was Henry Crittenden, a brother of John J. Crittenden, governor of Kentucky and United States senator from this state. Mr. and Mrs. Crittenden became the parents of six children, among whom were Thomas J. Crittenden, who served as governor of Missouri, and William L. Crittenden, who was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point and served with distinction in the war with Mexico. In 1851 he joined the expedition against the Spaniards under Lopez, the Cuban patriot, to help free Cuba from Spanish rule, but was captured and was executed by being shot at Havana. It is said he refused to turn his back to the firing squad or to kneel, but turned his face towards his executioners, with the remark: "A Kentuckian never turns his back on an enemy and kneels to none but God." Ann Mariah (Allen) Crittenden later became the wife of Col. David R. Murray and their children were as follows: Judge John Allen Murray; Eli H. Murray, who became governor of Utah territory and who served with distinction in the Union army during the Civil war, being brevetted a major-general of volunteers at the age of twenty-two years; Logan C. Murray, who was president of the United States National Bank of New York city; Col. David R. Murray, who was a prominent lawyer and served as adjutant-general of Kentucky and as United States senator from this state. Col. David R. Murray, father of these children, was a son of Charles Murray, who was a soldier in the war of the Revolution and who died in Nelson county, Kentucky. Ann Mariah

(Allen) Murray was a daughter of Col. John and Jane Allen (Logan) Allen. Her father was one of the ablest lawyers of Kentucky, of whom it has been said, "He was a rival of Henry Clay, professionally and otherwise." He lost his life in the massacre at the battle of River Raisin by the British and Indians. His wife was a daughter of Gen. Benjamin Logan, one of the three most prominent pioneers of Kentucky, his name being most frequently mentioned in the histories of Kentucky, with the exception of Daniel Boone and Simon Kenton.

Benjamin Franklin Beard was born in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, on the 3d of November, 1896, and is a son of Morris Hensley and Sallie (Murray) Beard. He attended the public and high schools of this city and graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon, in 1916. In June, 1917, he enlisted for service in the World war and was in training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. He became a member of the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery and served in France with the American Expeditionary Forces four months. He was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, in January, 1919, with the rank of first lieutenant. He then entered the Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company as assistant cashier, was made vice-president in 1921 and in the following year was elected president of that institution, in which capacity he is still serving. He is a man of ripe judgment and keen discrimination and commands to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his business associates, as well as the respect of his fellowmen generally.

On June 17, 1925, in Louisville, Mr. Beard was united in marriage to Miss Eula Beard, who was born in Hardinsburg on November 25, 1904, and is a daughter of Thomas and Cora (Hendry) Beard, the former a native and lifelong resident of Hardinsburg, while the mother, who was born at Raymond, Kentucky, is deceased. Thomas Beard is a farmer, a republican in his political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a son of Taylor and Lucy (Miller) Beard, the latter now deceased. The father, who is a retired merchant and lives in Hardinsburg, is a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Cora Hendry was a daughter of Alexander Hendry, who was born in Breckinridge county, devoted his life to farming, and died here. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and supported the republican ticket. Mrs. Beard graduated from the Hardinsburg high school in 1924 and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. Beard has a brother, Allen Murray Beard, who was graduated from the law school of the University of Virginia in 1927, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Mr. Beard gives his political support to the democratic party and takes a deep interest in public affairs, lending his efforts and influence to every measure calculated to advance the prosperity and general welfare of his city and county. He affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of its board of stewards. He belongs to Breckinridge Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M., and has taken the degrees of the chapter and council in Hardinsburg. A man of strong individuality, pleasing address, gracious and tactful in manner and cordial in his social relations, he is regarded as one of Hardinsburg's leading and popular citizens.

HUBERT MEREDITH

Kentucky has always enjoyed a splendid reputation for the high rank of its bench and bar, and one of the ablest representatives of the legal profession in Muhlenberg county is Hubert Meredith, of Greenville, where he has commanded an excellent practice for twenty-two years. He is a scion of old Virginia stock, his paternal great-great-grandfather, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, having been a wealthy planter of that state. He was the father of William Meredith, who also followed agricultural pursuits and spent his life in that state. Among his children was L. B. Meredith, who was born in Virginia and died in Warren county, Kentucky. He was a farmer by vocation, gave his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the Christian church. His wife, whose maiden name was Temperance Jackson, was a native of Tennessee and died in Warren county, Kentucky. They were the parents of Rufus Meredith, who was born in Warren county, September 17, 1858, and is still living there, having always devoted his attention to farming. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian church. He married Miss Julia Douglas, who was born in Warren county, May 24, 1861, a daughter of William B.

and Martha (Alford) Douglas, the latter a native and lifelong resident of Warren county. William B. Douglas was a native of Virginia, from which state he moved to Kentucky in young manhood, and there followed farming until his death. He was a member of the Christian church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Meredith was born a son, Hubert, on October 10, 1880, who was reared on the home farm and secured his elementary education in the public schools of his home neighborhood. He attended the Western Normal College, at Bowling Green, and then entered the law school of that institution, from which he was graduated in 1904. In May of that year he was admitted to the bar of Kentucky and engaged in the practice of law at Paintsville, Johnson county, where he remained about a year, coming then to Greenville, where he has continued in practice to the present time, commanding a large clientele and gaining high standing among his professional brethren.

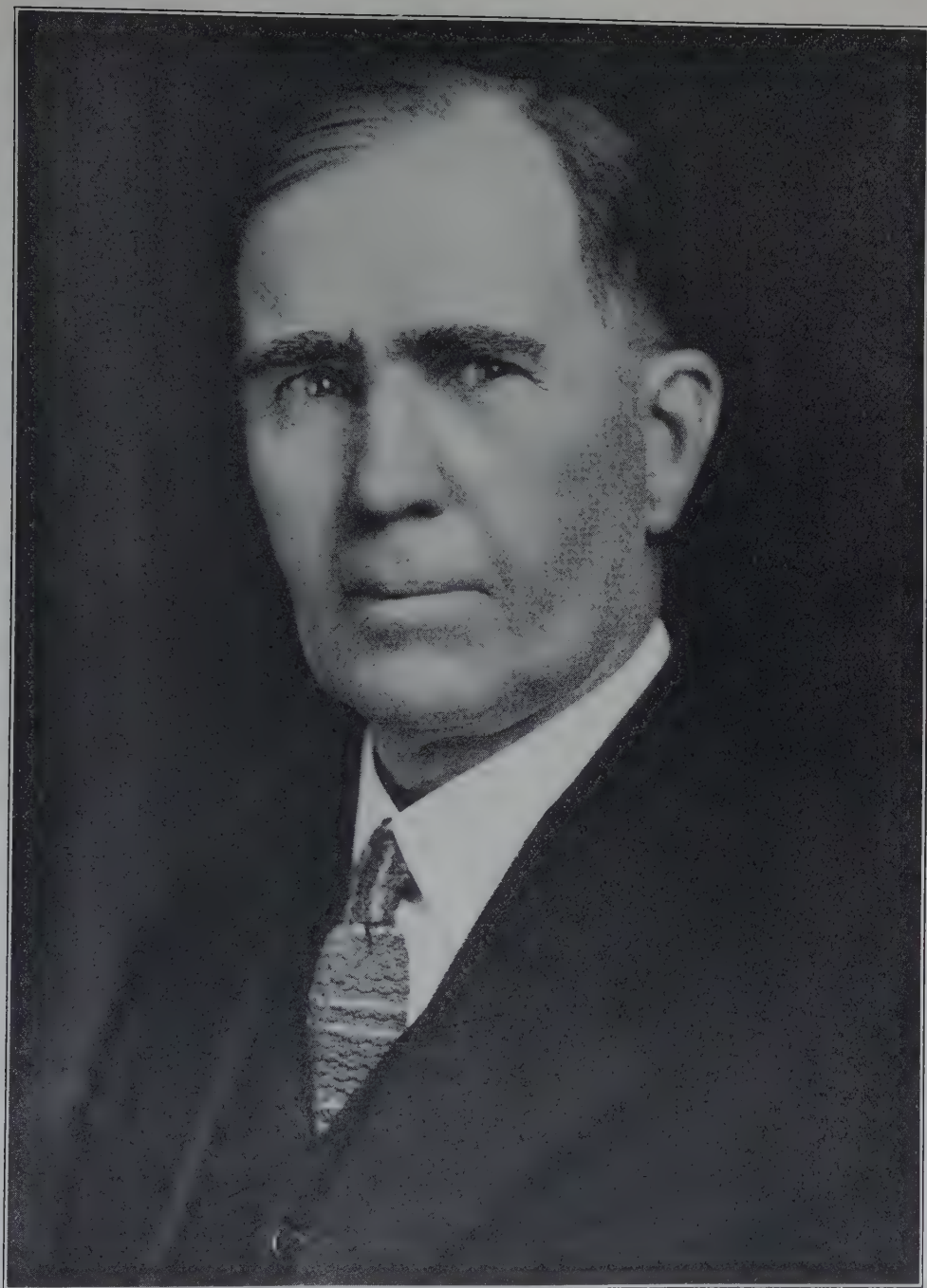
On February 15, 1911, at Greenville, Kentucky, Mr. Meredith was married to Miss Mamy Elizabeth Lamb, who was born in Greenville on March 5, 1885, a daughter of J. W. and Nannie (Eades) Lamb. Her father was born in Muhlenberg county in 1849, was for many years an active and successful coal operator and is now living in Greenville. He is a deacon in the Baptist church and has been an active supporter of the republican party, having served as mayor of Greenville. His father, Peter Lamb, who also was a native of Muhlenberg county, followed the vocation of farming and gave his political support to the democratic party, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. Mrs. Meredith's mother was a native of Muhlenberg county and died in Greenville. Mrs. Meredith attended the public schools of Greenville and graduated from Bethel College, at Hopkinsville, this state, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, after which she studied in the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music. She is an active member of the Baptist church and its various societies, and serves as church organist. She is a member of the Parent-Teacher Association and during the World war took a leading part in Red Cross activities, being in charge of the serving room. Mr. Meredith is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He is a trustee of the Christian church and a teacher in its Sunday school, is a democrat in his political affiliation and is now serving as commonwealth attorney of the seventh judicial district. During the war he volunteered for military service, but was not accepted, after which he took an active part in the advancement of all local war measures. A man of scholarly attainments and studious habits, he is regarded as an able and erudite lawyer and has been associated as counsel with many of the most important cases in the courts of this and neighboring counties. As a citizen he is public-spirited and zealous in all efforts for the advancement of the public welfare, in which he has been a prominent factor.

CHARLES GRAHAM CROOKS

Among the prominent and well known educators of central Kentucky stands Charles Graham Crooks, dean of Centre College, at Danville, and at present acting president. He has had a long and honorable career in the field of education and holds the affection and esteem of all who have been associated with him, either as fellow teacher or student. His identification with Centre College and its predecessor, Central University, at Richmond, covers a period of forty years, during which time he has devoted himself unselfishly and faithfully to his life work and has gained an enviable reputation for his able and efficient service.

Mr. Crooks was born in Scott county, Kentucky, on the 3d of October, 1860, and is a son of William and Mary (Graham) Crooks, both of whom also were natives of that locality. After completing the public school course, he attended Pisgah Academy in Woodford county, Kentucky, and then entered Central University, at Richmond, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884, receiving the Master's degree from the same college in 1890. From 1884 to 1886 he attended Union Theological Seminary at Hampden Sidney, Virginia, and then began teaching in Central University. In 1901 when the university moved to Danville and became Centre College, he came with it as professor of mathematics and has occupied that chair continuously since. Since 1923 he has been dean of the college and is now acting president. Conscientious in his devotion to his work, Mr. Crooks has always taken a personal interest in the student body of this institution and has exerted a wholesome influence on the lives of those who have been thrown in contact with him.

On December 28, 1892, Mr. Crooks was united in marriage to Miss Jane P.



CHARLES G. CROOKS

Crowe, a daughter of Rev. William and Elizabeth Crowe, of Richmond, Kentucky. Her death occurred on August 19, 1920.

Mr. Crooks is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Mathematical Association, the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and the Danville Literary and Social Club. In 1917, Washington and Lee University, of Lexington, Virginia, bestowed on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Personally, he is kindly and courteous in his relations with those about him, his large-hearted sympathy, his wise counsel and his tactfulness enabling him to be of invaluable service to the student body of the college. A man of marked intellectual attainments and strong individuality, he has been a bulwark of strength as a member of the faculty of Centre College and commands to a marked degree the confidence and respect of all who know him.

EDWARD HUMPHREY CARY

Edward H. Cary, a member of one of the pioneer drug firms of Louisville, owes his advancement to proven worth and ability and successfully follows in the business footsteps of his father. He was born November 7, 1853, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and is one of the nine children of George H. and Mary (Berryman) Cary, of whom four are now living, the others being Arthur, a resident of Lexington; Mrs. Charles S. Tabb and Mrs. Brown Crawford, all of Louisville. The mother was a native of Kentucky and the father was born in Virginia. He came to Louisville when sixteen years of age and obtained a position in a drug store. Eventually he opened a pharmacy and became one of the leading druggists of the city, continuing in business until his death. He had firm faith in Louisville's future and at one time owned part of the land which now comprises Cherokee Garden. He was an enterprising merchant and a business man of the highest standing.

The public schools of Louisville afforded Edward H. Cary his educational advantages and in 1870, when a boy of seventeen, he began to provide for his own livelihood, obtaining work in the wholesale drug house of Peter, Powers & Cooper. He eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to learn the business and his ability and devotion to duty did not escape the observation of his employers, who promoted him from time to time. He was made first assistant secretary in 1904 and since 1919 has been vice president of the corporation, which is now operated under the style of Peter-Neat-Richardson Company. Mr. Cary has been identified with the institution for a period of fifty-seven years and his best energies have ever been devoted to the upbuilding of the business. His name is inseparably associated with its history and his systematic, untiring labors have been essential to the progress and success of the firm, which has ever enjoyed an unassailable reputation for integrity and reliability. Mr. Peter is one of the city's pioneer business men and has been president of the company for many years.

In 1879 Mr. Cary was married in Bardstown, Kentucky, to Miss Rebecca Wickliffe, a daughter of Robert Logan Wickliffe, of Bardstown, Kentucky, and they have three children: Mrs. Thomas S. Snead, of Louisville; Logan Wickliffe Cary, who married Miss Launa Smith, of Missouri, and is living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; and Mrs. Edwin C. Stevens, who resides in Louisville and has two children, Edward Cary and Emily. Mr. Cary is an elder of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church and contributes liberally toward its support. He belongs to the Cherokee Golf Club, the Sleepy Hollow Club, of which he was a charter member, and the Louisville Automobile Club. Stable in purpose and quick in perception, he has found that the field of opportunity is open to those who have the courage to persevere therein, and enjoys to the fullest extent that reward of the upright, useful citizen—the confidence and respect of his fellowmen.

ALBERT GALLATIN RHEA

As a newspaper publisher and citizen, Albert Gallatin Rhea has made substantial contribution toward the development of Russellville, his native town, where he has creditably filled public offices of trust and honor. He traces his ancestry to the colonial epoch in American history and through his achievements has brought added luster to a name which for more than a century has been an honored one in southern Kentucky.

Mr. Rhea's forebears in the paternal line emigrated from the north of Ireland to the new world, settling in North Carolina when that region was largely a wilderness, and subsequently crossed the Cumberland mountains on their journey to Tennessee. His great-grandfather, Dr. Robert Rhea, was a successful physician and practiced in Tennessee for many years. He was a soldier in the Continental army and his father also served in the Revolutionary war. John Rhea, another son of the latter, was elected to congress and for twenty years represented Tennessee in the national halls of legislation.

Charles Rhea, a son of Dr. Robert Rhea, was born in 1790 near Knoxville, Tennessee, and in his youth moved to Kentucky, becoming widely known as a journalist. In 1812, when twenty-two years of age, he started the Russellville Messenger, of which he was editor and publisher, and for many years this was the only newspaper west of Louisville. It has been in continuous operation for one hundred and four years and is now known as the News-Democrat, Albert G. Rhea being the present owner. The constitution of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, adopted and ratified by the Synod of Cumberland held at Suggs Creek, Tennessee, April 5, 1814, was printed and published in a book of one hundred and thirty-seven pages in 1821 in the establishment of Charles Rhea, who had one of the best plants of that period. He supported the whig party and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was a victim of the cholera epidemic of July, 1835, and died at the age of forty-five years. He had married Clarissa Roberts, who was born at Frankfort, Kentucky, in March, 1800, and passed away at Russellville in 1863.

Their son, Albert Gallatin Rhea, Sr., was born February 3, 1822, and read law under the supervision of Judges Elijah Hise and Ephraim Ewing, of Russellville, where he always made his home. He was a man of high legal attainments and following the close of the Civil war was circuit judge of the seventh judicial district, which position he filled with distinction. He enjoyed a large practice of a most important character and was local attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company from the time of its organization until his death, November 25, 1884. He was first a whig and later supported the democratic party, was a member of the lower house of the Kentucky assembly for two terms and afterward served as state senator. He was a member of the Episcopal church, a Royal Arch Mason and a man of exemplary character, honored and respected by all who were brought within the sphere of his influence.

His wife, Jane (Stockdale) Rhea, was also a lifelong resident of Russellville. She was born May 24, 1828, and her demise occurred on the 4th of May, 1899. She was a daughter of Thomas Ward and Laurenda (Hise) Stockdale, the latter of whom was born in August, 1800, in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, and died at Russellville in June, 1884. Thomas W. Stockdale was born in Durham, England, in 1790, and devoted his attention to mercantile affairs. He was a Jacksonian democrat and a member of the Episcopal church. He attained the age of forty-eight years, passing away at New Orleans, Louisiana, in 1838. His parents, Thomas Ward and Minerva (Ward) Stockdale, were also natives of England and always resided in that country. His father was a shipbuilder and also engaged in merchandising. In the family of Albert G. and Jane (Stockdale) Rhea were eight children: Elizabeth, who was united in marriage to A. C. Brizendine, a traveling salesman, and died at the age of thirty-eight; Martha J., who died in infancy; John S., who served for eight years as county attorney of Logan county, for a similar length of time as representative of the third congressional district of Kentucky in congress, and for eight years was judge of the seventh judicial district; Jennie, who passed away at Russellville, when forty-six years of age; Albert Gallatin, Jr.; Charles, who became a successful lawyer and died at Russellville at the age of forty-eight years; Merrie; and Thomas S., who served as sheriff of Logan county, as state treasurer and also as president of the Southern Deposit Bank of Russellville. In 1913 three members of this prominent family, John S., Thomas S. and Albert G., were residing with their sister in Russellville, at which time John S. Rhea was circuit judge, Thomas S. Rhea was state treasurer and A. G. Rhea was sheriff of Logan county.

Albert G. Rhea, Jr., was born February 9, 1861, and became a student at Bethel College, which he attended until he reached the age of sixteen, when he entered the Bank of Russellville in the capacity of errand boy. His diligence and fidelity to duty were rewarded by promotion to the position of bookkeeper. He was later made teller and remained with the bank until 1897, when he became editor of the Herald-Ledger of Russellville. He was connected with the paper until 1905 and during that time was city clerk for four years. From 1903 until 1905 inclusive Mr. Rhea was a member of the state board of equalization under Governor Beckham and represented

the second appellate court district of Kentucky. In 1906 he was appointed tax deputy sheriff, serving under his brother, Thomas S. Rhea, whom he succeeded at the end of four years, and filled the office of sheriff for a similar period. He was afterward tax deputy sheriff under Sheriffs Taylor and Stewart and in 1911 became a director of the Bank of Russellville. He was elected its president in 1919 and has since remained at the head of the institution, which was founded in 1873 and for fifty-three years has been a vital element in the upbuilding of this locality.

Mr. Rhea's connection with political affairs constitutes an important chapter in his life record. In July, 1886, he was chosen a member of the democratic executive committee of Logan county, on which he represented precinct No. 3 until July, 1913, when he moved to precinct No. 4. He was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy in this voting district, which is now known as precinct No. 5, and has since been retained as its representative on the county executive committee, of which he was secretary for six years and chairman for fifteen years. In 1897 he was elected a member of the democratic state central committee by the third congressional district and served until 1904. In 1908 he was chosen a member of the democratic executive committee from the state at large and in 1912 was reelected, serving until 1915. Mr. Rhea has been a member of the Russellville board of education for a period of ten years and was recently reelected without opposition for another term of four years. He is connected with the Russellville Board of Trade and through the columns of his paper champions every project destined to prove of benefit to his town and the surrounding district. Since its organization in 1918 he has been chairman of the executive committee of the Logan County Chapter of the Red Cross and holds a life membership in that society. He was actively associated with the local drives during the World war and for three years was a member of the Kentucky National Guard. He is a Rotarian and for diversion turns to reading and motoring. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church and his fraternal connections were with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias.

PETER C. GROPP

The growth and prosperity of a city are determined by the enterprise and ability of its business men, and through his mercantile operations Peter C. Gropp has contributed materially toward the progress of Owensboro and the development of its trade relations. He was born February 21, 1871, in Cannelton, Indiana, and his parents, George and Regina (Nold) Gropp, were natives of Germany. The father came to the United States as a young man and achieved success as a coal operator. He was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and exercised his right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party. His demise occurred at Owensboro in August, 1914, and his wife also passed away in this city.

In the acquirement of an education Peter C. Gropp attended a parochial school in Cannelton, Indiana, and later took a course in a commercial college at Owensboro, Kentucky. In partnership with Adam H. Gropp he opened a retail shoe store in Owensboro and they were associated for several years under the style of Gropp Brothers. Since 1911 our subject has been the owner of the business, which is operated under the name of Gropp's Shoe Store. It is situated at 121 West Main street and is patronized by those who desire the best in footwear. Mr. Gropp has an expert knowledge of the shoe business, which has constituted his life work, and owes his success to concentrated effort and strict adherence to a high standard of commercial ethics.

On August 20, 1901, Mr. Gropp was married in Owensboro to Miss Clara Edith Hazel, a daughter of William S. and Agnes (Clements) Hazel. The father was born February 20, 1853, at Knottsville, Kentucky, and is one of the prominent realtors of Owensboro. He is an adherent of the democratic party and a member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. His parents were Richard H. and Eliza (Hanning) Hazel, the former of whom was a native of Virginia and died in Knottsville, Kentucky. He was an agriculturist and voted the democratic ticket, while in religious faith he was a Roman Catholic. His wife was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, and her demise occurred in Knottsville. Mrs. Gropp's mother was born February 14, 1857, in Knottsville and has reached the age of sixty-nine years. Her parents were Charles and Appolonia (Montgomery) Clements. Her father was a native of Missouri and died at Knottsville, Kentucky. He was a merchant and also followed the occupation of

farming. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political support to the democratic party.

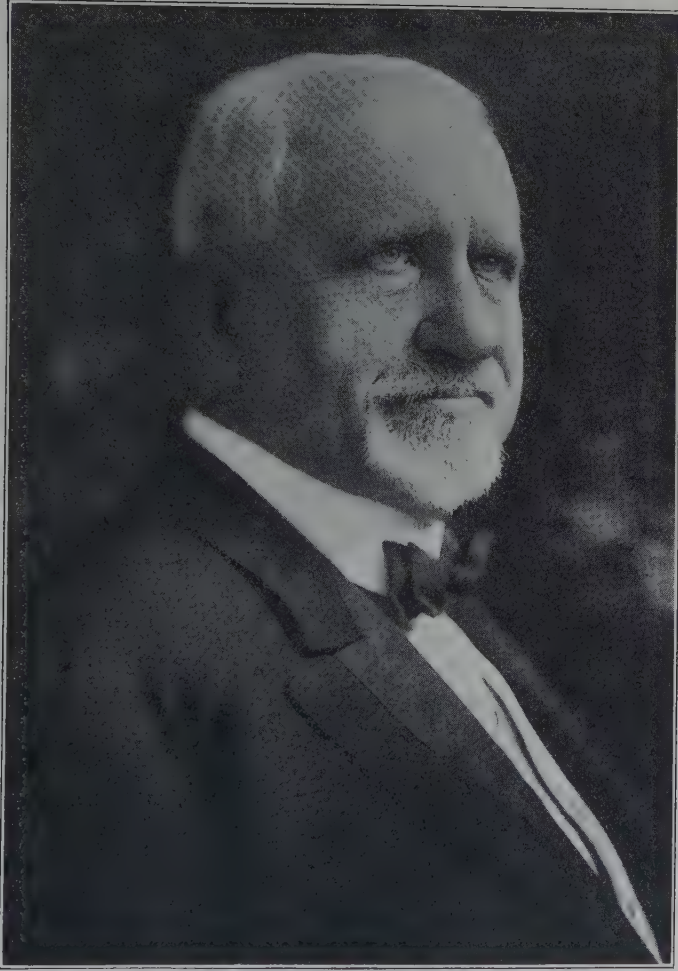
Mr. and Mrs. Gropp have a family of six children, of whom Marie Hazel is the eldest. She was born January 14, 1903, and was educated in St. Francis' Academy at Owensboro. William S. was born November 18, 1905, and also attended that academy. He was graduated from Jasper College of Indiana in 1923 and is associated with his father in business. Josephine was born June 5, 1907, and in 1926 was graduated from St. Francis' Academy. Edward Nold, born February 23, 1908, attended St. Francis' Academy and is now a student at Jasper College. The younger children are: Agnes Regina, who was born August 7, 1914, and is a pupil in St. Joseph's Academy at West Louisville, Kentucky; and Peter C., Jr., born February 7, 1920.

Mrs. Gropp was born August 10, 1877, and attended the public schools of Daviess county, completing her studies in the Cedar Grove Academy. She is a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church of Owensboro, with which her husband is also affiliated, and both are adherents of the democratic party. Mr. Gropp is a member of Owensboro Council, No. 817, of the Knights of Columbus, and for diversion he turns to motoring. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and supports every project for the betterment of his community. During the World war he worked for the Red Cross Society and also aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. His industry, ability and fidelity to duty are amply illustrated in his career and his record as a man and citizen is a creditable one.

JOHN BERNARD WATHEN

John Bernard Wathen, who was for many years one of the most conspicuous representatives of one of the great commercial interests of Kentucky, was born October 5, 1844, near Lebanon, Kentucky. He was a grandson of William Hudson and Mary Althire (Spalding) Wathen, who came from Maryland to Kentucky and settled on the Rolling Fork river in Marion county. Richard Wathen, father of John B., was a prosperous farmer of Marion county and was engaged to some extent in the business of distilling liquors. His wife was Sophia Abell before her marriage and a daughter of Bernard Abell, one of Marion county's leading citizens in his day. She was a cousin of the distinguished Catholic prelate, Archbishop Martin John Spalding, and also cousin of Bishop John Lancaster Spalding, eminent in the religious world. In the maternal line Mr. Wathen was a descendant of Robert Abell, one of the framers of the first constitution of Kentucky, also of Samuel Abell, who served as high sheriff of St. Mary's county, Maryland, previous to the Revolution. The Spaldings, Abells and Wathens all came from Maryland to Kentucky in 1787, and these families are not only among the oldest in the state, but have been, in many respects, among the most distinguished. The Wathens are descended from John Wathen, who came from England to America and settled in Maryland in 1645. The Abells and Spaldings were also among the Catholic colonists of Maryland. The three families were among the first Catholic settlers in Kentucky, and they have been alike loyal to the church and state, and distinguished alike in the religious and secular world.

John B. Wathen was educated in the schools of his native county and at St. Mary's College, not very far distant from his early home. He left college at the age of nineteen years to take charge of a distillery owned by his father and, at that early age, became identified with the business in which he was so eminently successful. While managing this distillery, he also cultivated a farm, on which he lived until 1871, when the impairment of his health made a change of occupation and environment necessary. He then removed to Boyle county, where he resided two years, returning to his former home at the end of that time, much improved in health. For two years thereafter he was engaged in the manufacture of lumber, operating large sawmills both in Marion and Barren counties. In the fall of 1875, in company with his brother, R. N. Wathen, he built a large distillery at Lebanon, Kentucky, and embarked in a business which gave him great prominence among the manufacturers of the United States. From 1875 to 1880, his operations as a distiller were confined to the plant at Lebanon, but he was too astute a business man not to perceive that, in Louisville, the metropolis of the state, were to be found the greatest opportunities for the expansion of trade and the upbuilding of prosperous industries. Hence, he decided to remove to this city and began his operations here in 1880. He built the large distillery plant at the corner of Broadway and



JOHN B. WATHEN

Twenty-sixth street, which was one of the most complete and thoroughly equipped distilleries in the United States. All that scientific development and inventive genius had done to improve the process of manufacturing whiskies found representation in the construction and equipment of this plant, and its products became famous. It was an establishment of vast capacity and was operated by a corporation—the J. B. Wathen & Brother Company—of which Mr. Wathen served as president.

Mr. Wathen's distillery interests grew rapidly after he entered regularly into the business, and he soon became known as one of the most active and progressive men identified with the spirit trade in the United States. His judgment on matters pertaining to the conduct and management of the business, and his counsels concerning the best interests of the trade for years had great weight with those engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquors, and he was looked to as an authority on many matters of prime importance to both manufacturers and dealers. Some years previous to his death, which occurred October 20, 1919, Mr. Wathen retired from active business. He was one of the prime movers in organizing the Wholesale Liquor Dealers' and Distillers' Association of the United States, and was elected first president of the organization in 1893. He served in that capacity for one year, perfecting the organization and making a most admirable presiding officer, and declined a reelection which was tendered him. In the conduct of a business which was peculiarly subject to changing conditions and in which many perplexing emergencies arose, he evinced a broad grasp of commercial problems and a ripeness of judgment which gave him high standing in the business world. Essentially a business man, he did not strive to win laurels in other fields of effort and was a public man only in the sense that famous manufacturers—whose names become familiar to the people by reason of the magnitude of their operations and the wide distribution of their products—become public men. In politics, he was a democrat of that degree of stanchness that he always voted "a straight ticket," but he never held any office, feeling that office holding was incompatible with strict attention to business. He was a Catholic churchman by inheritance and conviction, but respected all creeds and religions which make for the moral betterment of mankind.

He was married on December 5, 1867, at Lebanon, Kentucky, to Margaret Adams, daughter of James and Pamela (Hill) Adams and a descendant of Maryland ancestors. Her grandfather was John Adams, a Revolutionary soldier, a highly cultivated gentleman, who came from Maryland to Kentucky in 1817, and who was a nephew of John Adams, second president of the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Wathen became parents of nine children, two of whom, Richard E. and Mary Gertrude, died young, the others being: Queenie, who is now the widow of Richard Lawrence Condon, of Yonkers, New York; Eleanora, who married Howard Joseph Pulliam, a Kentuckian by birth, whose forebears were early settlers of the state; Josephine, who is the wife of Charles Edward Cooney, of Syracuse, New York; Richard Eugene, the second of the name, who married Miss Ada Marie Walsh; John Bernard, Jr., who married Miss Effie Ewell; Otho Hill, who married Miss Faye Duffy; and Margaret Adams, the wife of James P. Edwards. All the sons of the above named family were educated at Georgetown University of Washington, D. C., and at Notre Dame University of South Bend, Indiana. Mrs. Queenie Condon attended Nazareth College of Louisville, while her sisters were students in the Academy of the Sacred Heart at St. Louis, Missouri. The family residence is at 418 West Oak street, Louisville.

HENRY HAMILTON WILLIS

One of the most highly respected citizens of Leitchfield, Grayson county, is Henry Hamilton Willis, who, after a long and active business career, has retired from mercantile affairs, and is devoting his time and attention to the duties of city tax collector. Mr. Willis is a native of Leitchfield, born November 28, 1860, and is a son of Harvey Jiles and Artie M. (Thomas) Willis. Harvey J. Willis was born in Grayson county, near Leitchfield, March 4, 1820, and was engaged in farming and mercantile affairs to the time of his death, which occurred on October 5, 1904, in this city. He was a deacon in the Baptist church for sixty years and gave his political support to the democratic party. His wife, who also was a native of Grayson county and died in Leitchfield, was a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Goldsberry) Thomas, the former a tanner and farmer. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a democrat in politics.

Henry H. Willis attended the public schools of Leitchfield and took a business course at Salem College in Garnettsville, Meade county. He was first employed as a salesman by W. B. Hill, a merchant at Leitchfield, with whom he remained until August, 1885, when he bought the general merchandise store of his father-in-law, Charles Abrahams, at Lockport, Kentucky, and continued the business under the name of H. H. Willis & Company for ten years, at the end of which time he returned to Leitchfield and accepted a position as traveling general agent for the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company. Later he became associated as a salesman with W. B. Hill's gentlemen's furnishing store, where he remained until 1921, when he retired from active business.

On June 12, 1884, in Lockport, Kentucky, Mr. Willis was united in marriage to Miss Julia Abrahams, who was born in that city, September 16, 1862, and is a daughter of Charles and Sarah (Cubbage) Abrahams. Her father was born in Hokenboke county, Germany, in 1823, and died at Lockport, Kentucky, March 27, 1870. He was a merchant, tobacconist and distiller and was successful in his business affairs. In politics he was a democrat and was a member of the Jewish congregation. His wife, who was born in Dayton, Ohio, died in Leitchfield, in January, 1920. Mrs. Willis secured her education in the public schools and Science Hill Academy, at Shelbyville, Kentucky. She is an active member of the Baptist church and teaches the Young Ladies' Bible class. To Mr. and Mrs. Willis have been born two daughters. Mary, who was born at Lockport, was educated in the public and high schools of Leitchfield and Bethel College, and then taught music one year in Caneyville, Kentucky. She is an active member of the Baptist church, is assistant organist and soloist of the church choir and also teaches the Baracca class in the Sunday school. Magdaline Abrahams, who was born in Lockport, attended the public and high schools of Leitchfield. She has been married twice, first to A. B. Cannon, of Leitchfield, and after his death she became the wife of Sam D. Jarvis. They are the parents of a son, Sam Willis, born April 15, 1921.

In his political affiliation Mr. Willis is a democrat and has long been prominent in public affairs. He served as city judge from 1900 to 1920, and on November 25, 1925, was elected mayor, but resigned in August, 1926, and is now serving as Leitchfield's graded school tax collector and treasurer. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he has served as moderator. He is a Mason and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Leitchfield Chamber of Commerce. Recognized as a man of earnest motives, high ideals and sound business judgment, he is regarded as one of his community's most worthy citizens.

BEN JOHNSON

Long a recognized leader of the Bardstown bar, Ben Johnson has represented his district in both the upper and lower houses of the general assembly of Kentucky as well as in the national halls of legislation, and through his achievements has brought additional prestige to an honored name. He was born May 20, 1858, in Bardstown and is a scion of one of the old and distinguished families of the state. He is a direct descendant of William Johnson (I), an Englishman, whose son, William Johnson (II), was a native of Scotland and was the father of William Johnson (III), who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and served in the Revolutionary war. He afterward engaged in the practice of law and his demise occurred in Nelson county, Kentucky. He married Sarah Brock and they were the parents of William Johnson (IV). He was a well-to-do planter and also achieved prominence in the legal profession, becoming a justice of the supreme court of Virginia under appointment of the governor. He was born December 15, 1789, in the city of Baltimore and died in Nelson county, Kentucky, November 12, 1838. His wife, Elizabeth (Johnson) Johnson, was born July 2, 1795, in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, and died June 29, 1872, in Nelson county. Their son, William Johnson (V), father of Ben Johnson, was also a lawyer of superior ability and practiced in Bardstown for fifty years. He was affiliated with St. Joseph's Catholic Church. He gave his political support to the democratic party, was elected county attorney, was state senator for two terms, served as lieutenant governor and when the Hon. John W. Stevenson was elected to the United States senate Mr. Johnson succeeded him in the office of governor, which he filled for a few months. He was a fine type of the southern gentleman and rendered valuable service to his state. He

was born December 4, 1817, in Nelson county and passed away in Bardstown, June 4, 1888.

Nancy (Crow) Johnson, the mother of Ben Johnson, was born at Danville, Kentucky, in April, 1835, and died at Bardstown, December 31, 1878. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Rogers) Crow, also natives of Danville. Her father was a prosperous farmer and a strong Union sympathizer. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and shaped his conduct by its teachings. He passed away at Lebanon, Kentucky, and his wife died in Perryville, this state. She was a daughter of Evan Rogers, whose father, James Rogers, held the rank of colonel in the Continental army, and in recompense for his service was given a tract of four thousand acres, located four miles west of Bardstown. Benjamin Crow was a son of Jacob and Eleanor Weller Crow. His father was a Virginian and in 1773 built the first house on the present site of Danville, Kentucky, which was then called Crow's Fort. He was the owner of a large plantation and spent the remainder of his life on that property. Jacob Crow was a son of Walter and Anne Wright Crow, natives of England who cast their lot with the colonial settlers of the Old Dominion.

Ben Johnson attended St. Joseph's College in Bardstown and in 1878 received the A. M. degree from St. Mary's College at Lebanon, Kentucky. He was next a student at the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in May, 1882, with the degree of LL. B. He has practiced in Bardstown since his admission to the bar, handling many important cases, and his success is attributable to thorough, painstaking preparation, an analytical, well trained mind, correct application of legal principles and ability to present his contention in the strongest possible light. In 1897 he organized the Peoples Bank of Bardstown, with which he was connected in official capacities for nine years, when he tendered his resignation owing to the pressure of his other interests.

Mr. Johnson was married October 12, 1886, in Bowling Green, Kentucky, to Miss Annie Cox Kouwenbergh, a daughter of William F. and Rebecca (Cox) Kouwenbergh. Her mother was born February 3, 1843, near Fairfield, Kentucky, and died at Bardstown, February 4, 1922. Mr. Kouwenbergh was born March 18, 1839, in Holland and is highly educated, being able to converse fluently in several languages. He came to the United States when a young man of twenty and for about six years was an instructor in English at St. Mary's College in Kentucky. During that period he was married and became a naturalized citizen of this country, locating at Bowling Green, Kentucky.

Mrs. Kouwenbergh was a daughter of Joseph Forman and Nancy Montgomery (Crume) Cox. Her mother was born August 26, 1822, in the vicinity of Fairfield, Kentucky, and died October 20, 1877, near Cocks Creek. Joseph F. Cox was born September 6, 1819, at Cocks Creek, and died at Hodgenville, Kentucky, having devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Baptist church and voted the democratic ticket. During the Civil war his sympathies were with the south and he was imprisoned for furnishing supplies to the Confederate army. He was a son of Dr. David Harvey and Catherine (Forman) Cox, who were married August 14, 1817. The latter was born August 17, 1799, and died January 11, 1892. Dr. David H. Cox was a successful physician and practiced for many years at Cocks Creek. He was born July 24, 1795, was an adherent of the democratic party and a Baptist in religious faith, and died March 24, 1869. His parents, James and Mary (Cox) Cox, were married November 3, 1791. His mother, who was born March 7, 1772, and died September 28, 1857, was a daughter of Gabriel and Mary (Enoch) Cox, natives of Virginia who died at Cocks Creek, Kentucky. Gabriel Cox was a colonel in the Continental army and a gallant officer. He made the first settlement at what is now Bardstown and called the place Salem. James Cox also figured conspicuously in events that shaped the history of this nation, serving as a general in the War of 1812. He was a member of the Baptist church and measured up to high standards in every relation of life. He was born June 29, 1769, and died October 5, 1846, at Cocks Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have three children: Rebecca Cox was united in marriage to John Daniel Talbott, a prominent druggist of Bardstown; Nancy Crow is the wife of Roscoe C. Crawford, now a major in the United States army; and Hendy Russell became the wife of Lee Hamilton, one of Louisville's successful attorneys.

Mrs. Johnson is a native of Hodgenville, Kentucky, and a graduate of Loretto Academy. She belongs to the Society of Colonial Dames and is regent of John Fitch Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, of which she is also honorary state regent. She is likewise a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, state regent of the Wakefield National Memorial Association and state president of United States Daughters of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are communicants of St.

Joseph's Catholic church and he is connected with Bardstown Council, No. 1290, of the Knights of Columbus. Fishing and quail hunting are his favorite sports. His ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were soldiers in the Continental army and he is a member of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. A staunch democrat, he has long been a power in state politics, was campaign chairman for Kentucky in 1908 and has been a delegate from the state at large to four national democratic conventions. Mr. Johnson was chosen a member of the general assembly of Kentucky in 1885. His first term's record won him reelection in 1887 and when the legislature met he was made speaker of the house of representatives, proving an able and impartial presiding officer. In 1893, during the administration of Grover Cleveland, he was appointed collector of internal revenue for Kentucky, a post which he creditably filled for four years. He was called to the office of state senator in 1905 but resigned in 1906 and was then elected to congress, serving continuously until March 4, 1927, which is a longer continuous service in congress than any other Kentuckian ever was honored with. He was not a candidate for reelection. A student of statecraft and the great political and economic problems of the age, he displayed rare qualities as a public servant and wielded a wide influence for good. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson is due the credit of having John Fitch recognized as the inventor of the steamboat by the United States congress. Mr. Johnson was the author of the measure, and Mrs. Johnson did the research work, which secured the appropriation from congress of fifteen thousand dollars for a monument to mark the grave of Fitch, at Bardstown, Kentucky—a tardy recognition of his wonderful achievement.

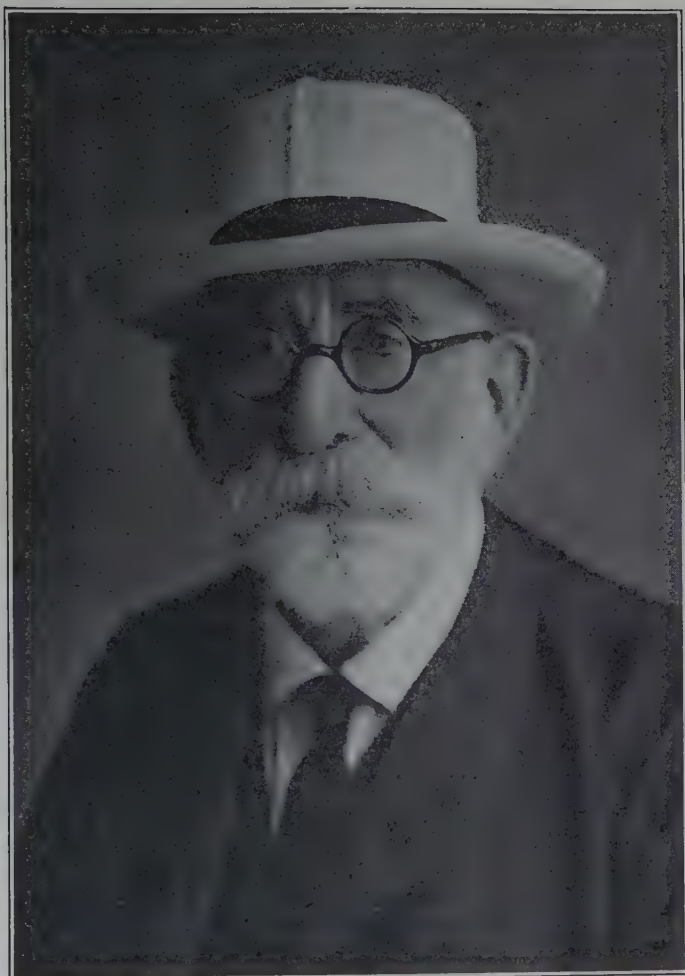
Mr. Johnson is now chairman of the Kentucky State Highway Commission, having been appointed thereto on his retirement from congress by Governor W. J. Fields. A true patriot, he embodies American principles and American ideals and honors his profession by his strict adherence to the solid virtues underlying the law.

CHARLES KOBERT

For nearly fifty years Charles Kobert has been recognized as one of the leading citizens of Lebanon, Marion county, as well as one of its most successful business men, and after a long period of activity is now retired, spending the golden twilight years in well earned leisure. Mr. Kobert was born in Lingen, Hanover, Germany, on the 4th of August, 1844, and is a son of Charles, Sr., and Johanne (Gerling) Kobert. His father was born at Goettingen, Hanover, Germany, September 27, 1801, and died in Lingen, Hanover, September 21, 1851. For many years he was an officer in the German army and in later years was active in government service in the postal department. He was a member of the Lutheran church. His wife was born in Lingen, Hanover, January 16, 1816, and died there, April 23, 1898.

Charles Kobert acquired a liberal education in the Gymnasium Georgianum, and accepted a clerical position with a firm dealing in building material and coal, with which concern he remained five years. He then came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became a clerk in a wholesale liquor house. He later held other positions in a similar line and, on May 1, 1873, became a partner in the wholesale liquor house of H. Mueller & Company of Cincinnati. On November 1, 1879, the company transferred its interests from Cincinnati, Ohio, to Lebanon, Kentucky, engaging in the distilling business, which was carried on continuously under the name of Mueller, Wathen & Kobert until 1918, when the prohibition law put a stop to the operations. During his active business career Mr. Kobert proved a man of sound business judgment and his opinions were held in high regard by his business associates. For forty-six years he served as a traveling representative for his company, covering the territory from the eastern coast cities, including Washington, Baltimore, New York, the states of New Jersey, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, and west to the Missouri river and intervening territory, from Omaha, Nebraska, and from St. Paul, Minnesota, to New Orleans.

On March 3, 1872, in Cincinnati, Ohio, Mr. Kobert was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Ummethun, who was born in Fuerstenau, Hanover, Germany, May 16, 1846, and died in Lebanon, Kentucky, April 9, 1919. She was a daughter of J. D. Ummethun, who was a native of Hanover, Germany, but came to Campbell county, Kentucky, where he actively engaged in farming to the time of his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Kobert were born two children: Lulu, living in Louisville, who is the widow of Hans Mueller and the mother of two daughters, Gretchen, of Louisville, and Carola, the latter the wife of Hewitt Montgomery, of Danville, Kentucky; and Dr. Charles



CHARLES KOBERT

Bismark Kobert, who is at the head of the trachoma bureau of the Kentucky state board of health and resides at Danville. He married Miss Clarisse Baughman and they have two children, Carl and Helen.

Mr. Kobert is independent in politics, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. He has traveled extensively for pleasure in this and foreign countries, spending some time in Mexico and traveling leisurely through Europe and Africa. He has collected and now owns one of the largest and finest private collections of prehistoric relics and geological specimens extant, including about thirty-two thousand stone Indian weapons and implements, and a large number of mounted animal heads, many of which are rare and were obtained by him during his travels. He takes a justifiable pride in this collection, which represents much patient work in arranging, and which is a source of wonder and admiration to all who have had the privilege of viewing it. The beautiful home in which Mr. Kobert lives, and which is surrounded by spacious grounds, was bought by him after coming to Lebanon. He remodeled the house and made extensive improvements in both dwelling and grounds. On July 5, 1863, the building was set on fire by General Morgan's men, but when it was learned that the owner was in sympathy with the Southern cause the fire was extinguished before it had done serious damage. Mr. Kobert has in his possession some grenades and cannon balls which were picked up on the grounds about the house after the bombardment of the town on July 5, 1863. A shell exploded on one of the front stone steps, badly marring it, and when Mr. Kobert had the step replaced with a cement step, he preserved the one that shows the effect of the bombardment and has inscribed on it the date, July 5, 1863. Kindly and cordial in his relations with his fellowmen, Mr. Kobert is held in the highest measure of esteem by all who know him and has a host of warm and loyal personal friends.

NOTLEY C. WITT, M. D.

Ability, industry and perseverance have enabled Dr. Notley C. Witt to steadily advance toward the goal fixed by his ambition and he is now numbered among the leading physicians of Franklin, his native town. He was born November 28, 1883, and his parents, Rev. Vernon King and America Thomas (Wheeler) Witt, were also Kentuckians. The mother was born in Barren county and passed away at Franklin in November, 1914. Her father was one of the well known farmers of Barren county and a member of the Baptist church, while his political support was given to the democratic party. The Rev. Vernon King Witt was born in Simpson county, in 1843, and his demise occurred at Franklin, in April, 1916. He won the A. B. degree from Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky, and was valedictorian of his class. He was a Baptist minister and a sincere follower of the faith he preached. He voted the democratic ticket and at the time of his death was serving as county surveyor. The grandparents of Dr. Witt in the paternal line were Richmond and Charlotte (Harris) Witt, lifelong residents of Simpson county. The former was an agriculturist and brought his land to a high state of development. He was a democrat and a deacon in the Baptist church.

Dr. Notley C. Witt received a diploma from the Franklin high school in 1903 and for four years assisted his father in the operation of the farm. He entered Vanderbilt University in 1907 and won his M. D. degree from that institution in 1911. He returned to Franklin and in 1914 was made health officer for Simpson county, serving for two years. In August, 1917, Dr. Witt offered his aid to his country and was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, for training. He was detailed for duty at the base hospital at Camp Jackson in South Carolina and was there stationed until September 20, 1920, when he was honorably discharged, holding the rank of captain at that time. He then resumed his professional activities in Franklin, has established a large practice and is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Through close observation of the cases intrusted to his care and wide reading he is constantly broadening his scientific knowledge.

Dr. Witt was married November 20, 1924, in Franklin, to Miss Mary Edith Venable, a daughter of Dr. Charles L. and Libbie (Jenkins) Venable, natives of Warren county, Kentucky. Her father received his medical education in the University of Virginia and became one of the prominent physicians of Franklin, Kentucky. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps and was trained at Fort Oglethorpe in Georgia, and Camp Sevier, in South Carolina. In August, 1918, he sailed for

France with the medical unit of the University of Virginia and was at the front until the armistice was signed. He rose to the rank of major and was honorably discharged in February, 1919. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He was a physician of high standing and his life's labors were ended in January, 1921, but Mrs. Venable still resides in Franklin.

Mrs. Witt was born November 9, 1897, in Simpson county and in 1918 was graduated from the Franklin high school, afterward taking a two years' course in the State University at Lexington, Kentucky. She belongs to the Kappa Delta sorority and the Music Club of Franklin. She is affiliated with the Baptist church, is a teacher in the Sunday school and also a member of the Missionary Society. Dr. Witt is also a Baptist and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Civic Club of Franklin and since its organization in 1922 has been secretary of the local Rotary Club. He is a Mason, belonging to Benevolent Lodge, No. 177, F. & A. M., and Franklin Chapter, R. A. M., and has membership in the Simpson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Witt plays golf and also enjoys fishing. He leads a healthful, well balanced life and has demonstrated his loyalty and public spirit by both word and deed. He is deeply interested in both the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and throughout his professional career has remained a student, constantly striving to perfect himself in his chosen line of work.

JOHN McATEER

The late John McAteer, one of the oldest and most widely known citizens of Louisville, where the period of his residence covered more than the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, had attained the venerable age of ninety-eight when called to his final rest on the 18th of October, 1926. He had served as chairman of the county and city boards of equalization under six different mayors.

John McAteer was born in Newry, County Down, Ireland, on the 22d of November, 1828, and there spent the first twenty-four years of his life. In 1852 he embarked on a light sailing vessel which reached American shores after a voyage of twenty-five days. Each passenger provided his own food, which was cooked for him. Typhus broke out and Mr. McAteer was stricken with the disease, being still delirious when the boat landed at New York. Save for one other spell of sickness, however, he enjoyed excellent health throughout his long life. Following his arrival in this country he resided alternately in New York and Pittsburgh for two years and then came to Kentucky in 1854, taking up his permanent abode in Louisville. However, he visited Ireland many times and on two different occasions was accompanied abroad by his son, Vincent James McAteer.

In 1855, the year following his arrival in Louisville, Mr. McAteer witnessed the election fight which occurred August 6, since known as "Bloody Monday." This took place on Main street, between Seventh and Eighth streets, where the rioters later set fire to the buildings. Mr. McAteer's initial business experience in Louisville was acquired in association with the firm of Wallace & Lithgow, manufacturers of marbleized mantels. Subsequently he entered the field of real estate, maintaining offices in a one-story building on Jefferson street, above Fifth street, which was later occupied by the Adams Express Company. There he obtained the knowledge of realty values which proved of so much benefit to him in later years and by reason of which he was chosen president of the board of aldermen as well as chairman of the county and city boards of equalization. At the time of his arrival in Louisville, in 1854, the population of the city was thirty-eight thousand. Mr. McAteer prospered in his undertakings so that he was enabled to put aside active business cares at the age of fifty-two years, spending the remaining forty-six years of his life in honorable retirement. The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of John McAteer which appeared in a local newspaper at the time of his death: "He returned from northern Michigan two weeks ago, where he had spent the summer, as had been his custom for many years. He had been confined to his bed since returning home, and his death was not unexpected. Because of his advanced age, Mr. McAteer had not taken an active part in civic affairs for some time, but always retained a keen interest in the growth and development of Louisville. Mr. McAteer served as chairman of the board of equalization for many years and at the time of his death was a director of the Louisville Heating Company. * * * The McAteer residence for many years was at 216 East Walnut street."

In early manhood Mr. McAteer was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Collings, daughter of James and Letitia (Beard) Collings. Mrs. Letitia (Beard) Collings came to Louisville from her native state of Virginia and at one time lived at the fort at Seventh and Main streets. The family of her husband, James Collings, came to Louisville from the vicinity of Bardstown, Kentucky. Mrs. Virginia (Collings) McAteer passed away on the 21st of June, 1921. She was the mother of three daughters and one son, as follows: Vincent James McAteer, who married Addie Redmond, of Kansas City, is now a resident of Comfort, Texas. Virginia McAteer became the wife of Charles R. Long, Jr., a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a representative of an old and honored family of this state. They reside in Louisville, where Mr. Long has membership in the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Sleepy Hollow Club. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. Mrs. Charles R. Long, Jr., belongs to the Women's City Club and to the Louisville Woman's Club. Emily McAteer is the wife of Harry R. Downes, of Louisville, and the mother of a son, Collings Downes. Frances McAteer is the widow of James McKelvey Wintersmith and the mother of a son, James M. Wintersmith, Jr. Mrs. Wintersmith is a resident of San Antonio, Texas.

HON. ALMON A. DEMUNBRUN

Hon. Almon A. Demunbrun, a worthy native son and influential citizen of Edmonson county, has represented his district in the state senate since his first election thereto in 1920, has been successfully engaged in merchandising at Mammoth Cave during the past fourteen years and is also owner of the telephone system there. His birth occurred on the 16th of February, 1878, his parents being Rev. Henry A. and Sarah Elizabeth (Meredith) Demunbrun, the former a native of Indiana, while the latter was born in Edmonson county, Kentucky. Rev. Henry A. Demunbrun was a minister of the Baptist denomination who also devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits. He gave his political support to the republican party and made a splendid record in the office of justice of the peace. He passed away at Stockholm, Edmonson county, this state, but is still survived by his wife, who makes her home in the vicinity of Mammoth Cave.

In the acquirement of an education Almon A. Demunbrun attended the grade and high schools of Magnolia, Larue county, Millerstown, Grayson county, and Brownsville, Edmonson county, Kentucky. Thereafter he followed the profession of teaching for a period of seven years as a public school instructor, while subsequently he spent four years as a Stockholm merchant. Next he was elected clerk of Edmonson county, in which capacity he served very acceptably for four years, on the expiration of which period he again turned his attention to merchandising, conducting an enterprise of that character at Brownsville for eight years. While a resident of Brownsville he was also identified with the timber business as purchasing agent for the Ayer & Lord Tie Company of Chicago, which he thus represented for eight years, and for the Indiana Tie Company of Evansville, with which he was connected for ten years. It was in 1913 that Mr. Demunbrun moved from Brownsville to his farm near Mammoth Cave, in which town he has been actively engaged in the mercantile business through the intervening period of fourteen years. He also owns the telephone system at Mammoth Cave and at Brownsville, Kentucky, and in his business affairs has won that measure of success which is the legitimate reward of earnest purpose and indefatigable energy.

In 1899 Mr. Demunbrun was united in marriage to Miss Ada Jones, a daughter of J. B. and Ernest Jones, and to them were born two children. After the death of his first wife he was married, in 1904, to Miss Ellen Dassey, a daughter of P. M. and Alice Dassey. By the second union eight children were born. Mr. Demunbrun has always taken an active interest in educational affairs and has given his children the best advantages along that line.

Having become a prominent factor in public life, Mr. Demunbrun was elected as a representative in the Kentucky legislature from Edmonson and Butler counties in 1918 and at the end of his two-year term, in 1920, was chosen state senator. He won reelection in 1924 and is thus still representing his district in the upper house of the general assembly, giving the most thoughtful and earnest consideration to all the vital questions that come up for settlement. Mr. Demunbrun has been identified with much constructive legislation, has served on many important committees and indeed has fully

justified the confidence and support of his constituents. In religious faith he is a Baptist and has always given his aid and encouragement to all worthy enterprises. He has done much to improve the road system in this state and has been a booster in the project of making Mammoth Cave a national park. His entire record reflects credit and honor upon the state and over his public service there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

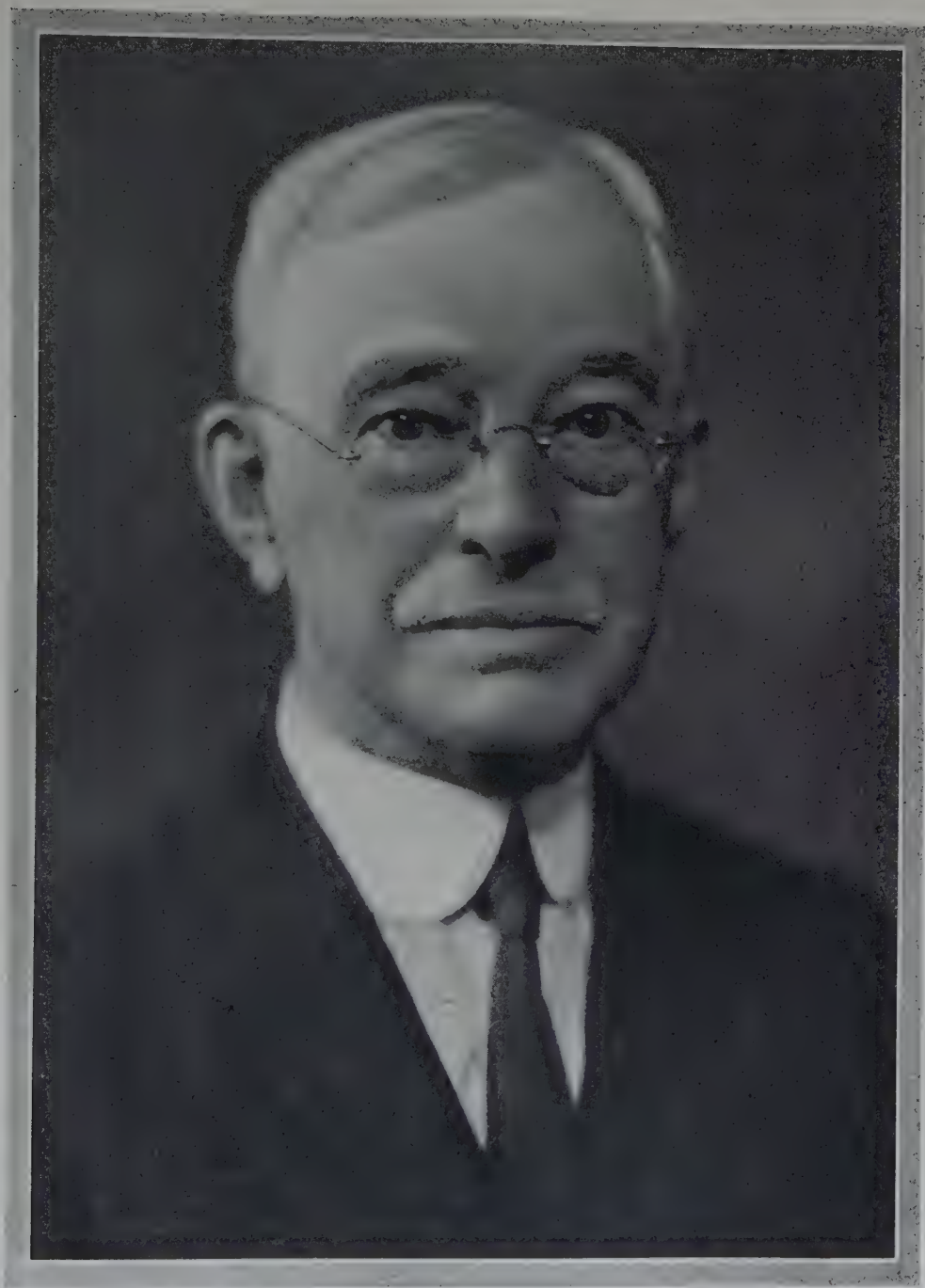
CHARLES HENRY BOHMER

Charles Henry Bohmer, chairman of the board of the Security Bank, is one of the prominent figures in Louisville's banking and business circles, whose identification with the city's business life dates back more than forty years. He was born in Louisville, July 5, 1860, a son of Herman Henry and Louisa (Von Talge) Bohmer. The former was born in Germany, where his father was an extensive landowner and influential citizen. Herman H. Bohmer was reared and educated in Germany and as a young man came to America and established his home in Louisville, where for a number of years he was superintendent for the firm of McClearen, Bell & Company, which for many years was engaged in the building of cabins for steamboats plying the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. The firm's headquarters were in Louisville and Mr. Bohmer had supervision of all their work. In this city he was married to Miss Louisa Von Talge, who was a daughter of Henry Von Talge, a prominent river man of Louisville, whither he came from Holland and established his home before the years of railroad construction in this section of the country. For many years he was in the river trade. Herman Henry Bohmer continued to make his home in Louisville to his death in 1868, in his forty-second year. His widow survived him many years, attaining the advanced age of eighty-five years at the time of her death in 1925. She was a devout member of the Lutheran church, as was also her husband.

Charles H. Bohmer attended the public schools of Louisville and after leaving school entered the employ of Thome & Stratton, manufacturers of tinware. From 1879 to 1883 he was engaged in the tinware and hardware business on his own account at Midway, Woodford county, Kentucky. Disposing of that business he returned to Louisville and effected the organization of the firm of Raab & Bohmer, coal dealers. Mr. Bohmer played an important part in the upbuilding of the business, which in 1889 was sold to the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company of Pittsburgh. At that time Mr. Bohmer was made the Kentucky representative of this corporation and continued as its general agent in this state until 1915. Mr. Bohmer's business activities and interests have long since been extended to other connections. He was one of the organizers of the Louisville Title Company and has ever since been a member of its board of directors, being now vice president. Probably the outstanding connection of Mr. Bohmer with banking interests is his long service with the Security Bank, of which he was president from 1911 until his resignation in January, 1927, to become chairman of the board, and for a quarter of a century he was an important factor in the management that gave this institution high rank among Louisville's strong and ably managed banks. Mr. Bohmer is also a director of the Louisville Trust Company. Among his other business enterprises, which are varied and extensive, he is largely interested in the Ohio River Sand Company and was one of the organizers of the Majestic Theatre Company, of which he has been treasurer and a director for years.

On March 15, 1887, Mr. Bohmer was married to Miss Ida Peter, who was born and reared in Louisville, a daughter of Joseph Peter, who was the pioneer in the handling of sawed stone in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Bohmer have two daughters and a son, all of whom were born in Louisville: Edith R., who was graduated at Maryland College, near Baltimore, and is now the wife of Hoyt Smart and has a daughter, Peggy; Grace E., who was graduated from Oxford College; and Alvin P., who married Miss Irene Schmitt and has a daughter, Patricia Jane.

A public-spirited, loyal and enterprising citizen, Mr. Bohmer made a commendable record while serving on the upper board of the city council. For twelve years he was a board member of the Louisville Tuberculosis Association. He has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and is also a Shriner. He is likewise affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Lutheran church, and he also belongs to the Pendennis Club. There is probably no better known



CHARLES H. BOHMER

or more highly respected citizen in Louisville than Charles H. Bohmer, who for many years has occupied a high position among the city's strongest and ablest business men and best citizenship. Mr. Bohmer's residence is at 1452 Cherokee road.

LESTER M. ACKMAN

As prosecuting attorney for Grant county Lester M. Ackman has won a reputation which stamps him as one of the leading trial lawyers of the state and his aggressive campaign against the criminal element has gained for him the approbation and respect of all law-abiding citizens. He is a leader in local politics and in all projects for the advancement of this section of the state. In both the paternal and maternal lines he represents honored pioneer families of Kentucky. He was born February 22, 1890, in Corinth, Grant county, and is a son of the Rev. J. M. and Charlotte (Mardis) Ackman. His father was born in the Blue Grass state and for many years was one of its noted preachers, having been ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1893, afterward filling pastorates at Covington and Louisville, and serving as superintendent of the Ashland district of Kentucky. Subsequently he was transferred to Youngstown, Ohio, and is now pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church in West Salem, that state. He is a logical thinker, a clear and convincing speaker, and by example as well as precept has pointed out to others the higher course in life. His father, the Rev. H. C. Ackman, was also a distinguished divine of the same faith and worked untiringly and effectively to spread the Gospel in Kentucky, his native state. He was likewise one of the large landowners of Grant county and was summoned to his final rest on March 2, 1917. He was a son of Esquire Henry Ackman, a lifelong resident of Kentucky and of German and Irish lineage. He was a wealthy planter and had extensive land holdings in Grant county. He was a member of its fiscal court and filled the office of justice of the peace for many years. His was a well spent life, which terminated when he was ninety-one years of age. He was descended from Captain William Ackman, a well known mariner, who established his home in Pennsylvania, and his old sea chest has been carefully preserved by the family.

John Mardis, the maternal grandfather of Lester M. Ackman, was a Kentuckian and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. His father, Samuel Mardis, whose ancestors were French Huguenots, had large land holdings at Independence, Kentucky. John Mardis married Mary Organ, whose father, William Organ, was a noted Indian fighter at an early period in Kentucky's history, and her mother was a daughter of Captain Jack Williams. He served on the staff of Napoleon Bonaparte and afterward made the voyage to America, becoming one of the largest landowners in Kentucky.

Lester M. Ackman acquired his public school education in Covington, Louisville and Ashland and received his diploma from the high school of Louisville. Going to Columbus, he matriculated in the Ohio State University, from which he was graduated in 1916, and for one term attended the University of Kentucky. In May, 1918, he entered the service of his country, becoming a member of Troop C of the Three Hundred and Seventh Cavalry, and was later attached to Battery C of the Fifty-first Field Artillery, with which he went to Del Rio, Texas, at the time of the uprising on the Mexican border. He was ordered to Camp Bowie at Fort Worth, Texas, in October, 1918, and was later transferred to the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. He entered the service as a private and became in succession corporal, first sergeant and first lieutenant. Mr. Ackman was honorably discharged in April, 1919, and has since devoted his attention to his profession. He is well versed in legal science and has the largest civil practice in Grant county. He was city attorney of Williamstown for two years and in 1922 was the popular choice for county attorney. His record won him reelection in 1926 and during his tenure of office the lawless and undesirable element has been driven from the county, which is now one of the most peaceful and best governed in the state. He marshals his evidence with the skill and precision of a military commander and his arguments carry conviction to the minds of court and jury.

Mr. Ackman was married November 15, 1921, to Miss Ruth Gorsuch, of Sunbury, Ohio, a daughter of Douglas C. and Minnie (Lane) Gorsuch, the former now in the service of the federal government. Mr. and Mrs. Ackman have two sons: Jacob Douglas, who was born September 29, 1922; and John Lane, born July 28, 1925.

Mrs. Ackman received her higher education in Oberlin University of Ohio and takes a prominent part in the social and cultural life of Williamstown. She belongs to the Federation of Women's Clubs and is an active member of the Methodist Episco-

pal church. Mr. Ackman is a staunch democrat and has become widely known as a campaign orator, rendering valuable service to his party in this connection. He is an influential factor in its councils and in 1920 and 1924 was county chairman of the campaign committee. He is also affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a director of the Community Chorus with a membership of one hundred and twenty-five, and has always manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general welfare. He is chairman of the local committee of the Good Roads Association, which advocated a quarter million dollar bond issue for Grant county, and the measure was carried by a vote of eleven to one. At the outbreak of the World war he organized the Grant county branch of the Red Cross Society and as its chairman was largely instrumental in making this one of the most efficient chapters. He is identified with the Masonic order and has been master of Grant Lodge, No. 85, F. & A. M. He is a member of the Grant County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, the County Attorneys Association and the Commercial Law League of America. Mr. Ackman is a young man of marked strength of character, fearless in his defense of the right, and his career affords a splendid example of what constitutes good citizenship.

CHARLES E. FIELD

Owensboro has few citizens more thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise than is Charles E. Field, who has found that the door of opportunity is always open to the alert. He has achieved success through the medium of his own efforts and is now at the head of a large firm of meat packers. He was born March 27, 1893, in Daviess county, and represents a family whose members have figured conspicuously in events that have shaped the history of Kentucky. His parents, Eldred G. and Melvina (Cundiff) Field, were also natives of Daviess county, and his mother's demise occurred at Owensboro in 1904. She was a daughter of the Rev. Bryant Cundiff, a Baptist minister, who filled many pastorates in Daviess county and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life.

Eldred G. Field was a prominent merchant of Owensboro, and he passed away in this city July 2, 1909. He was a member of the First Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His father, Willis Field, was born on a farm which was then in Ohio county, Kentucky, but is now included within the boundaries of Daviess county, and married a Miss McFarland. He was a slave trader and engaged in farming on an extensive scale, owning many acres of fertile land. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a Baptist in religious faith. His father, Benjamin Field, was born in Virginia and migrated from that state to Kentucky. He was married in Danville and was numbered among the earliest settlers of Ohio county. He lived in the vicinity of Midway, between Hartford and the town of Yellow Banks, now known as Owensboro. His nearest neighbor resided in Vienna Falls, Ohio county. The village is now in McLean county and bears the name of Calhoun. He was a surveyor and charted this part of Kentucky for the United States government. He fought in the War of 1812 and rose to the rank of captain. When General George Rogers Clark began his campaign against the Indians in Kentucky he ordered Captain Field to arrange for the transportation of his army across the river at Louisville and this task he accomplished by constructing a bridge. His father was a native of England and settled in Virginia in colonial times.

Charles E. Field attended the grammar and high schools of Owensboro and afterward completed a course in a local business college. For a year he was employed in a clerical capacity by the Ames Company, manufacturers of carriages, and then entered the service of the Stenotype Company, working for a year in their office at Owensboro. He went with the firm to Indianapolis, Indiana, and spent a year in that city, becoming assistant to the factory manager. On his return to Kentucky he embarked in the meat packing business in association with Hugh Smith, a silent partner in the firm of Field & Company. In 1915 the business was incorporated under the present style of the Field Packing Company, which specializes in pork and beef products of the highest grade. Mr. Field has since been president of the firm, and an industry of substantial proportions stands as a monument to his powers of organization and administration.

On September 16, 1919, Mr. Field was married in Owensboro to Miss Mildred Anita Stout, a daughter of John W. and Annie L. (Eaton) Stout. Her mother was born April 18, 1872, and is now a saleswoman in the ready-to-wear department of

the store of McAtee, Lyddane & Ray, well known merchants of Owensboro. John W. Stout was born October 4, 1867, in New Albany, Indiana, and when a young man joined the national guard. His demise occurred in Owensboro, February 26, 1906, at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine years. He was a member of the First Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His parents were George and Nancy (Wood) Stout, the latter of whom was born in New Albany, Indiana, and died in Louisville, Kentucky. George Stout was born in Dillsboro, Indiana, and fought for the Union during the Civil war. He was engaged in the cooperage business in Owensboro in partnership with his son, John W. Stout, and passed away in New York city while on a visit to the east. He was an adherent of the republican party and a member of the First Christian church. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Field were Freeman B. and Martha Ann (Mitchell) Eaton. The latter was born in April, 1846, in Daviess county, and died in Owensboro, February 2, 1886. Mr. Eaton was born April 26, 1839, in Athens, New York, and for many years was engaged in the painting and decorating business. He has reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years and is one of the venerable citizens of Owensboro. He is a member of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. His parents were Abram B. and Caroline Eaton, the latter of whom was a native of New York state and died in Danville, Illinois, at the home of her daughter. A. B. Eaton was born in Albany, New York, and enlisted in the Union army. He was wounded in the service and throughout life suffered as a result of his injuries. He embarked in the coal business in Terre Haute, Indiana, and remained in that city until his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a republican in his political views.

Mrs. Field was born September 14, 1899, in Owensboro and attended its public schools. She was afterward a student in the Conservatory of Music at Cincinnati, Ohio, specializing in vocal and public school music, and won highest honors in a class of thirty girls. She is affiliated with St. Paul's Roman Catholic church and its various societies. She is a member of the Indian Lake Club, the Owensboro Country Club and the Sigma Alpha Iota sorority. She has two daughters: Nancy Eaton, who was born May 30, 1923; and Marilyn, born January 26, 1925. Both are natives of this city.

During the World war Mr. Field aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and was also active in Red Cross work. He is affiliated with the First Baptist church and in politics is nonpartisan, casting his ballot for the candidate whom he regards as best qualified for office. He is president of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Rotary Club and the Indian Lake Club. He is also a member of the local Country Club and of Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E. Mr. Field enjoys fishing and other outdoor sports. He is appreciative of nature's beauties and takes a deep interest in floriculture. He leads a healthful, well balanced life and is a young man of exemplary character, admired and respected by his fellow citizens.

REV. EDWARD GEORGE KLOSTERMAN

Rev. Edward George Klosterman, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd at Frankfort, has become a strong moving force for moral progress in the community and is also a leader in movements for civic advancement. He was born March 24, 1883, in the city of Covington, and is one of Kentucky's loyal sons. His parents were Frank A. and Angela (Reckers) Klosterman, the former a dealer in shoes and one of the leading merchants of Covington. The father's demise occurred in 1892 and the mother passed away in 1900.

A parochial school of his native city afforded Father Klosterman his early educational advantages and he next attended the College of St. Francis in Cincinnati, Ohio. This was followed by a course in St. Gregory's Seminary at Cedar Point, Ohio, a preparatory school, and he then entered St. Mary's Seminary. On June 13, 1909, in the cathedral at Covington, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop Camillus Paul Maes and was then appointed assistant to the pastor of St. Stephen's Catholic church at Newport, Kentucky. He was there stationed for six years and in 1915 was called to the parish of Cote Brilliante, taking charge of the Church of St. Francis de Sales. Father Klosterman remained at that place for five years and since October 17, 1920, has been pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Frankfort. He is an earnest, untiring worker in its behalf and under his able guidance the influence of the church is constantly broadening. He is connected with the Knights of St. John, the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Benevolent Protective Order of

Elks. He is a Rotarian and one of the energetic members of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, heartily cooperating in the movements which are projected by that organization for the development of the city and the exploitation of its advantages. Genial, sincere and broadminded, Father Klosterman has won the respect and affection of his parishioners and the unqualified esteem of his fellowmen, irrespective of religious creed, drawing his friends from all walks of life.

MALCOLM YEAMAN

The Hon. Malcolm Yeaman, whose death occurred on February 19, 1927, while this history was in course of preparation, was one whose name has been familiar to all the bench and bar of Kentucky for more than fifty years as that of a lawyer of distinguished ability.

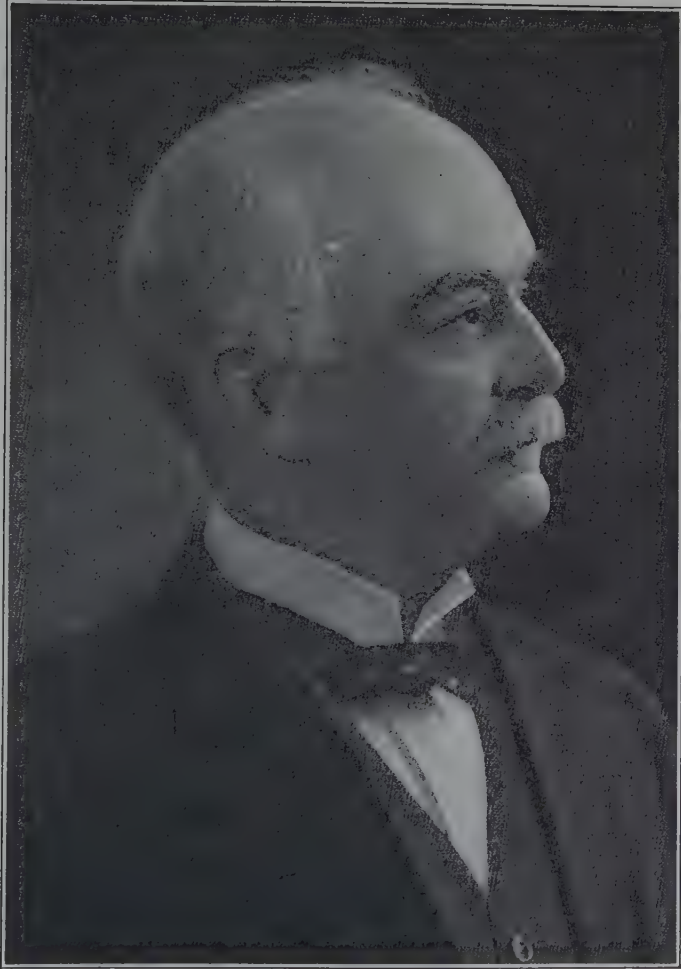
Judge Yeaman was born in Brandenburg, Meade county, Kentucky, March 9, 1841. He was a son of Stephen Minor Yeaman, also a lawyer, and Lucretia Helm Yeaman, a sister of Hon. John L. Helm, who was twice governor of Kentucky. The grandfather of Judge Yeaman, was Samuel Courtland Yeaman, a gentleman of culture and prominence whose father settled on Long Island, New York. His (Samuel Courtland's) wife was a Miss Minor, a descendant of General Otho Williams of the Revolutionary war. The mother of Samuel Courtland Yeaman was a Miss Clark, a niece of Abraham Clark, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The name Yeaman is of English origin, and the family trace it back as far as the 14th or 15th century. John Yeaman, mayor of an English city, was beheaded for adhering to Charles I. His son, John Yeaman, after the restoration, was knighted by Charles II, and sent out as governor of the Carolinas in early colonial days.

Judge Yeaman was one of six brothers who were left orphans by the death of their father while all were boys, yet every one of whom attained to eminence at the bar or in the pulpit in Kentucky and other states. George H. Yeaman was a representative in congress for several terms from the second Kentucky district; was minister from the United States to the court of Denmark for many years, and at the time of his death was one of the leading members of the New York bar. He was also the author of a college textbook on government. William Pope Yeaman was first a lawyer, then a clergyman, and was for twenty-one years the moderator of the Missouri Baptist General Association. He was also president of a college in that state. Harvey was for years prominent at the Louisville, Kentucky, bar, and died about 1875. Caldwell, the youngest, was for several terms a circuit judge in Colorado. He was the democratic nominee for governor of that state and also for United States senator. John, the sixth brother, was a minister and died in early life during his first pastorate at Paris, Kentucky.

Judge Yeaman's father removed with his family to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, while his sons were still in their teens, and here Judge Yeaman received his early education in that then celebrated institution for young Kentuckians conducted by the scholarly Hewitt brothers. Later Mr. Yeaman read law with his older brother, George H., at Owensboro, Kentucky, and was admitted to the bar in 1863, beginning practice at Henderson, where he continued actively engaged in his profession to within a few days of his death, which occurred just two weeks before he would have reached his eighty-sixth year.

On October 23, 1861, Mr. Yeaman was married to Julia Van Pradelles Moore, daughter of Dr. John R. Moore, at that time a prominent physician of Louisville, and who was a son of Lawson Moore, one of the leading citizens of Danville, Kentucky. To Judge and Mrs. Yeaman nine children were born. Two died in infancy. His son, John Rochester Yeaman, a promising young man in his twenties, died while in the United States army; Julia Moore, who married Ernest Harlan Haughton, died with her husband in an automobile accident in the state of New York in 1917. The living children are: Rev. Marion Van Pradelles Yeaman, D. D., a Presbyterian clergyman, who, for the second time, is serving a church at Ferguson, Missouri, a residence suburb of St. Louis. Mrs. Lelia Yeaman Marshall, widow of the late William Jefferson Marshall, resides in Henderson. Dr. Malcolm Hodge Yeaman is one of the physicians in charge of the United States Veterans' Hospital at Gulfport, Mississippi. Harvey Yeaman is a graduate of law from the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. James Moore Yeaman is a lawyer, practicing his profession in Henderson and of whom a sketch appears in this history.

Successful in the practice of law, Judge Yeaman's reputation, years ago, spread



MALCOLM YEAMAN

over the entire state. He was a man of great and untiring energy, of exactness and thoroughness in every task to which he ever applied his mind and talents. At the beginning of his practice in Henderson, Mr. Yeaman had, at different times, as partners, his brother, Hon. Harvey Yeaman, who is still remembered by older men of Henderson as a brilliant advocate, and who died in Colorado; then A. M. Gazley, who later removed to Louisville, his native city; then the late John W. Lockett, until the death of Mr. Lockett; and later his son, Mr. James M. Yeaman, the firm becoming Yeaman & Yeaman and continuing so for over twenty-five years, until August 1, 1923, when Mr. F. J. Pentecost was taken into the firm and the name became Yeaman, Pentecost & Yeaman.

Mr. Yeaman, who had served his State Bar Association as president, enjoyed the distinction of holding the same title in his local, Henderson Bar Association, since its organization many years ago. His success in pleading in the local and higher courts was never dimmed. In the last eighteen months of his life he briefed many cases in the court of appeals and was successful in each case. His last brief in a case now pending in the appellate court was prepared and made ready for the printer just a few days prior to his death.

Above all, Judge Malcolm Yeaman was a sincere Christian. He believed in the old Book. He walked in the footsteps of his Saviour. He wasn't ashamed to be a professed believer. He was a church member, and for forty years an elder in the Central Presbyterian church of Henderson.

This sketch of Judge Yeaman can be most fittingly closed by applying to him the exact words that a distinguished Missourian used of the Judge's brother (and which in truth might have been said of any one of those six unusual men): "Nature rarely so favors a man as it did Mr. Yeaman. His was a rare personality. It was of the Websterian order. He towered above his fellows. In any assemblage he would have been picked out as a great man. Few men have been possessed of such strong and striking physiognomy, and such stately and commanding bearing. His intellectual qualities were of the highest order. He possessed a mind of rare grasp and force, which had been furnished and disciplined by a profound and varied learning. He dealt with abstruse problems with the ease of a trained athlete and the strength of a giant. He would have adorned any position. A seat in the United States senate, or upon the supreme court, would have been honored by him as its occupant. He seemed especially fitted for distinguished station. He shed lustre upon his profession. He was in the fullest and truest sense a great man, whose honored name is a rich legacy to his descendants and whose fame and influence will be long and widely remembered."

WILL WARD DUFFIELD

Among the leaders of progress in eastern Kentucky is numbered Will Ward Duffield, who has played a conspicuous part in the development of the coal industry and is widely known as a surveyor. For many years he has successfully managed the local business of the Kentenia Corporation at Harlan and also figures prominently in civic and fraternal affairs. He is a member of an old and distinguished American family and a worthy scion of his race. His early ancestors were Celts and their names are inscribed on the pages of Maryland's colonial history. He is a direct descendant of the Rev. George Duffield, a noted Presbyterian minister, who was a chaplain of the Continental congress and during the Revolutionary war served with the rank of captain on the staff of General Washington.

He was the progenitor of the Rev. George Duffield, who was born in New York state in 1792 and also became one of the strong factors in the spread of the Presbyterian faith. He was widely known as a writer on theological subjects and had charge of a church at Carlisle, Pennsylvania. For thirty-one years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian church in Detroit, Michigan, and passed away in that city in 1868, while discharging his ministerial duties. He married Miss Isabella Graham Bethune, whose brother, Dr. George Bethune, of New York city, was one of the foremost Presbyterian ministers in America. Mrs. Duffield was a native of New York city and her demise occurred in Detroit.

Her son, General William Ward Duffield, was born November 19, 1824, in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and obtained his higher education at Columbia College, from which he was graduated in 1843 with the degree of Civil Engineer. He followed a seafaring life until the outbreak of the Mexican war, when he left his ship in Vera Cruz harbor,

and returned to the United States. He enlisted in a Tennessee regiment and was a lieutenant under General Scott. He served until the termination of the war with Mexico and in 1849, while an officer in the United States army, crossed the plains to California, having charge of a paymaster's company. As a civil engineer he was afterward identified with railroad construction and when the north and the south became involved in civil strife he again stepped forth for national service. In 1861 he raised the Third Michigan Volunteer Infantry, of which he was lieutenant colonel, and later in the same year organized the Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, becoming its colonel. He was wounded in the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, and during nine months of the war was military governor of the state of Kentucky, with headquarters at the Louisville Hotel. After the restoration of peace he was made superintendent of the Schuylkill Collieries in Pennsylvania and the "Molly Maguires" caused him much trouble, killing several of his mine superintendents.

In 1867 General Duffield came to Kentucky and for several years had charge of the Belmont & Nelson iron furnaces at Belmont. He next went to northern Michigan and formed the Leland Iron Furnace Company. After following the occupation of farming for a time he returned to his profession and in 1879 completed the survey from Lexington to Big Pond Gap for the Kentucky Union Railroad. His work attracted favorable attention and he was selected to make important surveys in Bell, Harlan, Letcher, Leslie, Clay and Perry counties. He was thus engaged from 1884 until 1894 and in the latter year was appointed superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey. He acted in that capacity until President William McKinley's first election, when he resigned, and lived in retirement until his death, which occurred in Washington, D. C., in June, 1907. He was a democrat of the old school and a member of the Masonic order. He was intensely patriotic and public spirited and his talents placed him with the foremost representatives of his profession. His wife was Louise A. Ladue, a native of Troy, New York. She was born in 1837 and died at Harlan, Kentucky, in 1917. They were the parents of two children: Will Ward and Louise A.

Will W. Duffield was born November 12, 1858, in Detroit, Michigan, and attended the public schools of that city. He also received instruction from private tutors and from his mother, a woman of culture and refinement. His studies were continued in the University of Michigan, which he left in 1879, on the completion of his sophomore year, and became a rodman for the Kentucky Union Railroad Company. He worked under his father, who was then chief engineer of the road, and a year later went to Colorado as United States deputy mineral surveyor. He filled the position for twelve months and afterward spent two years in Dakota and Montana as United States land surveyor. Mr. Duffield was connected with the Northern Pacific Railroad Company for a short time and aided in constructing the bridge at Mendon, Montana. In the fall of 1884 he came to Harlan county, in which he was engaged in land surveying until 1895, when he went to Washington, D. C., as assistant to the coast and geodetic survey. He was in charge of the drawing and engraving division and surveyed the Priboloff islands in the Behring sea for the United States Seal Commission. He also did some surveying in Alaska during the summer of 1888 and then returned to Washington. He continued in the service of the government until 1907, when he resigned and came to Harlan, Kentucky. He began the task of surveying and developing the holdings of the Kentenia Corporation, of which he has since been local manager. He owns stock in the company, of which he is also treasurer, and gives to it the services of an expert. The corporation owns fifty thousand acres of valuable coal and timber lands in Harlan and Bell counties and its operations are conducted on an extensive scale. The holdings of the parent company are now owned by the Wallin Coal Corporation, the Kentenia-Catron Corporation and the Kentenia-Puckett Corporation. Mr. Duffield is treasurer of the last named organization, also of the old parent company, and local manager of all three.

During the World war Mr. Duffield was chairman of the committee in charge of the Liberty Bond sales in Harlan county and furthered the success of the Red Cross and other drives, devoting much of his time to patriotic work. He is an ardent champion of the Boy Scouts of America and since the formation of Harlan Troop, in June, 1912, has been its scout master. This was the first company organized south of the Ohio river and was started with fifty-seven members, while it now has more than one hundred. He was one of the prime movers in starting the local organization and is largely responsible for its growth.

Mr. Duffield is a Presbyterian, adhering to the faith in which he was reared, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He has been one of the councilmen of Harlan and has served on the board of education. On October 8, 1921,

he was elected a trustee of Centre College and has since been a member of the board. He is deeply interested in educational matters and lends the weight of his support to all measures for the general good. He is affiliated with Washington Commandery of the Loyal Legion, the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and is a life member of the Society of California Pioneers. He is identified with the National Geographic Society, the Washington (D. C.) Society of Engineers, and the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers, an organization founded in New York city.

Mr. Duffield is a Mason of high standing and aided in establishing the local bodies of that order. He has worked untiringly in its behalf and was one of a committee of five chosen by the Grand Lodge to raise one million dollars to build a home for the widows and orphans of Masons. He belongs to Harlan Lodge, No. 879, F. & A. M., of which he has been master and secretary; Harlan Chapter, No. 165, R. A. M., of which he has been high priest and secretary; London Council, No. 60, R. & S. M.; Duffield Commandery, No. 42, K. T., which was named in his honor; Pineville Commandery, No. 39, K. T., of which he is a past commander; Louisville Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R., in which he has attained the thirty-second degree; and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville. He is also connected with Harlan Chapter of the Eastern Star. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment and his life has been conspicuously useful, crowned with noteworthy achievement.

WILLIAM BERRY ARMENDT, D. D. S.

Dr. William Berry Armendt, a pioneer dentist of Owensboro, has rendered valuable service to the city in a professional capacity and is also a successful agriculturist. He was born November 30, 1854, near Hartford, in Ohio county, Kentucky, and his parents, Henry Frederick and Matilda (Weinsheimer) Armendt, were natives of Germany. His grandfather in the paternal line was one of the famous architects of Germany, a profession that had been followed by the family for many generations. The maternal grandfather, Dr. Weinsheimer, was personal physician to the Emperor of Germany. The father, who was born in Frankfort-on-the-Main in 1826, also became an architect. In America he served in the Home Guard, was a republican in his political views, a Baptist in religious faith and passed away in Hartford, Kentucky, in 1910. His wife was born in Hesse-Darmstadt and her demise occurred at Habit, Kentucky, in 1902.

Dr. Armendt attended public and private schools of Hartford, Kentucky, and in 1880 was graduated from the University of Michigan, winning the degree of D. D. S. He chose Owensboro as the scene of his professional activities and for a period of fifty years has practiced continuously in this city, acquiring that skill which results from ripe experience, wide reading and concentrated effort. His office is supplied with the most modern dental appliances and he draws his patients from a wide area. Dr. Armendt is the owner of a valuable farm of fifty acres, situated four miles from Owensboro, on the Leitchfield road. He knows the best methods of tilling the soil and is particularly interested in the science of horticulture. He raises fine varieties of fruit and enjoys agricultural pursuits, which afford him needed recreation and diversion.

In 1884 Dr. Armendt married Miss Adele Tyler, who was a daughter of Dr. G. B. and Nina (Hawse) Tyler, and a life-long resident of Owensboro. She became the mother of one child, Hartley Alexander, who was born September 19, 1884, and is the wife of William Lawson Reno, president of the Central Trust Company of Owensboro. They are the parents of a son, William Lawson Reno, Jr. Dr. Armendt's second wife was Miss Jennie Miller Buchanan, whom he married in 1887. She was born in 1859 at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, and there passed away April 17, 1889. She was a daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Shanks) Buchanan, of Wells Rivers, New Hampshire. In 1891 Dr. Armendt was united in marriage to Miss Mai Lee Underwood, who was born in Hickman, Kentucky, and is eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution. Her parents, Lycurgus L. and Lizzie (Richardson) Underwood, were natives of Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Her mother passed away at Owensboro and Mr. Underwood died in Union City, Tennessee, in which he had engaged in merchandising for many years. He was a member of the Baptist church and a faithful follower of its teachings. Mrs. Armendt was graduated from Ward Seminary at

Nashville, Tennessee, and was a member of the First Baptist church and its allied societies. She died in Owensboro, April 30, 1926.

Dr. Armendt was a member of the state militia of Kentucky for seven years, serving first as orderly sergeant and later as second lieutenant. He is one of the trustees of the Fourth Presbyterian church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the republican party. He is a member of the Indian Lake Fishing Club and along fraternal lines is connected with Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and his interest in the welfare and progress of his community is deep and sincere. Although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted age of three score years and ten, Dr. Armendt continues his daily tasks and enjoys the priceless possession of good health, for he has rightly lived. He stands high in his profession and holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens, who are thoroughly appreciative of his worth.

HON. CLARENCE L. SALLEE

Clarence L. Sallee was one of the foremost attorneys of northeastern Kentucky. He was born at Fernleaf, near Germantown, Kentucky, June 29, 1856. His father, Rev. William T. Sallee, was a minister in the Christian church. His mother was Melvina (Kilgore) Sallee, a representative of an early Kentucky family.

Graduating with class honors in 1878 from Bethany College, West Virginia, founded by Alexander Campbell, Clarence L. Sallee was granted his license to practice law January 22, 1880. He was a loyal member of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity. Following his graduation, he became associated with his brother, James H. Sallee, who in 1876 had taken his degree in law and had opened an office in Maysville, Kentucky. Under the name of Sallee & Sallee, the brothers' partnership continued nearly a quarter of a century. James H. Sallee was an active member of his community, a democrat in political faith, and a successful party worker. For three terms he served as commonwealth attorney. He was prominent in fraternal circles and belonged to all bodies of Masonry, including the Mystic Shrine.

Clarence L. Sallee's legal career was a notable one in the history of the Mason county bar. Entering the lists as a young attorney, he successfully measured his strength with the intellectual giants of the period. No other local member of the profession ever attained an equal eminence in so brief a time. Judges, juries and his fellow lawyers accorded him the highest respect and consideration.

Though Clarence L. Sallee was so distinguished a member of the bar, his talents and energies were not limited to the legal field. An able writer, he contributed numerous articles to the Louisville Courier-Journal during the editorship of Henry Watterson. He actively participated in civic affairs. Educational interests engaged his hearty support and leadership. For a number of years he was president of the Maysville school board. He was an elder in the Christian church, a Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He won the confidence and loyalty of his associates in every relation of life. At the time of his premature death, February 19, 1908, this tribute was paid to him: "He was ever the wise, safe, quiet, logical counselor, who made the cause of his client his own and put that devotion and energy into a case which characterize the conscientious and alert attorney. He loved his work, and his co-laborers loved and esteemed him to the fullest extent."

In his young manhood, Clarence L. Sallee married Lula Mitchell, daughter of James H. Mitchell and Louise (Kirk) Mitchell. The children of this union are James H., Louise and Frances. Mrs. Sallee and her family have resided in Louisville, Kentucky, since 1924.

GEORGE PENTON KENDRICK

Three generations of the family have contributed toward the progress and success of William Kendrick's Sons, Inc., one of the oldest jewelry houses in Kentucky. The business, which dates back to the days when Louisville had a population of but twelve thousand, has been in continuous existence for more than eighty years. Throughout this period high ideals of service and integrity of purpose have dominated the firm, inspiring confidence in its patrons, and the business reflects the character and spirit of the men at its head.



JAMES H. SALLEE



HON. CLARENCE L. SALLEE

George P. Kendrick, one of the owners, was born in Louisville, September 12, 1856, and his parents were William and Maria (Schwing) Kendrick, the latter also a native of this city. The father was born in Paterson, New Jersey, and when a boy of ten became a pupil in the public schools of Louisville. About 1825 he embarked in the jewelry business and in 1829 was joined by James I. Lemon, who had entered the local trade in 1828. They opened a store on the northwest corner of Fourth and Main streets, the present site of the Columbia building, and successfully conducted the business until the financial panic in 1842. With a large stock of goods rapidly depreciating in value and with sales of costly jewelry almost suspended, the firm of Lemon & Kendrick was forced into bankruptcy and surrendered everything for the settlement of its debts. Mr. Kendrick even gave the house in which he lived, although it had been built on ground belonging to his wife.

In 1843 Mr. Kendrick began the task of rebuilding his fortune, starting with twenty dollars, a silver watch worth nineteen dollars, and a few tools, the whole amounting to about one hundred and fifty dollars. By close application to business, strict economy and untiring effort he succeeded in establishing himself financially and in 1850 was able to pay his creditors in full with interest. Although legally relieved of this obligation, he felt morally obliged to pay it and the following letter shows the appreciation of his creditors.

"It is with great satisfaction that we reply to your favor in which you enclose a check for money to be divided amongst the subscribers as therein directed, being a payment in full of a claim with interest released by us some seven years since. We are, sir, indebted to you for this evidence of sound and correct principles, and have read your letter with lively interest and much profit. It is not often we are called upon to acknowledge the receipt of money sent to satisfy a claim upon which no creditor has a legal demand, and upon one which he can scarcely be said to have a moral one, and we most sincerely trust that the example now shown by you may be followed by all those who find themselves in a like situation. As a testimonial of our regard, and as a keepsake to be pointed to hereafter by your descendants, we beg your acceptance of a piece of silver, suitably inscribed.

"Wishing you every gratification that a good action and just conduct may produce, we remain, your friends,

Fellows, Wadsworth & Company
Fellows, Cargill & Company
Francis Tomes & Sons
Downing & Baldwin."

The family still has in its possession the silver pitcher which was sent Mr. Kendrick at this time. It bears the following inscription: "Presented to William Kendrick, of Louisville, Kentucky, by Fellows, Wadsworth & Company, Fellows, Cargill & Company, Francis Tomes & Sons, and Downing & Baldwin, of New York, as a testimonial of their esteem for his integrity and moral worth. An honest man's the noblest work of God."

Following his failure Mr. Kendrick opened a small shop on Fourth street, from which he later moved to Third, between Main and Market, occupying a building then located at the rear of the present establishment of Levy Brothers. This was known as the House of Spoons because of the fact that a set of six large spoons hanging in his window served as his trade-mark. He remained at this location during the Civil war and in 1870 secured more commodious quarters on Main street, two doors west of the American-Southern National Bank. There he remained for six years and then moved to a store built especially for him by Richard Robinson on the west side of Fourth street, at the corner of the alley between Market and Jefferson. This was the location for thirty-six years. In 1872 Mr. Kendrick admitted his son, William C., to a partnership and they were associated until the father's death in March, 1880. In that year George P. Kendrick entered the firm and since 1918 his son, William P., has been a partner in the business. The office of president is filled by William C. Kendrick, George P. Kendrick is serving as first vice president and William P. Kendrick acts as secretary. In 1911 they leased quarters at No. 460 Fourth avenue, in the Selman building, and in 1926 they moved to their present quarters at 638 Fourth street. The firm conducts a high-class establishment, specializing in diamonds, silver and jewelry, and its customers are found not only in Kentucky but scattered throughout the entire United States.

On January 19, 1880, George P. Kendrick was married in Louisville to Miss Amelia Downing, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Downing, the former a native of Baltimore and the latter of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick have two sons. George

H., the elder, was born May 5, 1884, in Louisville, and here acquired his education. He married Miss Mary Gerstinger, of Newport, Kentucky, and they reside in Birmingham, Alabama. William P. was born January 10, 1896, in Louisville and during the World war enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, was sent overseas and served under Colonel Ellis Duncan. He received his honorable discharge in New York city and has since been engaged in business with his father and uncle.

George P. Kendrick is a member of the Rotary Club and treasurer of the State Young Men's Christian Association of Louisville. He aided in organizing the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an earnest member, and has ever manifested a deep and helpful interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the city, in which he is widely known and highly respected. Mr. Kendrick's residence is at 1410 South Fourth street.

JAY WEBB CARTER, M. D.

Dr. Jay Webb Carter is a successful physician with a background of twenty-six years of practical experience and occupies a position of prominence in medical circles of Greenup. He is a native of Prosperity, Lawrence county, Kentucky, and was born July 22, 1877, on the farm of his parents, James and Mary (Roberts) Carter. He spent his boyhood on the homestead and attended the grammar and high schools of Louisa. He received his higher education in the Kentucky School of Medicine, now controlled by the University of Louisville, and was graduated with the class of 1901. He maintained an office in Fallsburg, Lawrence county, for fifteen years and since 1916 has been a resident of Greenup. He displays keen sagacity in solving the intricate problems which are constantly arising in connection with his work and his scientific knowledge and pronounced skill have brought him many patients.

Dr. Carter is a member of the Greenup County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Through these affiliations and through study and research he keeps in close touch with the onward march of his profession, and his interest in the growth and advancement of his community is indicated by his membership in the Chamber of Commerce of Greenup. He is identified with the Masonic order and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. Dr. Carter is a man of genial nature and strong character and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow practitioners as well as the general public.

WILLIAM BROWN BUFORD

William Brown Buford, postmaster of Nicholasville, has devoted much of his life to public service and is also a successful agriculturist. He was born in this village, March 14, 1872, and represents an old and highly respected family of this locality. His parents were William Luther and Sallie Belle (Miles) Buford, the former a native of Laurel county, Kentucky. He became a Union soldier, served with the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, bravely defending the cause which he espoused, and after the Civil war settled in Jessamine county, where he was married in 1871. He was placed in charge of the jail at Nicholasville in 1870 and for two terms was postmaster of the town. He entered the employ of the United States government and was connected with the internal revenue department for twenty years, although his service was not continuous. He was faithful to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private character, and won a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen. His demise occurred in August, 1917, at Nicholasville, where the mother passed away in 1890.

In the acquirement of an education William B. Buford attended the country schools of Jessamine county and the high school of Nicholasville, also taking a course in a business college at Lexington, Kentucky. He aided in the operation of the homestead until he reached the age of twenty-one, when he became assistant postmaster, and worked under his father from 1898 to 1907, acquiring valuable experience. He was made postmaster of Nicholasville in 1912 and filled the position until 1916, when he assumed the duties of county judge. He was the first republican ever elected to that office in Jessamine county and served acceptably until 1921, when he was again appointed postmaster. His work is performed with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency and the service is maintained at a high standard. He owns a valuable farm

of two hundred acres, located on the outskirts of the town, and in the cultivation of the tract utilizes modern, scientific methods, productive of the best results. In 1890, when a young man of eighteen, he became identified with the internal revenue service and filled the position of storekeeper until 1893, faithfully discharging the tasks assigned him.

On December 21, 1889, Mr. Buford was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Lynn Simpson, a daughter of John and Smiley (Dickerson) Simpson and a member of one of the pioneer families of Jessamine county. Mr. Buford exerts a strong influence in local politics and was chairman of the republican county committee during the period from 1906 until 1916. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has never used public office for personal ends and possesses those qualities which make for strong and enduring regard.

GREEN V. DANIEL, M. D.

Among the men who have contributed to the prestige of the medical fraternity of Paintsville is numbered Dr. Green V. Daniel, a successful physician who has practiced in this community for more than twenty years and represents one of the honored pioneer families of eastern Kentucky. The immigrant ancestor was a native of Yorkshire, England, and became one of the early settlers of Virginia. It was in the Old Dominion that Isom Daniel, Sr., the grandfather of Dr. G. V. Daniel, was born and reared. He came to the Big Sandy valley of Kentucky when this region was largely a wilderness and through arduous effort and good management transformed his land into one of the fertile, well improved farms of the Whitehouse district of Johnson county. He was of Scotch-Irish lineage. When comparatively young he died from injuries sustained while cutting the timber on his homestead.

His son, Isom Daniel, Jr., was born on the farm near Whitehouse in 1842 and also chose the career of an agriculturist. His work was systematically planned and his operations were based on scientific methods. He served in the Home Guard during the Civil war and took a deep and helpful interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of his district. He was a zealous member of the United Baptist church at Sugar Grove and served for thirty-five years as its clerk. He was a man of substantial worth and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all with whom he was associated. He married Miss Eleanor Jayne, who was born in Flatgap, Johnson county, and whose demise occurred in 1899, a year after that of her husband. To their union were born fourteen children. Their son Henry fought for the Union and subsequently established his home in Ashland, Kentucky, where he passed away when seventy-two years of age. Plymon was sixty-six years old at the time of his death. His sister Elizabeth married J. E. Rice, of Ashland, and both are deceased. Emaline, the wife of Henry J. Caudille, reached the age of forty-one years, and William died in childhood. In 1921 nine of the children were living, namely: Polly, the widow of Frederick Murray; Daniel J., the owner of a desirable farm in the vicinity of River, Kentucky; Sarah, the wife of the Rev. Miller Fairchild, a minister of the United Baptist church and the owner of a farm near Flatgap; Nancy E., who married E. J. Lemaster, of Staffordshire, Johnson county; David J. and Isom P., twins, the former of whom resides in Paintsville and the latter in Sip, Johnson county; James M., who cultivates the homestead; Green V., of this sketch; and Cordelia Alice, the wife of J. C. Fitch, who is engaged in farming near Sip. Dr. Daniel was born January 3, 1866, in Flatgap, Johnson county, and there received his early instruction, also attending the Blaine school. When they started out in life for themselves the father gave each of his sons a horse, but our subject preferred money in order to defray his school expenses and was given the sum of twenty dollars. The balance of the amount required for his education was obtained through his own efforts. He was engaged in teaching for eleven years in the rural schools of Lawrence and Johnson counties and from 1894 until 1898 was superintendent of schools of Johnson county, making an excellent record in that office. He next matriculated in the Tennessee Medical College at Knoxville, from which he was graduated in 1901, and for five years followed his profession in the village of Sip. In 1906 he moved to Paintsville and in the intervening period has established a large general practice, but devotes a considerable portion of his time to the diagnosis and treatment of diseases of the stomach, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge.

In 1892 Dr. Daniel married Miss Josie Rice, a native of Johnson county and a

daughter of D. J. Rice, now deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Daniel have become the parents of a son, Jay Virgil, who was born November 1, 1896, and completed a course in the Paintsville high school. He studied medicine at the University of Kentucky and the University of Louisville but abandoned the idea of entering that profession. He chose the career of a civil engineer instead and is now supervisor for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at Weston, West Virginia, a responsible position, for which he is well qualified. In December, 1917, he responded to the call to the colors and was assigned to the First Gas Regiment, with which he went to France. He participated in a number of important battles, never faltering in the performance of his duties, and after the signing of the armistice was honorably discharged.

Dr. and Mrs. Daniel take a keen interest in civic and welfare work. The latter was a well known teacher of Paintsville previous to her marriage. She is an ideal home-maker, and her tastes are indicative of a refined and cultured mind. She is affiliated with the Missionary Baptist church and the Doctor is one of its deacons. He is a republican but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is a member of the Johnson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Daniel is generally regarded as one of the leading physicians of this part of the state and owes his progress to concentrated effort, strong determination and a natural talent for the profession.

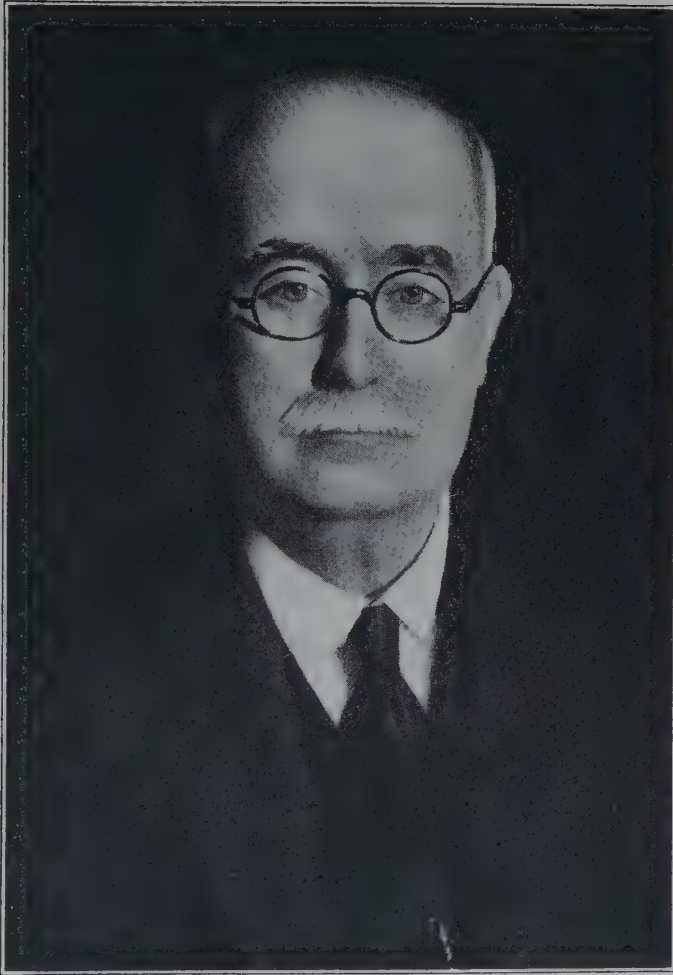
JEREMIAH ANDREW SULLIVAN

Few men in Kentucky have made a more notable record than has Jeremiah Andrew Sullivan, whose services in behalf of education marked an era in the annals of the commonwealth. The beneficial effect of the legislation which he framed and introduced will be felt for many years to come, and throughout his tenure of office he was conspicuous as a statesman of the first rank. Endowed with strong mentality and keen powers of discernment, he was long regarded as one of the foremost lawyers of central Kentucky, and his achievements brought additional prestige to the Richmond bar. He was a successful financier as well as a power in state politics and, although retired, his influence for good is still potent.

Mr. Sullivan was born January 6, 1862, in Madison county, and his parents, Patrick and Catherine (Brennan) Sullivan, were natives of Ireland. They were brought to the United States as children by their respective parents. The father was engaged in contracting and built some of Madison county's fine turnpikes. His earthly career was terminated in 1864, and the mother's demise occurred in 1890.

In the acquirement of an education Jeremiah A. Sullivan attended public and private schools of Richmond and then matriculated in Central University at Richmond, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1880. For two years he read law under the direction of Judge T. J. Scott, of Richmond, and then took a course in the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1883 and in the same year opened an office in Richmond, where he practiced continuously until 1913, when he retired, owing to illness. He established an enviable reputation as a trial lawyer and was regarded as a wise counselor. He handled much important litigation and won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients, never entering the court room without being fully prepared to present his case in the strong, clear light of sound reasoning, based upon the fact and the law. He was from 1899 to 1913 the executive head of the Richmond Water & Light Company and from 1903 until 1913 was president of the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond, both of which profited by his executive force and keen sagacity. He is still a director of both these corporations and also of the Mason & Hangar Company.

A stalwart democrat, Mr. Sullivan worked untiringly and effectively to promote the success of the party. He was a member of the state central committee and a delegate from the eighth congressional district to the national democratic convention which nominated Grover Cleveland in 1892. He was county attorney for two terms, from 1886 until 1890, and from 1890 until 1895, and made a highly creditable record as a public prosecutor. He was elected each time without opposition from either party, and in 1908 he took his seat in the Kentucky assembly. He introduced the bill which recreated the geological survey in Kentucky and was a member of the house committee on rules. He was author of and introduced the county board bill and introduced and ably championed the half million dollar appropriation bill, which was passed by both the house and the senate. In 1906 he drafted the measure introduced as a substitute for the then pending bill which created the normal school



JEREMIAH A. SULLIVAN

system in Kentucky and which was passed unanimously by both houses in 1906. While a member of the legislature he acted as chairman of the committee on the Agricultural & Mechanical College and State Normal Schools. He also introduced the bill which created the present common school system in Kentucky and which provides for the maintenance of high schools for country children. He has been a member of the board of regents of the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School and Teachers College since 1906, and in recognition of his untiring labors in behalf of the institution one of the buildings, Sullivan Hall, was named in his honor. He framed and had introduced the law providing for the examination of state banks and trust companies.

As a public speaker Mr. Sullivan also achieved distinction and frequently delivered addresses before educational and other assemblies, as well as in connection with the campaigns of his political party. He never failed to impress his audience with the sincerity of his feeling, the clearness of his reasoning, the weight of his argument, and the depth and breadth of his knowledge of the subject engaging his attention. His address at the annual meeting of the Kentucky State Education Association, held at Estill Springs, June 22-24, 1909, on "The New School Law," was so favorably received that resolutions of thanks were given him by the association and, by unanimous vote, the address was ordered printed and bound and a copy was sent to every school superintendent and prominent educator in the state. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Madison County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He is a Catholic in religious faith, and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has rendered service of inestimable value to the state and belongs to that class of men whose careers have been conspicuously useful.

CLARENCE RICHARD GARDINER

The late Clarence Richard Gardiner, a successful Louisville realtor whose efforts contributed in material measure to the architectural beauty of the city, was the founder of the firm of Gardiner & Company. He was a worthy native son of Louisville, where he was born to Richard and Anna Elizabeth (Baxter) Gardiner. The American progenitor of the Gardiners, one of the colonial families of America, was Lionel Gardiner, who came to this country from England with Lord Calvert's expedition and who served as high sheriff, being one of the first officers under the crown in Maryland. Many years ago the family was founded in Kentucky by the paternal grandfather of Clarence R. Gardiner. His father, Richard Gardiner, was born in Louisville, this state, and eventually became the head of one of the departments of the Louisville & Nashville Railway Company. In delicate health as a lad, he contracted tuberculosis during the period of his service in the Civil war and passed away at the comparatively early age of thirty years. Besides his widow he was survived by a son, Clarence Richard, and by a daughter, who was the wife of Dr. A. M. Cartledge, a prominent surgeon. Mrs. Anna Elizabeth (Baxter) Gardiner also represented an old Louisville family, being a daughter of Archibald Baxter and a niece of John G. Baxter, one-time mayor of Louisville.

Clarence R. Gardiner, whose name introduces this article, acquired his education in Louisville's public schools and after putting aside his textbooks traveled in various parts of the United States. He worked on a newspaper in Washington, D. C., later went to New York and thence made his way to New Orleans, Louisiana, but eventually returned to Louisville. He was twenty-four or twenty-five years of age when he embarked in the real estate business in this city, founding the firm of Gardiner & Company, of which he continued the head throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. Gardiner was a man of unusual personality and of distinct individuality who at all times injected into his commercial life much of the ideal. His influence was effectively exerted for the development of real estate projects in Louisville, and in planning subdivisions he ever had an eye for beauty. He was a man of refinement, culture and charm and of marked domestic tastes, finding his greatest happiness in his own household. He was extremely fond of literature and through that medium enjoyed the companionship of the master minds of various ages. He sought to induce a love of books in others, knowing their cultural value as a potent force in molding character and he gave his allegiance and support to all uplift forces. In his will he provided that after the death of his wife his entire estate is to go to the University of Louisville, which is much in need of funds, Mr. Gardiner being one of the first to thus provide for

the future of the school. A lover of nature and the great outdoors, he found keen delight in travel. It had long been his desire to establish his home in sunny California, and it was while on a visit to that state that he passed away in Pasadena on the 6th of March, 1925. Mr. Gardiner had suffered heart trouble in some degree and had been in impaired health for a year.

In 1913 Mr. Gardiner was united in marriage to Miss Sue Robertson Feighan, daughter of Mark and Margaret (Hopkins) Feighan, the former a representative of a New York family, while Margaret Hopkins' grandfather was a brother of Johns Hopkins. The Hopkins were an old Louisville family who came originally from Maryland and who were related to the Rudds, another of the pioneer families of this city. The father of Mrs. Margaret (Hopkins) Feighan was one of the older residents of Jefferson county, having a large fruit farm near Louisville. His home, the birthplace of Mrs. Sue Robertson (Feighan) Gardiner, housed four generations. It was anticipated that this dwelling would be directly under cannon fire in a conflict between the armies of General Buell and General Bragg at the time of the Civil war and for that reason Alfred Hopkins sent his family to Louisville. The engagement, however, did not take place at the expected point. Colonel Reuben Thomas Durrett was related to Mrs. Margaret (Hopkins) Feighan through the Rudd families. In 1884 a few of his associates of similar tastes joined Colonel Durrett in establishing an association in Louisville for cooperative effort in collecting, preserving and publishing historical matter relating to Kentucky. This association was named the Filson Club in honor of John Filson, the first historian of Kentucky, and Colonel Durrett, who was made its president, prepared and read the first paper before it. He donated a very valuable library to the club.

Mrs. Sue Robertson (Feighan) Gardiner, a graduate of the Louisville Girls' High School, makes her home at 1638 Spring drive in this city. Her two sisters who live in Louisville are Miss Margaret Feighan and Lucy, the latter the wife of Neal Funk, a well known lawyer of this city.

EDWARD C. BADER

One of the outstanding business and professional successes of Covington is the Curtis Commercial College, which was taken over by Edward C. Bader in 1924 and under his aggressive and judicious management is making remarkable progress, being regarded as the leading commercial school of northern Kentucky. Mr. Bader was born in Southamptton, Massachusetts, on the 2d of April, 1896, and is a son of Casper and Augusta (Thienert) Bader. The father, who is a machinist by trade and is still living in Massachusetts, was born in Baden, Germany, while the mother, who is deceased, was born in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, of German descent. To these parents were born the following children: Charles, George and Anna, who are together engaged as acoustic engineers in Boston; Lillian, who is the wife of Jesse Pratt, of Easthampton, Massachusetts; Clara, who is the wife of Otis Thayer, of Florence, Massachusetts; Mabel, who lives in Easthampton; Edith, who is the wife of Albert Brouillette, of Easthampton; and Edward C., the immediate subject of this sketch.

Edward C. Bader attended the public schools of Easthampton, Massachusetts, and Williston Seminary, at that place. In 1915 he enlisted in the United States army and was sent to the Mexican border under General Pershing, where he remained until February, 1917, when he was detailed as a bridge guard and for other special duties. In September, 1917, he was ordered overseas with the Twenty-sixth Division and engaged in all the major battles in which the United States forces took part. He was in France one and a half years and was wounded twice while in action. On returning home he was honorably discharged and was given a business education by the government, being one of the first to graduate in this course, completing his work at the Northampton (Massachusetts) Commercial College in 1920. He then taught for three years in the Concord, New Hampshire, high school, and in 1924 came to Covington and bought the Curtis Commercial College, of which he took charge on July 1.

This school was founded about 1896 by Professor Clark, who operated it as Clark's Commercial College for seventeen years, and then sold it to W. E. Curtis, who changed its name to its present style. The average attendance of the school is about three hundred, and there are six members of the faculty, all of whom have been selected for their ability in their special lines. The school admits young men and women above the age of fifteen years and prepares them for life work along several lines, chiefly as stenographers, bookkeepers or secretaries, for which the courses are complete. A

night school is also operated throughout the year, through which many whose daily occupations prevent them from enrolling in the regular college classes may obtain the business education they desire. The school is modern in every particular, being equipped with about every office device used extensively in business, such as standard typewriters, adding machines, duplicating machines and filing devices. The students may enter at any time and graduate when they are pronounced ready. A valuable feature of this school is that it secures employment for every graduate, and the record of the institution is such that any student who passes the required graduating examinations will be qualified for employment. Mr. Bader has devoted himself closely to the interests of the school and has just reason for pride in the splendid reputation which it is gaining among educational institutions.

On October 29, 1919, Mr. Bader was united in marriage to Miss Stella Louise Gellis, of Northampton, Massachusetts, a daughter of Richard and Blanche (Fischer) Gellis. The Fischer family is one of the oldest families of New England, the American progenitors having settled in Westhampton, Massachusetts, in 1636, and members of the family still reside on the original farmstead. Richard Gellis, who was a heating engineer by profession, is deceased, and the mother is now matron of the North Adams (Massachusetts) Normal College. Mrs. Bader was educated in the Northampton high school and was graduated in 1919 from Smith College, after which she taught for several years in Easthampton and Williamsburg, Massachusetts, and Penacook, New Hampshire. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the Tennis Club and the Art Club. Mr. and Mrs. Bader have a daughter, Patricia, born in November, 1924.

Mr. Bader is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, is secretary of the Optimist Club, belongs to the Industrial Club, the Tennis Club and the Archery Club and is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He holds a commission as second lieutenant in the United States Officers Reserve Corps. He possesses a forceful personality, is cordial and friendly in manner, and since coming to Covington has won a host of warm and loyal friends, who esteem him for his genuine worth.

OTIS WINFIELD PICKRELL

Otis Winfield Pickrell, president of the Pickrell & Craig Company, Inc., is one of the best known merchandise brokers in the south. He was born November 13, 1879, in Clark county, Indiana, and is one of the three children of John and Mary S. (Morgan) Pickrell. The others are O. Graham and Orah S., the wife of the Rev. J. D. B. Adams. The mother was also a native of Clark county, Indiana, and the father was born in Ellijay, Georgia. Early in the '60s he settled in Indianapolis, Indiana, and embarked in merchandising. He was also engaged in farming for a number of years but is now living retired. His wife passed away in 1925.

Otis W. Pickrell attended the public schools of Clark county, Indiana, and later took a business college course in Louisville. He then entered the employ of E. A. Burford & Company, brokers, and was later private secretary to H. F. Frost. Mr. Pickrell next became sales manager for the Southern Cotton Oil Company of Chicago and filled the position for two years. In 1902 he established a business of his own, becoming senior member of the Pickrell & Craig Company, general brokers of food products. This business was started on a modest scale and was a success from its inception. It was incorporated in 1910, under the name of the Pickrell & Craig Company, Inc., and Mr. Pickrell has ever since been the executive head. The operations of this company have not only been a contributing factor to Louisville's commercial supremacy but have placed it in the foremost ranks with any in its line in this section of the country. Among Mr. Pickrell's other business interests, he is a director of the First National Bank, the Kentucky Title Company, the Kentucky Hotel Company, the Kentucky Bank & Trust Company and the National Sugar Brokers Association.

Mr. Pickrell was married June 5, 1907, in Washington, D. C., to Miss Rhoda E. Trimmer, a daughter of Edwin Trimmer, of Orange, Virginia, and they have two sons and a daughter, all born in Louisville: Otis W., Jr., Stoddard Morgan and Edwina.

Mr. Pickrell is a Knight Templar Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He is a member of the Pendennis, Louisville Country and Rotary Clubs, and is chairman of the public affairs committee of the last named organiza-

tion. He is one of the vestrymen of Calvary Episcopal church. For more than thirty years Mr. Pickrell has been identified with the business life of Louisville and has long since been accorded a most creditable position among the city's strong and able business men and best class of citizenship. His residence is at 1504 Cherokee road.

KENTUCKY ROCK ASPHALT COMPANY

Among the essential industries of the Blue Grass state is that controlled by the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company, a Louisville corporation with offices in the Marion E. Taylor building. They are the sole producers of Kyrock, a natural asphaltic paving material in service from Chicago to Havana, Cuba, with uniform success. Careful exploration of the territory and analysis of the various deposits to determine their suitability for paving purposes led to the selection of the present Kyrock holdings, which are located in Edmonson county, near the famous Mammoth cave, and in the geological formation known as the Pottsville sands. This section of Kentucky is sparsely settled because of its unsuitability for farming. The region is hilly and until recent years was covered with a dense forest. The shovels, locomotives, cars and other equipment needed to clear the land were, of necessity, barged over the long and tortuous water route from Bowling Green.

The labor problem was a difficult one and in order to produce Kyrock it was necessary to build a town in the wilderness. Today it is a thriving little village with about two thousand inhabitants, all housed in comfortable homes, and the more important buildings are lighted by electricity and heated with steam. It is provided with a good school, a modern church, a well stocked general store, a moving picture theatre, recreation grounds and everything necessary for the comfort and contentment of those who dwell in this model community, which is also a postal station, bearing the name Kyrock.

It took unusual engineering skill and financial daring to open up the Kyrock deposits so that this product could be delivered on the roads and streets in such quantities and at a price that would be commercially practicable. The deposits of Kyrock now being worked occur near the tops of the hills adjacent to the town and about two hundred and fifty feet above the level of the Nolin river. The asphalt rock is about twenty-five feet thick. Shot holes are made with well drilling outfits, and the rock is then blasted into the quarries. There it is carefully graded by hand to insure a uniform product of high quality before being loaded on the narrow gauge railway which penetrates every corner of the workings.

The rock asphalt is dumped into the primary jaw crusher at the top of the hill and carried from there by belt conveyor to the secondary crushers and finishing rolls in the mills, where it is reduced to its original sand grains and then sent by a belt conveyor into the barges in Kyrock harbor, being weighed and again sampled for analysis en route. Three large towboats and a fleet of barges are used in transporting Kyrock. The route is down the Nolin and Green rivers to Rockport for shipment over the Illinois Central Railroad or by way of the Green and Barren rivers to Bowling Green for shipment over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, a distance of seventy-one miles. The main laboratory is at Bowling Green and the others are at Louisville and Kyrock. In Bowling Green the company has a storage capacity of one hundred thousand tons, and the mills operate throughout the year. It is only by building up this supply that the firm is able to meet its demands for shipment during the spring and summer months.

Kyrock does not crack and is not affected by climatic conditions. It is an ideal maintenance material because it may be used on any high type pavement in any part of the country and will bond firmly and wear. It will resist moisture and can be handled with a minimum of labor, equipment and waste. Old streets, resurfaced with Kyrock, make just as durable and often better pavements than a complete new construction. Park boards in many of the leading cities of the United States have adopted this material for surfacing boulevards and park drives, and it is also used extensively by the large railroads of the country. During the year 1926, Kyrock was shipped to three-fourths of the states of the Union, and more than five million square yards were laid on heavy duty roads and streets. Only the remarkable merit of Kyrock can explain the fact that within a period of less than ten years it has gained national recognition as one of the highest type pavements.

For eight years William H. Tarvin has been identified with the company in official capacities, and the notable progress made by the firm during this period is



WILLIAM H. TARVIN

chiefly attributable to his untiring efforts and superior qualifications as an executive. Mr. Tarvin was born March 17, 1881, in Campbell county, Kentucky, and his parents, Samuel Lee and Letha A. (Kinney) Tarvin, were lifelong residents of this state. His father was also a native of Campbell county and one of its enterprising agriculturists. He added many improvements to his farm, on which he resided until his demise in 1910. The mother was born in Campbell county and passed away on the homestead in 1902.

William H. Tarvin received his early instruction in a private school. He was next a student at the National Normal University of Ohio and afterward engaged in teaching in Campbell county. He was made assistant principal of the Leitchfield school in Grayson county, Kentucky, when nineteen years of age and while engaged in educational work he took up the study of law. Owing to failing health he was advised to lead an outdoor life and became an agent for coal handling machinery, which he sold in southeastern Virginia and southeastern Kentucky from 1903 until 1912. He was next a sales executive for the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company of Louisville and in 1919 became vice president and sales manager for the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company. In 1926 he was elected president of the corporation and has since filled that office, while he is also the executive head of the Kyrock Company.

In April, 1908, Mr. Tarvin was married in Louisville to Miss Mabel Bowden, a daughter of Walter D. and Sallie Bowden, and they have become the parents of one child, Frances Tarvin. She was born February 15, 1914, and is now attending the Louisville Collegiate School. Mr. Tarvin is affiliated with the First Christian church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is an ex-president of the Audubon Country Club; also belongs to the Pendennis and Rotary Clubs, and the Blue Grass Country Club. His residence is at 1109 Cardinal drive, Audubon Park, Louisville.

UNION COLLEGE

Union College, one of the oldest and best known educational institutions of eastern Kentucky, had its origin in the minds of Barbourville's citizens, who early recognized the need of a Christian institution of learning in their midst. A joint stock company was formed and incorporated for this purpose and a site was secured. In 1880 a suitable building was erected thereon and dedicated. Thus Union College started on a career of usefulness which has blessed the community and justified the faith of its founders.

In 1886 the property was sold to the Kentucky Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. From that time until his death in January, 1897, the institution was under the direction of the Rev. Daniel Stevenson, D.D., an able and conscientious educator, a consecrated and devout Christian, a cultured and refined gentleman. His incumbency was a material, intellectual and spiritual blessing to school and students, citizens and community.

His successor, the Rev. James P. Faulkner, A.M., was a native of Knox county and a graduate of Union College. His efforts were resultant and beneficial, and during his administration the board of education came into possession of the legacy bequeathed by Mrs. Fanny Speed. A program of expansion was then outlined and work was started on the Fanny Speed hall and the central power and heating plant, which were not completed until the beginning of the next administration, that of the Rev. James W. Easley, B.D., A.M., whose term of office began in 1905. The inauguration of the elective system and the broadening of the curriculum seemed like an impossible task to those in charge of the institution, so the college department was gradually dropped and for several years it remained an academy and a primary school. The administration building was destroyed by fire in 1906 and a year later it was replaced by a more commodious structure, while Stevenson hall was also erected at that time.

Upon the resignation of the Rev. Easley in 1910, Judge James D. Black, LL. D., of Barbourville, later governor of Kentucky, became the fourth president of Union College. Under his management the school made rapid strides, his tenure of office covering two years. For three years thereafter the school was under the leadership of Percy L. Ports, who for several years had been professor of natural science in Union College, and the next president was the Rev. E. R. Overley. During that time plans were formulated with regard to the scope and nature of the work with the valuable

assistance of the general board of education of the church. On June 30, 1915, Professor Ezra T. Franklin was elected president of the college and has since filled the office with distinction. He was given a general plan of procedure, which embraced a financial campaign for improvement and endowment.

The beautiful Memorial gymnasium was erected in 1919 and additional equipment has been secured for the college. The campus has been enlarged from eight to twenty-five acres, a modern home for the president was built in 1925 and the endowment fund now amounts to more than three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. At the board meeting in January, 1916, it was decided that the college course proper should be restored as fast as possible. It was started in 1916-17 with gratifying results, and more than one hundred students were enrolled in 1926. They are surrounded by the highest and best moral and religious influences and special emphasis is placed upon the work of character building. The mission of the college is to teach the sons and daughters of its patrons to be "of quick perception, broad sympathies, and wide affinities; responsive, but independent; self-reliant, but deferential; loving truth and candor, but also moderation and proportion; courageous, but gentle; not finished, but perfecting." The State University of Kentucky and the department of education have given Union College the rating of a standard four year college and its future is assured. The institution is developing rapidly and is destined to become one of the outstanding colleges of the country.

Union College, as the continuation of Augusta College, has a history of more than one hundred years. The latter was started in 1822 by Kentucky and Ohio Methodism and was the first educational institution of the Methodist church west of the Alleghany mountains. Its first regularly inaugurated president, Martin Ruter, was the outstanding builder of educational interests in early American Methodism. Augusta College had a large attendance in the early days, drawing its students from all points along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as far south as New Orleans.

When a division of the Methodist church became evident owing to the slavery question, Ohio Methodism started Ohio Wesleyan University in that state and left Augusta College to Kentucky Methodism. When the church split in 1844, Augusta College was regarded as in sympathy with the northern point of view and was left with only a small constituency. It passed through many hard years until finally in 1885 it was turned over to the town of Augusta for use as a public school. Dr. Daniel Stevenson, the last president of the college, brought part of the faculty to Barbourville and continued the educational work without a break in connection with Union College, which the board of education of the Methodist Episcopal church had purchased. Among the noted leaders of American Methodism graduated from Augusta College were Bishop Foster, Bishop Bascom, John Miley, the famous theologian, and many others, while some of the graduates of Union College have also attained distinction.

REV. N. K. MCGOWAN

Following the ennobling example set him by his father, the Rev. N. K. McGowan has dedicated his talents to the spiritual uplift of his fellowmen and for a period of four years has been pastor of the First Christian church at Owensboro. He was born January 6, 1891, in Harrison, Hamilton county, Ohio, and his parents were the Rev. Lorenzo D. and Sadie (Keene) McGowan, the latter of whom was also a native of that town. She was born in 1852 and passed away at Harrison in February, 1901. She was a daughter of George Keene and was a devoted wife and mother. Her husband was born in 1842 in Henry county, Kentucky, and his demise occurred in Louisville, June 6, 1920. As a young man he enlisted in the Sixth Regiment of Kentucky infantry and gallantly defended the Union cause. He attended Eminence College of Kentucky and in 1872 was graduated from the Lexington, Kentucky, "College of the Bible." He was ordained a minister of the Church of the Disciples of Christ and filled pastorates at Delphi and Lawrenceburg, Indiana. He was a consistent follower of the faith he preached and his course at all times awakened admiration and respect. He gave his political support to the republican party and was well informed on all matters of public moment. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Mabra McGowan, lifelong resident of Henry county, Kentucky, and representatives of pioneer families of that section of the state. His father was an agriculturist, and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Christian church, while in politics he was a republican.

The Rev. N. K. McGowan completed a course in the high school at Harrison, Ohio, and in 1915 won the A. B. degree from Transylvania College at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1916 he received a diploma from the classical department of the Lexington "College of the Bible," which in 1922 awarded him the B. D. degree. He was ordained to the ministry in 1915 and for a year was director of religious education at the Broadway Christian church in Lexington. He next became pastor of the church of that faith at Livingston, Tennessee, and was also an assistant teacher in Livingston Academy, the church school, filling the position for two terms. He had charge of the Parkland Christian church at Louisville for two years and three months and was then made state superintendent of the Bible schools of that church in Kentucky. For two years he ably filled that responsible position, and since December, 1922, he has been pastor of the First Christian church at the corner of Seventh and Daviess streets in Owensboro. He gives his whole heart to the work in which he is engaged and his efforts have been productive of much good.

Rev. McGowan was married July 28, 1915, in Charity, Missouri, to Miss Zela Tinsley, a daughter of John Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Hendrickson) Tinsley, who are residing on a farm near that town. Mrs. Tinsley was born August 18, 1861, in Dallas county, Missouri, and is a daughter of John and Jeannette (Frazier) Hendrickson, of Illinois. Mr. Tinsley was born March 4, 1857, in Jackson county, Tennessee, and he is an elder in the Christian church, while his political views are in accord with the tenets of the democratic party. His parents were Thaddeus and Julia (Fowler) Tinsley, the former a well known farmer of Jackson county, Tennessee. Rev. and Mrs. McGowan have a family of three children: William Neal, born October 2, 1916; Mary Elizabeth, who was born July 20, 1918; and John Tinsley, born June 3, 1923.

Mrs. McGowan was born February 5, 1894, in Dallas county, Missouri, and in 1911 was graduated from the high school at Buffalo, that state. She was a teacher in the same school for a year and then entered Transylvania College, which she attended for two years. Rev. McGowan is a gifted orator and during the World war delivered speeches throughout Kentucky and Tennessee in behalf of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns. He is scout master of Troop No. 1 of the Boy Scouts of America, an organization in which he is deeply interested, and the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce also numbers him among its energetic workers. He is a member of the Country Club and enjoys golf and other outdoor sports. He is a republican but is not bound by party ties, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Rev. McGowan is a young man of broad and liberal views, in sympathy with every movement of reform, progress and improvement, and his ability, sincerity and public spirit have won him a high place in the esteem of the citizens of Owensboro.

WILLIAM THOMAS STONE

For more than twenty years William Thomas Stone, one of Vanceburg's leading citizens, has figured conspicuously in public affairs of this locality and is serving for the third term as county judge. He was born November 18, 1863, in Thor, Kentucky, and his parents, Ezekiel and Malinda (Jacobs) Stone, were pioneer settlers of Lewis county. He was reared on the homestead and received a public school education. Through assisting his father he acquired a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits and followed the occupation of farming in Lewis county until 1905, when he was elected justice of the peace. He served for four years and from 1909 until 1913 was deputy sheriff of Lewis county. Mr. Stone was then elected sheriff and acted in that capacity for four years, performing his duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. He has been county judge since 1917 and his long retention in the office testifies to the quality of his service and his personal popularity.

Judge Stone was married December 31, 1899, to Miss Belle Stamper, a daughter of Jackson and Susie (Fannin) Stamper, of Carter county, Kentucky. Judge and Mrs. Stone have become the parents of nine children, but lost two sons: Ezekiel, who died February 1, 1913; and George, who was born in 1912 and lived but two years. Manilla, the oldest daughter, was born October 9, 1900, and is the wife of Elmer Sorg, of New Castle, Pennsylvania. They have one child, Joyonna. The younger members of the family are: Arthur Edwin, Luther Marcus, Stella, William Taft, Dorothy Gertrude and Helen Lee.

Judge Stone is a Mason and also belongs to the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a republican and an earnest worker in behalf of the party.

He has been faithful to every trust reposed in him, never deviating from the course dictated by conscience and honor, and his record is an unblemished one. He has a wide acquaintance in Lewis county, in which his life has been spent, and he occupies a secure place in public esteem.

JOHN WESLEY WOODS

John Wesley Woods, a financier of high standing, is also classed with Ashland's leading attorneys and fills an important place in the life of his community. He was born February 6, 1871, in Webbville, Lawrence county, Kentucky, of which his father, William Henry Woods, was a lifelong resident and a representative of one of its pioneer families. The mother, Mary (Bentley) Woods, was a native of Letcher county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Baker) Bentley, early settlers in that section of the state. William H. Woods was a prosperous farmer and stock dealer and also found time for public affairs, serving as county judge. He was born May 4, 1842, and his life was terminated July 17, 1912. His wife was born in 1851 and her demise occurred in 1883.

In the acquirement of an education John W. Woods attended the public schools of Lawrence county and next matriculated in the State College of Kentucky at Lexington, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1896. He studied law under the direction of Alexander Lackey, of Louisa, Kentucky, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Woods followed his profession in Louisa until 1902 and for a quarter of a century has been engaged in practice in Ashland. His legal learning, his analytical mind, the readiness with which he grasps the points in an argument, all combine to make him one of the foremost members of the local bar, and his clientele has assumed large proportions. He is equally well versed in financial affairs and wisely and successfully controls the operations of the Third National Bank of Ashland, of which he is the president. He aided in organizing the Ashland Building & Loan Association, of which he is a director, and represents the Southern Securities Corporation of Ashland in a similar capacity.

Mr. Woods was married June 29, 1909, to Miss Frances Mills Peebles, a daughter of Robert and Harriet (Boal) Peebles, of Ashland. Mr. and Mrs. Woods have become the parents of six children: Mary Bentley, who was born July 4, 1910; John Wesley, Jr., born March 19, 1912; Robert Peebles, born June 20, 1913; Francis Halstead, born April 19, 1915; Harriet Boal, born December 25, 1918; and William Winton, born July 15, 1920.

Mr. Woods is an adherent of the democratic party and from 1906 until 1910 was county attorney of Boyd county, discharging his duties with fidelity and efficiency. He is a Mason and belongs to the Kiwanis Club and to Sigma Chi, a college fraternity. He manifests a keen interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of his community and possesses that sense of honor which constitutes the vital essence of the gentleman.

WILLIAM MARTIN FULKERSON, Sr.

William Martin Fulkerson, Sr., who passed away June 14, 1900, was the oldest member of the Louisa bar, and his career as a lawyer constitutes an important chapter in the history of Kentucky. He was a son of Peter and Susan (Loar) Fulkerson and was born June 18, 1818, on the present site of Louisa, which was then included within the boundaries of Floyd county, Kentucky. His rudimentary instruction was acquired in a country school, and he next attended Marshall Academy, located in what is now Huntington, West Virginia. He studied law under Judge Richard Apperson, Sr., of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and in 1841 was there admitted to the bar.

Mr. Fulkerson followed his profession in Booneville, Owsley county, Kentucky, from 1845 until 1860 but in 1848 located in Proctor and there embarked in general merchandising. He continued his practice and was successful in both lines of endeavor. His military record covered service in the Mexican war with the rank of captain. After the close of the Civil war he opened an office in Louisa and engaged in practice until his death, retaining to the end of the chapter his mental and physical vigor. His life was rightly lived and he enjoyed the unqualified respect and



JOHN W. WOODS

confidence of his fellowmen. He was a talented attorney and a sagacious, farsighted business man of strict honesty. A portion of Owsley county was separated, and is now known as Lee county. Mr. Fulkerson was instrumental in bringing this about through petition to the legislature, and in the section of the state affected, he is affectionately termed the "Daddy of Lee County." In the archives of the Lawrence county clerk's office are no more valuable or historical records than the original surveys of eastern Kentucky made by Mr. Fulkerson. They cover a period from 1840 to 1900—up to the time of his death. These records are still frequently referred to, and their accuracy has never been questioned. They are the final authority on the source of title and patent boundary lines. Mr. Fulkerson was a warm personal friend of Chief Justice John M. Harlan, of the United States supreme court, also of Hon. Richard Apperson, Sr., of Mount Sterling, Kentucky.

The following is a newspaper review of the career of William M. Fulkerson, Sr. which appeared at the time of his passing: "By the death of the man whose name heads this notice a very prominent character is removed from the public eye. Born June 18, 1818, just below where Louisa now is, he opened his eyes upon a wilderness. When he closed them, after nearly eighty-two years of eventful, busy life, the wilderness had blossomed as the rose. In the dense woods and canebrakes which marked the home of his boyhood Mr. Fulkerson spent much of his time hunting the game which, then so plentiful, is now gone. Until about nineteen years of age he attended such schools as the vicinity afforded. He then looked for better scholastic advantages and found them where Huntington now stands. The profession of the law was uppermost in his mind and he became its earnest student. He was admitted to the bar in 1841, and was about that time elected surveyor of the county. In 1848 he went to where Beattyville now stands and there combined the business of general merchant with the practice of law. He was successful in both lines, and this success attended him to the day of his death. Mr. Fulkerson was a member of what was known as the war electoral college, and as far as can be ascertained there is but one surviving member of that body—to wit, Justice John M. Harlan, of the supreme court of the United States. In the fall of 1860, Mr. Fulkerson espoused the cause of John Bell for president and stumped eastern Kentucky in his behalf, making one hundred and thirty-eight speeches during the memorable campaign, making the whole trip horseback, requiring two months' time. It is very likely that his 'Union' sentiments were largely the result of his association with the Hon. Richard Apperson, Jr., for it was with him that he studied law.

"When the Civil war broke out, Mr. Fulkerson's old-time southern democracy asserted itself in the many articles he contributed to the press, 'An Offering,' 'The Union Party,' and 'To a Just Cause' being especially prominent. He had quite a poetic vein in his make-up and the newspapers of fifty years ago were frequent recipients of his effusions. He greatly admired the late K. F. Pritchard. Here is the concluding stanza of a meritorious poem dedicated to him:

'Tis the most cherished hope of mine
That time's broad, sweeping wing
Will press softly, gently on us both,
As the mild dews are shed in Spring.
Do not forget, my dashing, flashing friend,
That life here plays with us as in a dream!
And how soon my name may not be called
Nor even marked on the legal file—
Dropped, as yellow leaves drop in the Fall.
Thy briefs will not be read, but laid away,
Then the records no more will bear thy name,
No more thy powers of speech display
To eulogize another's fame,
Nor convince the court of a client's claim.

"In 1872 Mr. Fulkerson was married to Miss Julia Howell, of Louisa. By her he had four boys, the oldest of whom bears his name. To these boys he was a very indulgent father, it being his one great desire to see them grown and filling useful places in the world. All of his near kindred died while he was very young, leaving him unaided to make his way in the world. That he succeeded is shown by the results of his ambition, energy and devotion to the welfare of his clients. These elements, coupled with integrity, will always win. Houses, lands and bonds were his, the fruits of his labors. His career as a lawyer is part of the history of this state, and this history cannot be written without Mr. Fulkerson as a prominent figure. He was the oldest member of the Louisa bar, strictly moral and temperate

to the point of total abstinence. These habits contributed largely to his extraordinary activity, enabling him at one time to walk from Platt county, Missouri, to Louisa. He died on the morning of June 14, 1900. It was not in the law alone that Mr. Fulkerson was well versed. He had read much history, ancient and modern, and he never forgot it. He was fond of the classic poets, and in his knowledge of the constitution as expounded by Jefferson, Webster and Calhoun, he had no superior in this section. All in all he was a very strong character—strong in his likes and dislikes, industrious to a degree, doting on his children, and bent on laying up treasure that they might reap and enjoy the fruit of his labor. Life with its turbulence is ended."

The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Fulkerson were William Martin, Jr., Peter, George Howell and Heman W., all of whom are deceased except the oldest son. He is also a lawyer of high standing and resides in Louisa. William Fulkerson, Jr., has a collection of equipment used in the early days that is of considerable interest. A wooden saddle one hundred and thirty-five years old, a flint-lock musket of unknown antiquity, a home-made steel bear trap and a flax hackle made by hand form a part of the collection. Iron candle molds and candle snuffers are also included. A powder horn carried in the War of 1812, and a parchment deed dated 1793, covering fifteen thousand acres of land in Mason county (now Lawrence county) and covering the first permanent settlement on lower Big Sandy, are also highly prized.

COLONEL CLARENCE LANSDALE WOOD

No history of Kentucky would be complete or authentic without a record of the life of Colonel Clarence Lansdale Wood, a scion of one of its honored pioneer families and a financier of high standing. He has been an influential figure in banking circles of Maysville for many years, a power in state politics, and established an enviable record as clerk of the county court. He is a man of genuine worth, and his demeanor is ever marked by that courtesy and consideration for others which constitute the outward expression of a gentle, kindly nature.

Colonel Wood was born December 21, 1861, on the old family estate, Woodside, situated near Washington in Mason county, Kentucky, and his paternal ancestors were English and Holland Dutch, while in the maternal line he is of Scotch, Irish and English descent. His parents, Andrew and Mary (Humphreys) Wood, were also natives of Mason county and the latter was born September 25, 1824. She was descended from Captain James Ward, a Virginian, who was killed October 10, 1774, at Point Pleasant, in the battle waged by the American troops commanded by General Lewis against a force of Indians led by Chief Cornstalk. George Wood, the paternal great-grandfather of Colonel Clarence L. Wood, was a soldier in the Continental army and in 1786 settled near Washington in Mason county, Kentucky. There his eldest son, Andrew, married Matilda, daughter of Arthur and Mary (Young) Fox, who located in that district in 1785. Arthur Fox was born February 27, 1761, in Mecklenburg county, Virginia, and as a private soldier aided in winning American independence. He migrated to Kentucky in 1783 and was one of the early surveyors of the Blue Grass state. He laid out the town of Washington, of which he was a trustee in 1786, and a year later performed a similar service for Maysville. He accumulated extensive holdings in land and was a man of wealth and influence, becoming a member of the Virginia legislature in 1790. The family is of English origin and the line has been traced to Thomas Fox, who was born in 1565 and joined the Virginia Company. Representatives of the name served in the house of burgesses and took a conspicuous part in public affairs of the Old Dominion. They owned large plantations and through intermarriage with some of the first families of Virginia were descended from Thomas West, the second Lord Delaware, whose wife was Ann Knollys. She was a granddaughter of Sir Thomas Boleyn, whose daughter, Anne, became the wife of Henry VIII. Mary Young, who married Arthur Fox, was a daughter of Colonel Richard Young, who was quartermaster of the Spotsylvania Militia, and after the Revolutionary war came to Kentucky from Fredericksburg, Virginia, which city was also the old home of members of the Fox family. He was one of the six trustees who laid out the town of Versailles, January 23, 1792, and was chosen a member of the Danville constitutional convention. In 1792 he took his seat in the Kentucky house of representatives and served until 1795.

Clarence L. Wood attended a private school of Washington, Kentucky, and at the same time acquired a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He cultivated

the home farm until 1889, when he went to California, and for a year was employed in the Santa Ana office of the county assessor of Orange county. He was elected county clerk of Mason county in 1897 and served until 1909, a period of twelve years, systematically and efficiently performing his duties. In 1910 he entered the Farmers & Traders Bank of Maysville as cashier and acted in that capacity until 1918. He was afterward president of the institution.

Colonel Wood was married June 17, 1889, in Richmond, Virginia, to Miss Eleanor Duncan Wood, and they have become the parents of three children. Donald Lansdale Wood, the eldest, was born February 1, 1897, and supplemented his public school training by attendance at Centre College in Danville, Kentucky, from which he received the A. B. degree, afterwards graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan. He has practiced in Maysville and is now filling the office of county attorney. He married Miss Evelyn Taulbee and they have a son, Donald Lansdale, Jr. Mrs. Wood's parents were Dr. Woodson Hedden and Edie (Knight) Taulbee. Dr. Taulbee, who was a prominent surgeon of Maysville, passed away September 19, 1924. Clarence Lansdale Wood, the second son, received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Kentucky. He is engaged in the practice of law and also deals in high grade stocks and bonds. He is a bachelor and lives in Los Angeles, California. His sister, Eleanor Duncan, received the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Journalism from the University of Missouri at Columbia. She is the wife of James Sayle Moose, Jr., and resides in Morrilton, Arkansas.

Mrs. Eleanor Duncan Wood was born January 10, 1868, in Mason county, Kentucky, and traces her lineage to the colonial period in American history. She is of English, Scotch and Holland Dutch ancestry and her parents were Arthur Fox and Ellen Musgrave (Duncan) Wood, the latter of whom was born December 11, 1832, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. She was a granddaughter of General William Duncan, a distinguished officer of the War of 1812. The Duncans were cavaliers in the Stuart wars and lived at Queen's Ferry, near Edinburgh, Scotland. The American progenitor of the family settled in Philadelphia a short time prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war and the father and his sons proved their loyalty to the land of their adoption by gallant service in the Continental army. Arthur Fox Wood, her father, was born August 10, 1829, in Mason county, Kentucky, and completed a course in the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania. He was a surgeon in the Confederate army and achieved success in his profession.

Mrs. Eleanor (Duncan) Wood is well known in the literary world as the authoress of "Largesse," a collection of poetic gems, published in 1926. She is a talented writer of both prose and verse, and her contributions are sought by the leading newspapers and magazines of the country. An adherent of the democratic party, Mrs. Wood has displayed a special aptitude for politics and is committee woman for the ninth district. She is local historian of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and has been president of the Maysville Chapter of that organization. She is an ex-regent of Maysville Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She also belongs to the Woman's Club of Maysville and has long been a recognized leader in the cultural and social life of the community, possessing those virtues and accomplishments which grace her sex.

Colonel Wood is not a church member but was reared in the Presbyterian faith and contributes his share toward the support of all worthy public projects. He is affiliated with the Cuvier Press Club of Cincinnati, Ohio, and along fraternal lines is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He was appointed a colonel on the staff of Governor A. O. Stanley and went to St. Louis, Missouri, as a delegate from the ninth district to the national democratic convention. Of dignified bearing, chivalrous nature and genial disposition, he typifies the southern gentleman of birth and breeding, and an exemplary life has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens.

ANNA I. BAKER

Paducah takes justifiable pride in its builders, its scholars and men of affairs and is equally proud of its women of learning and accomplishment. In this modern sphere of women's higher activities one of the foremost is Anna I. Baker, who fills an important place in the business life of the city and has generously given her services for the public good. She has inherited the rich mental and moral fortune

accumulated by a long line of worthy ancestors and has added thereto the interest of her own individuality, possessing those attributes which grace her sex.

Miss Baker is a native of Dickinson county, Kansas, and a daughter of Henry and Nancy Tate (Steele) Baker. Her father was born February 14, 1840, in Evansville, Indiana, and served with distinction in the Civil war. He was an ensign in the navy under Admiral Porter, and for bravery exhibited while the fleet was being bombarded by the Confederate batteries at Vicksburg, Mississippi, was awarded a congressional medal. While a resident of Kansas he built the waterworks plant at Salina and later was engaged in mining in Missouri. He was manager of the transportation department of steamboats for the Ayer & Lord Tie Company of Chicago and contributed materially toward the success of that firm. He was a staunch advocate of the platform and principles of the republican party and was an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Paducah. He passed away in this city, on the 1st of October, 1916. His widow, who is still a resident of the community, was born February 3, 1845, in Edgar county, Illinois, and has reached the venerable age of eighty-two years. Her father, Dr. James Madison Steele, was a native of West Virginia and qualified for the practice of medicine, successfully following his profession in Illinois for many years. He was a physician of high standing and at the time of his death was the oldest member of the Aesculapius Society of Illinois. He had married Miss Margaret Tate, who was born in Staunton, Virginia, and her demise also occurred in Illinois. Dr. Steele was a republican and his religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Presbyterian church.

Miss Baker received a good education, supplementing her public school training by attendance at the Wesleyan College in Salina, Kansas, and at Baird College in Clinton, Missouri. She taught school for four years at Joplin, Missouri, and then came to Paducah with the Ayer & Lord Tie Company, finally being made assistant manager of transportation for this company. She is an exceptionally capable business woman and her work has been highly satisfactory for she exerts every faculty to further the interests intrusted to her charge. She is also a director of the Home Building & Loan Association of Paducah.

Miss Baker is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of Paducah and conscientiously adheres to its teachings. She exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates and measures of the republican party and is well informed on all matters of public moment. During the World war she was the only woman on the committee who directed the sale of Liberty bonds in McCracken county and she also worked with the women's division, receiving two medals for good service. She has always evinced a deep interest in civic improvements and has given liberally of her time and means toward the attainment of this end. She was a member of the Paducah board of education and is now secretary of the planning and zoning commission. She became a charter member and the first president of the Business & Professional Women's Club of Paducah, filling the office for three years, and was one of the eight organizers of the Kentucky Federation of Business & Professional Women's Clubs of which she was state president for three years, being the first incumbent of the office. She has since been prominently identified with the association and at one time was a director of the National Federation of Business & Professional Women's Clubs. She was named by the press as one of ten leading business women of the United States and was accorded third place on the list. Miss Baker turns to motor-ing for diversion and has visited many parts of the country, deriving keen enjoyment from travel. While she aims toward high ideals, her methods are practical and in every instance the results achieved have acted as an impetus toward the attainment of that superior civilization toward which the world is constantly striving. She has a keen sense of life's responsibilities and obligations and has proven that women are as great a factor as men in the sphere of modern commerce and civil progress.

JAMES S. CHENOWETH, M. D.

That Dr. James S. Chenoweth has chosen the vocation best adapted to his talents is demonstrated by his position in medical circles of Louisville—a city that has produced many physicians and surgeons of note—and his achievements have brought additional prestige to a name which for more than a half century has been honored in medical circles throughout Jefferson county. The family is of Welsh origin and is one of the oldest in this part of the state. His father, Dr. Henry Chenoweth, born in 1825, was one of the pioneer physicians of the county and an ornament to his pro-



DR. JAMES S. CHENOWETH

fession. He graduated from the University of Louisville in 1844, practiced his profession for sixty-one years, and passed away in 1905. The mother of Dr. James S. Chenoweth was Helen Bullitt, daughter of William C. Bullitt, of Louisville, and on both sides Dr. Chenoweth descends from prominent pioneer Kentucky families.

Dr. James S. Chenoweth was born November 6, 1867, in Jefferson county and his early instruction was received in the Rugby school at Louisville. At an early age he decided to follow in the professional footsteps of his father and his scientific training was acquired in the University of Louisville, which accorded him the M. D. degree in 1889. Not content with his knowledge, Dr. Chenoweth continued his studies in New York city and in the medical centers of Europe. In 1890, when a young man of twenty-three, he opened an office in Louisville and for thirty-seven years has continuously followed his profession in the Falls city. Experience has ripened his ability and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and energy. For six years he was demonstrator of surgery at the University of Louisville, also becoming visiting and consulting surgeon to the Louisville City Hospital and a member of the surgical staff of the Deaconess Hospital.

Dr. Chenoweth married Miss Mary Creel, a daughter of Buckner M. Creel of Louisville, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Nancy Creel and Helen Bullitt. The former is the wife of Alexander Heyburn and the mother of three children, Margaret L., Alexander, Jr., and William.

Dr. Chenoweth enjoys the social side of life and is affiliated with the Kentucky, Country and Salmagundi Clubs. He is one of the twelve men who comprise the old Louisville Surgical Society, an organization limited in membership to twelve, and has been its president. He also belongs to the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Chenoweth maintains the dignity and honor of his profession and his success is the merited reward of untiring effort and devotion to duty.

HENRY CLAY JASPER, M. D.

Dr. Henry Clay Jasper, a scion of one of the colonial families of the south, is successfully following in the professional footsteps of his father and for thirty-three years has engaged in the practice of medicine at Richmond, Kentucky, rendering to the community that service which only the skilled physician is capable of giving. He was born April 18, 1865, in Nicholasville, this state, and is of Welsh lineage in the paternal line. Abraham Jasper, the American progenitor of the family, settled on the Cooper river in South Carolina about the middle of the eighteenth century and his son, Sergeant William Jasper, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. He replaced the colors destroyed by the British guns during the attack on Fort Moultrie and was killed while defending the city of Savannah. His brother, Nicholas Jasper, the great-grandfather of Dr. Jasper, was born at Charleston, South Carolina, and was also a gallant soldier of the Continental army. He came to Kentucky about 1800 and cast in his lot with the pioneer farmers of Pulaski county, in which he spent the remainder of his life. His son, Thomas Jasper, fought in the War of 1812 and during 1833-34 was a member of the Kentucky assembly. He was a staunch democrat and exercised a strong influence in political and civic affairs. Both he and his wife, Sarah (Denham) Jasper, were lifelong residents of Pulaski county. His demise occurred in 1836.

His son, Dr. F. M. Jasper, was born April 26, 1828, and received his scientific training in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio. After his graduation he opened an office in Nicholasville and there spent the remainder of his life. He was an able physician and established a large practice, also becoming the owner of a valuable farm in that locality. He was a Mason and his religious views were in harmony with the teachings of the Baptist church, while his political support was given to the democratic party. In Fayette county he married Miss Maria B. Soper, who was born December 10, 1834, in Lancaster, Kentucky, and passed away June 29, 1923. She had long survived her husband, who responded to death's summons on June 3, 1893. To them were born four children: John, who was a chemist in the employ of the H. M. Merrill Company of Cincinnati and died in Lexington when a young man of twenty-two years; Henry Clay of this review; Nannie, who married Alonzo P. Mitchell, a farmer residing near Nicholasville; and Carrie, who became the wife of George McClure, an instructor at the Deaf and Dumb Institute at Danville, in which she was also teaching at that time.

Dr. Henry C. Jasper attended the country schools of Jessamine county and the

public schools of Nicholasville, where he also took a course in Bethel Academy. He was a student for two years at the State University in Lexington and completed his education in the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1889. Soon after his graduation he located in Junction City, Kentucky, where he followed his profession for four years, and has since engaged in general practice in Richmond. He has a large list of patients and is surgeon for both railroads entering the town. He has utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation, twice attending the Philadelphia Polyclinic and also a private hospital and the New York Polyclinic.

In 1895 Dr. Jasper was married in Boone county, Kentucky, to Miss Laura Gaines, whose higher education was acquired in the Northwestern College of Ohio. Her parents were Milton and Mary E. (Cropper) Gaines, the former of whom was a prosperous farmer and livestock dealer and died near Burlington, in Boone county. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Jasper are Milton Gaines, who was born December 27, 1897; and Mary Katherine, who was born October 10, 1901, and completed her education in Sullens College at Bristol, Virginia. The son responded to the call to arms and was assigned to duty with Base Hospital No. 40. He was stationed in France and in England and remained in Europe for over a year. After the World war he went to the Spanish Honduras in Central America as superintendent of a plantation owned by the United Fruit Growers of New Orleans and Boston. He married Miss Pauline Clark, of Blytheville, Arkansas, and is now engaged in the grain, feed and coal business at that place.

Dr. Jasper is a Mason, belonging to Richmond Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M. He is also connected with Richmond Lodge, No. 581, B. P. O. E., and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Madison County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is also identified with the Kentucky State Association of Railway Surgeons and during the war served on the medical advisory board for the Thirteenth Kentucky District. A deep student, Dr. Jasper has constantly augmented his knowledge of medical and surgical science and occupies a position of prominence in his profession.

BRUCE HOBLITZELL

Bruce Hoblitzell, who departed this life January 7, 1907, was for a number of years actively and successfully identified with real estate operations in Louisville. He was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and a son of James Hoblitzell, who was a well known contractor. Bruce Hoblitzell came to Kentucky when a young man of twenty-two and for a number of years followed in the business footsteps of his father, being awarded the contract for the construction of the Shelbyville tunnel and also for the building of the railroad in Whitley county, this state. Subsequently he turned his attention to the real estate field, being first associated with Meddis Southwick & Company but later engaging in independent realty transactions with considerable success.

In early manhood Mr. Hoblitzell was united in marriage to Miss Jane A. Bradley, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of Claude and Elmira (Moore) Bradley, the latter born in Jeffersontown, this state. Claude Bradley, who came to Louisville from Milford, Connecticut, when twenty-seven years of age, was for many years active in business as a carriage manufacturer. He first formed a partnership with I. F. Stone and following its dissolution continued in the business alone. Mr. Bradley lived in honorable retirement for a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1903, when he had attained the age of eighty-six. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church for sixty years. His wife passed away in 1911. Their family numbered three daughters and a son, all living in Louisville, namely: Jane A., who became the wife of Bruce Hoblitzell; Thomas Bradley; Mrs. Carrie B. Keller; and Mrs. W. E. Mortimore. The husband of the last named has been connected with the George W. Norton Company. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mortimore are the parents of two sons and two daughters, namely: George Norton Mortimore, who is a resident of Rochester, New York; Edwin Bradley Mortimore, living in New York city; Lilly Bell, who married Charles Stewart, a Kentuckian by birth, and they reside in New York; and Julia, who is the wife of Carlton B. Hutchings and the mother of three children—Carlton, Jr., Nancy and William Mortimore Hutchings.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Hoblitzell became the parents of a son, Bruce Hoblitzell (II), who was born in 1886 and who in the acquirement of an education attended the DuPont Manual Training high school of Louisville and the Kentucky Military Institute at

Lyndon. At the present time he is very successfully engaged in the real estate business in Louisville. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. To him and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Irene Forbes and is a daughter of Walter and Bertha Forbes, have been born three children: Bruce Hoblitzell (III) and Jane and Margaret Hoblitzell.

EDWARD WHITE WOOD

Edward White Wood, an exporter of tobacco, is one of Owensboro's loyal sons. He was born August 7, 1853, and his parents were Dr. A. C. and Mary Francis (White) Wood. The mother was born in Cumberland county, Virginia, and died in Owensboro, April 10, 1906. She was a daughter of Edward T. and Mary Miller (Bransford) White, the former of whom was born in Hanover county, Virginia. He became a tobacconist and one of the successful business men of Owensboro, remaining a resident of the city until his demise. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and contributed liberally toward its maintenance. He was a democrat and in the early days served as deputy sheriff of Daviess county. His wife was also a native of the Old Dominion and her ancestors were Huguenots.

The Wood family is of English origin and the emigrant ancestor sailed from the Isle of Wight to the new world. Dr. A. C. Wood was born at Loudon, New Hampshire, in 1819, and he won the A. B. degree from the University of Michigan. He was graduated from the Cincinnati School of Medicine and also took a special course at Bellevue Hospital in New York city. He followed his profession in Shelby county, Kentucky, for a number of years and in 1851 opened an office in Owensboro, where he practiced with gratifying success until his death on the 2d of January, 1905. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and gave his political support to the republican party. He was a son of Eliphalet Wood, who was born in New Hampshire and married a Miss Drake. The former was a member of the Congregational church and closely observed its teachings. He followed the occupation of farming as a means of livelihood, and his demise occurred at Tecumseh, Michigan.

In the acquirement of an education E. W. Wood attended private schools of Owensboro, and in 1873 he won the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Michigan, which in 1875 conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He returned to Owensboro and joined A. J. Turpin in business. He was a member of the firm of Turpin & Wood until the death of the senior partner in 1908 and has since been sole owner of the business, which he conducts under his own name. He is an exporter of strip and leaf tobacco and has a comprehensive knowledge of the business. At one time, prior to 1909, he was president of the First National Bank of Owensboro.

Mr. Wood was married December 6, 1892, in Shelbyville, Kentucky, to Miss Elizabeth D. Harbison, daughter of Samuel and Ammacette (Shannon) Harbison. The mother was born December 12, 1828, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and died November 2, 1898, in the same county. She was a daughter of Samuel and Deborah (Younger) Shannon and a granddaughter of Samuel and Martha (Bracken) Shannon. Samuel Shannon, Sr., was a son of John and Sarah (Reid) Shannon. His father died about 1768, leaving eleven children, one of whom was William Shannon, who served with the rank of captain in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. He was elected a member of the Virginia legislature and later represented Shelby county, Kentucky, in the lower house of the Kentucky assembly. He was a descendant of Thomas Shannon, who made the voyage from Ireland to America on one of the old-time sailing vessels and died at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in April, 1739.

Samuel Harbison was born June 29, 1825, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and there spent his life, passing away November 5, 1899. He was a prosperous farmer and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Crawford) Harbison, the former of whom was born March 30, 1781, and died April 13, 1858, in Shelby county. His parents, David and Esther (McWilliams) Harbison, were married in Scotland and went from that country to Ireland. They remained on the Emerald isle until 1778, when they came to America, and lived for a time in New York state. They next migrated to Wythe county, Virginia, and in 1806 came to Kentucky, settling on a farm near Shelbyville, in Shelby county, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Sarah (Crawford) Harbison was born October 26, 1798, and died August 7, 1855.

Mrs. Wood was born October 7, 1865, in Shelbyville, Kentucky, and in 1883 was graduated from the Stuart Female College of that place. She is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and its various societies. She was a member of the Married Ladies Reading Club for many years and is a member of the General Evan Shelby Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Mr. Wood is an elder of the First Presbyterian church and takes a deep interest in its work. He was connected with the Uniform Rank of the Knights of Pythias, as commander, belonging to Star Lodge, No. 19, at Owensboro, and is a member of the Tobacco Board of Trade. He is also identified with the Owensboro Country Club and his favorite pastime is fishing. Mr. Wood's life has been long, useful and honorable, and he enjoys the esteem of many friends.

COLONEL JOHN W. STEPHENSON, M. D., F. A. C. S.

A surgeon of pronounced ability, Colonel John W. Stephenson has amply justified the promise of his student days, and his title was won by distinguished service to his country during the World war. He is at the head of the Ashland Clinic, and his professional achievements have won for him state-wide prominence. He was born June 21, 1885, in York, Greenup county, Kentucky, and his parents were Robert J. and Mildred Louise (Thompson) Stephenson, the latter also a native of the Blue Grass state. His father was born in the southwestern part of Virginia and became one of the prosperous farmers and stockmen of Greenup county. He also found time for public affairs and held several county offices.

Dr. Stephenson received his early education in Kentucky and at Washington, D. C., and this was followed by a four years' course in medicine at Vanderbilt University. He was graduated from that institution of learning in May, 1912, and was one of the honor men of his class. He was an interne in St. Thomas' Hospital at Nashville, Tennessee, and in 1913 began his independent professional career, choosing Pikeville, Kentucky, as the scene of his activities. In 1914 he took a special course in surgery, and as the years have passed he has broadened his scientific knowledge by postgraduate work in New York, Boston, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Dr. Stephenson located in Ashland in 1916, and in May, 1917, his patriotic spirit prompted him to volunteer for service in the United States army. He was commissioned a lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps and soon afterward was called to Washington, D. C. He was assigned the task of forming the Tri-State Examining Board, with jurisdiction over southern Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia, and was made its president. He acted in that capacity for several months and was next a student officer at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Georgia. After twenty-eight days of intensive training he was made an assistant instructor at the camp and a month later was advanced to adjutant. He was assigned to duty with the Third Battalion and in November, 1917, became a member of a special board conducting examinations in surgery. In December, 1917, he organized the school of general surgery, of which he was made dean, and in the same month won a captain's commission. He then organized and took command of the Sixth Battalion, comprising four companies of medical officers, formed for giving military training. In January, 1918, Dr. Stephenson was promoted to the rank of major and then reorganized the professional classification board, of which he was president and a director, also teaching the school of general military surgery. In October, 1918, he was relieved of these duties and transferred to the Hospital Group. He reorganized Base Hospital No. 157, and was its commanding officer. Dr. Stephenson filled with notable efficiency and thoroughness every office for which he was chosen, and when but thirty-three years of age he was elevated to the rank of lieutenant colonel, although according to military rules he was not eligible for this important post until he reached the age of forty-five. He superseded many medical officers of national repute, and this unusual distinction was an honor worthily bestowed. Dr. Stephenson was ready for overseas duty when the armistice was signed, and on December 6, 1918, he was honorably discharged but is still retained as a lieutenant colonel in the Medical Reserve Corps. He was the youngest lieutenant colonel in the medical service from Kentucky by a margin of eight years.

After his term of service was ended Colonel Stephenson returned to Ashland and resumed his practice. In 1921 he established the Stephenson General Hospital and Clinic and in 1923 it became known as the Ashland General Hospital and Clinic. At that time the clinic was moved to a separate building, and with the able assistance of Dr. Samuel C. Smith, who had also served in the Medical Reserve Corps during the



COLONEL JOHN W. STEPHENSON, M. D.

war, he made this one of the best equipped institutions of the kind in the south. On November 1, 1925, the hospital was taken over by the Baptist church and by the transaction Colonel Stephenson made the church a gift of fifty-seven thousand dollars. He is now president of the Ashland Clinic, and its staff comprises ten physicians, all of high standing. Dr. Stephenson is chief surgeon of the Baptist General Hospital and consulting surgeon for the Golden Rule Hospital. Through broad experience and deep study he has acquired a skill that brings to his work the utmost possibility of accuracy in results, and his professional prestige has brought him an extensive practice. In his surgical work Dr. Stephenson has attained country-wide prominence in the use of local anaesthetics, practically doing away with general anaesthetics, and has performed over two thousand operations in this manner.

Colonel Stephenson was married February 19, 1911, to Miss Brunette Snyder Scott, a daughter of J. L. and Virginia Scott, natives of Kentucky and the former a prominent merchant of Quincy. Dr. and Mrs. Stephenson have one child, Virginia Louise, who was born October 16, 1916. The Doctor is affiliated with the Christian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Mason and his favorite sports are football and boxing. Along social lines he is connected with the Bellefonte Country Club. He is a member of the Boyd County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Association of Military Surgeons, and has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons. With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, Dr. Stephenson has exerted every effort to perfect himself in his profession and combines in his character those qualities which inspire confidence, respect and admiration. One of the old and prominent physicians of Kentucky pronounced Dr. Stephenson the foremost surgeon in the south and west and prophesied that in a few years his services would be second to none.

THOMAS LIGGETT BAILEY, M. D.

One of the prominent and successful members of the medical profession in northern Kentucky is Dr. Thomas Liggett Bailey, of Madisonville, Hopkins county, where he has gained a wide reputation as a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. The Doctor is the scion of old Virginia stock, his paternal great-great-grandparents, James and Theny (Bailey) Bailey, having been natives of that state, the former born in 1759 and the latter in 1760. They died in Hopkins county, Kentucky, and lie buried in the Bailey burying ground near Morton's Gap, this state. Their son, Needham Bailey, was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, October 14, 1786; and died near Morton's Gap, Kentucky, October 12, 1876. He followed the vocation of farming, was a democrat in politics, and a member of the Baptist church. He married Eliza Turner Smith, who was born in Virginia, August 9, 1814, and died in Hopkins county, Kentucky, January 12, 1894. Among their children was James Bailey, who was born near Morton's Gap, Kentucky, April 7, 1832, and died near White Plains, Kentucky, February 22, 1864. He was a farmer and a democrat. He married Hester Stanley, who was born near Morton's Gap, and died there. Their son, West B. Bailey, who was born at White Plains, Kentucky, secured his preliminary education in the public schools, and graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, in 1891, since which time he has been engaged in the practice of his profession at White Plains. He is a democrat in politics and is an adherent of the Universalist church. He married Laura E. Dillingham, who was born near White Plains, a daughter of Ephraim R. and Mary Jane (Yeargin) Dillingham. Her father, who was a farmer and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, and died at White Plains, while her mother, who was born at Lebanon, Tennessee, died at White Plains. Ephraim R. Dillingham was the son of Michael R. Dillingham, a native of Muhlenberg county.

Thomas Liggett Bailey, son of Dr. West B. and Laura E. (Dillingham) Bailey, was born at White Plains, Kentucky, on the 17th of November, 1887. He secured his elementary education in the public schools of White Plains, and graduated from the high school at Madisonville in 1906. He then entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College, from which he was graduated in 1907, after which he matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine (a part of the University of Louisville), and was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1911. He served as interne in the Louisville City hospital in 1911-12, and then located for the general practice of his profession at Greenville, Kentucky, where he remained until May, 1913. He next went to New York

city, where he served an interneship in 1913-14-15 in the Brooklyn Eye and Ear hospital, and then went abroad, taking postgraduate work in the University of Vienna, Austria. In 1915 Doctor Bailey came to Madisonville, where he has been engaged in the practice to the present time. As an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist he has gained more than a local reputation and is enjoying a large and remunerative patronage.

On August 28, 1921, in Atlanta, Georgia, Doctor Bailey was married to Miss Martha Eula Plain, who was born December 19, 1897, a daughter of Andrew and Nancy Catharine (Coffman) Plain. Her parents were natives of McLean county, Kentucky, where the father died, his widow being now a resident of Wauchula, Florida. Andrew Plain was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Bailey attended the public schools of Central City, Kentucky, and graduated from the Bowling Green high school. She is also a graduate of the State Normal Conservatory of Music at Bowling Green and taught music prior to her marriage. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, sings in the church choir, is a member of the Woman's Missionary Society, of the Madisonville Woman's Club, the Madisonville Country Club, the Parent-Teachers Association and of the Order of the Eastern Star. Doctor and Mrs. Bailey have a son, Thomas Liggett, Jr., born on July 23, 1923.

Doctor Bailey gives his political support to the democratic party and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Fraternally he is a member of Orphans' Friend Lodge, No. 523, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, of White Plains, Kentucky; Madisonville Chapter No. 123, Royal Arch Masons; Madisonville Commandery, No. 27, Knights Templar, and Rizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club, the Chamber of Commerce and the Madisonville Country Club. He maintains professional relations with the Hopkins County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the American Medical Association and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Personally, the Doctor is a man of kindly and generous nature, cordial and friendly in his social relations, and is a liberal supporter of all worthy benevolent objects. By a life consistent in motive and action and because of his many fine qualities of head and heart, he has won a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen and stands as a worthy representative of his profession in Hopkins county.

ROCKWELL EMERSON SMITH, M. D.

Fortunate indeed is the community which has within its borders a physician possessing the ability and attainments of Dr. Rockwell Emerson Smith, of Henderson, Kentucky, a man of thorough technical training and extensive experience, who has since coming here gained recognition as one of the leading medical men of this state. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, on the 5th of March, 1884. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to the New England stock of Emersons, Adamses and Smiths, and the Caldwells and Warfields of Kentucky and Maryland. His paternal great-grandfather, Eli Smith, was born September 17, 1759, in Belchertown, Massachusetts, and died in May, 1847. He was a prominent minister of the Presbyterian church. He married Ama Emerson, who was born August 2, 1769, and was a daughter of Daniel and Susan (Adams) Emerson. Their son, John Rockwell Smith, M. D., was born in Vermont, February 12, 1808, and died in Lexington, Kentucky, January 25, 1892. He was graduated from the Dartmouth Medical College and practiced medicine in Lexington. During the Civil war he served as a civilian army surgeon and was placed in charge of a hospital in Morgan's territory, though not attached to the army. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and was a democrat in his political views. He married Sarah Jane Warfield, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, where she spent practically her entire life and died there. She was a daughter of Benjamin and Sallie (Caldwell) Warfield, of Lexington.

The Rev. John Rockwell Smith, D. D., was born in Lexington, Kentucky, December 29, 1846, and died April 12, 1918, at Campinas, Brazil, South America. He was educated at the University of Virginia and was graduated from the Union Theological Seminary at Hampden-Sidney, Virginia. Later in life three other institutions conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He became a minister of the Presbyterian church and eventually a missionary and educator. For thirty years prior to his death he rendered splendid service as president of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Campinas, Brazil. Besides the translation of several religious and theological works and the Presbyterian catechism and confession of faith into the Portu-

guese language, he lived to see his translation of the revised version of the New Testament from the original Greek into Portuguese, published by the American Bible Society and circulated in South America. On the 18th of October, 1881, at Sao Paulo, Brazil, he married Miss Susan Caroline Porter, who was born April 24, 1857, at Tuskegee, Alabama, and died November 17, 1921, at Campinas, Brazil. She was descended from the Henry, Francis, Templeton and Porter families of North Carolina, Texas and Tennessee. Her parents were James Denford and Susan Meigs (Francis) Porter, who lived in Tuskegee and Mobile, Alabama, her father being a banker of the latter city. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Smith was descended from Joseph Francis, Sr., who was born in Ireland in 1700, of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His son, Joseph Francis, Jr., was born in 1740. Miller Francis, a son of the latter, was born in 1775 and was a lieutenant in the Tennessee Infantry, Creek War, 1812. He married Hannah Henry, who was related to Patrick Henry. Their daughter, Susan Meigs Francis, was born October 7, 1825, in Washington, Tennessee, and died November 8, 1890, at Sao Paulo, Brazil. She was married to James Denford Porter, November 13, 1842. He was born February 15, 1817, in Anderson county, Tennessee, and died at Bargu, State of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 21, 1868. His father, William Porter, was born January 12, 1792, in Buncombe county, North Carolina, and died February 12, 1856, at Jacksonville, Cherokee county, Texas. He married Abigail Templeton on the 14th of December, 1815. She was born in 1795 and died May 21, 1855. William Porter was a son of Christopher Porter, who was born in Lincoln county, North Carolina, in 1731 and died in Alabama, April 22, 1815. In the family of Rev. John Rockwell and Susan Caroline (Porter) Smith were four sons and one daughter. The eldest, Rev. James Porter Smith, D. D., succeeded his father as president of the theological seminary in Campinas, Brazil. Another son, Rev. Robert Benjamin Smith, is professor of dogmatic theology in the seminary at Recife, Brazil, which was founded by his father in 1878. Rev. William Kyle Smith is student pastor at the University of Virginia. These form the ninth consecutive generation of preachers in the Presbyterian church. The daughter, Sarah Warfield Smith, married Rev. Gaston Boyle, a missionary of Brazil and a son of one of the three pioneer missionaries of that country, her father being one of these. Dr. Rockwell Emerson Smith completes the family. All the sons took their academic work at the University of Virginia. James Porter Smith graduated from the Union Theological Seminary at Richmond, Virginia; Robert B. Smith graduated from the Louisville Presbyterian Seminary, and William Kyle Smith from Princeton Theological Seminary.

Rockwell Emerson Smith, after completing his elementary education in the public schools, attended the University of Virginia, and then matriculated in the medical school of that institution, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910, following which for one year he served as interne in the Waltham Hospital at Boston, Massachusetts. He then took special work in diseases of children and in nervous diseases, and while in Boston he pursued a course in clinical medicine in Harvard University. He served as student instructor in clinical medicine in the University of Virginia during 1908-9, and was associate professor of anatomy and pathology in the medical school of the University of Mississippi during 1912-13-14. He was called to Grandberry College, in Juiz de Fora, Brazil, as professor of anatomy and applied physiology, remaining there two years. He then returned to the United States and practiced his profession in Virginia from September, 1916, to October, 1917.

Dr. Smith was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the United States army, July 16, 1917, and was among the first medical officers sent to the British army, to which he was attached from September 3, 1917, to February 16, 1918. He served as regimental surgeon to the Scotch Gordon Highlanders, and later was attached to the laboratory of Lystar Institute and the Westminster Medical School, London, where he engaged in research work in cerebro-spinal meningitis. He was recalled to the American army in France, February 16, 1918, and was stationed in the central medical department laboratory at Dijon, France, and placed in charge of the department for the study and control of epidemics of cerebro-spinal meningitis. Here he performed valuable service and served in that capacity until honorably discharged with the rank of captain at Camp Dix, March 6, 1919.

In June, 1919, Dr. Smith came to Henderson and has been engaged in the general practice of medicine here to the present time, though specializing in internal medicine and children's diseases. From 1919 to 1923 he was acting assistant surgeon of the United States public health service, stationed at Henderson.

On December 30, 1913, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Jean McDonald Dunnington, who was born September 9, 1887, a daughter of Francis Perry and Marion (Beal) Dunnington. Her father was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and is now living

in University, Virginia, being professor emeritus of the chemical department of the University of Virginia. He is a democrat in his political faith, and is an elder in the Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia. Mrs. Smith is a graduate of Mary Baldwin Seminary at Staunton, Virginia, is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Henderson and belongs to the Henderson Golf and Country Club and the Women's Auxiliary to the American Legion. To Dr. and Mrs. Smith have been born three children, namely: Francis Dunnington, born November 9, 1914, at Juiz de Fora, Brazil; John Rockwell, born May 26, 1916, at Campinas, Brazil; and Emerson Warfield, born November 30, 1922, at Charlottesville, Virginia.

Dr. Smith gives his political support to the democratic party, while his religious connection is with the First Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. He is a member of the Phi Beta Pi medical fraternity, the American Medical Association, the Southern Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Franco-American Society of Medical Research and the American Society for the Study of Goitre. He belongs to the American Legion, Worsham Post, No. 40; the Henderson Kiwanis Club; the Chamber of Commerce, and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. In addition to his creditable career in one of the most useful and exacting of professions, he has also proved an honorable member of the body politic, rising in the confidence and esteem of the public, being essentially a man among men and commanding respect by innate force as well as by his ability and achievements.

WILLIAM BENJAMIN HARRISON

William Benjamin Harrison, president of the Kentucky Refrigerating Company, is one of the well known of Louisville's younger business men whose interests affect some of the city's leading industries. He was born in this city, July 28, 1889, the youngest of the four children of William and Virginia (Trezevant) Harrison. The others are: Heward and T. B. Harrison, of Louisville; and Mrs. James S. Webb, a resident of Springfield, Ohio. The mother was a native of Memphis, Tennessee, and a daughter of Major John Timothy Trezevant, of that city, who was in charge of the Atlanta Arsenal during the Civil war. The father came from an old Virginia family, being a native of Sussex county, that state, and was a son of Dr. John William Harrison of Chester. William Harrison served in the Thirteenth Virginia Cavalry in the Civil war and was severely wounded at Spottsylvania Court House. He came to Louisville in 1866 and for a number of years was secretary-treasurer of the Bradley & Gilbert Printing Company, contributing materially toward the expansion of the business. His death occurred in 1907 and he was survived by his widow until 1925.

William B. Harrison graduated from the Louisville Male high school and then entered the University of Virginia, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910, but did not enter upon the practice of his profession. He was made assistant manager of the American Surety Company of New York city and acted in that capacity until 1917, when he entered the World war. He trained at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, and later was sent to Fort Sill, Oklahoma, and Camp Travis, Texas. He was commissioned captain and assigned to the Three Hundred and Forty-third Field Artillery, Ninetieth Division. In June, 1918, he was ordered to France and in March, 1919, returned to the United States, receiving his honorable discharge at Fort Worth, Texas. He was connected with the Foundry Products Company of Jeffersonville, Indiana, until June, 1922, when he returned to Louisville, becoming identified with the Kentucky Refrigerating Company. He is president of that corporation, which has one of the largest plants of the kind in the south. He combines a capacity for detail with the poise, initiative and administrative power of the man of large affairs and among his other business interests he is a director of B. F. Avery & Son and of the Puritan Cordage Mills.

Mr. Harrison was married June 4, 1912, to Miss Margaret W. Allis, a daughter of Ernest and Penelope (Winston) Allis and a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have become the parents of five children: William Heyward, who was born in 1913; Winston Pope, who was born in 1915; Penelope Allis, who was born in 1917; Margaret Trezevant, whose birth occurred in 1922; and Dorothy Fontaine, born in 1925.

Mr. Harrison's religious connection is with the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church and his political affiliation is with the republican party. He takes a keen interest in municipal affairs and is rendering good service to the city as a member of the board of public works. He belongs to the Louisville Country Club, the River Valley Club,



WILLIAM B. HARRISON

the Pendennis Club, the Kentucky Club and the Automobile Club, the Salmagundi Club and the Zeta Psi fraternity. Mr. Harrison is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency and equally ready in devising a plan to meet it. He is accorded a most creditable position among the city's best citizenship and her strong and capable business men. His residence is at 1460 St. James Court.

GENERAL ELLERBE WINN CARTER

General Ellerbe Winn Carter, a veteran of the World war, a prominent member of the Louisville bar and a well known figure in financial and investment circles, was born March 23, 1884, in Bibb county, Alabama, a son of William Douglass and Julia Reese (Winn) Carter. William Douglass Carter was born January 8, 1861, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and on June 15, 1882, was married in Birmingham, Alabama, to Miss Julia Reese Winn, who was born in that state, December 9, 1862. He took a literary course in Washington and Lee University of Virginia and in 1880 was graduated from the law and academic departments of that institution. He was admitted to the bar at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and for many years has been one of the foremost lawyers in that city. He is affiliated with the Episcopal church and is a Mason of high standing, being a past eminent commander of the Fredericksburg Commandery of Knights Templar. Mr. and Mrs. William Douglass Carter had a family of two sons and three daughters: Ellerbe W.; George Douglass, of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Mrs. L. H. Riggs, who resides in Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. W. B. Evans of Annapolis, Maryland; and Mrs. Arnold Jacobsen, whose husband is a captain in the United States marines.

General Carter received his early instruction in his native county and was a boy of eleven when the family migrated to Virginia. He attended the Fredericksburg high school and in 1904 was awarded the A. B. degree by Fredericksburg College. He had the benefit of a year's travel in Europe, touring through England, Scotland, France, Italy and Switzerland. On returning to the United States he entered the law school of the University of Virginia and was graduated with the class of 1907. He practiced for three years in Fredericksburg and in 1910 opened an office in Louisville. He has since followed his profession in this city, with the exception of the period devoted to military service, and has been connected with some of the most important litigation before the courts in this part of the state, ranking with Louisville's leading lawyers.

General Carter's connection with the National Guard covers a period of eighteen years. He was called upon for active duty in the federal service June 19, 1916, during the Mexican uprising, and as captain of Company B, First Kentucky Infantry, was sent to Fort Thomas. Later he recruited Company C at Covington and in the Big Sandy valley of Kentucky, and after this task was accomplished took his men to Fort Bliss, Texas. He remained on the Mexican border until the spring of 1917 and at the beginning of the war with Germany was stationed at Camp Taylor with his company. Later he was sent to Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and on July 16, 1918, was commissioned major of artillery. He received intensive training in the School of Fire at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. In September, 1918, he went overseas with the Thirty-eighth Division, which landed at Liverpool, crossed England and entered France at Cherbourg. After the signing of the armistice he returned to the United States and at Camp Taylor, May 29, 1919, received his honorable discharge, nearly three years after his first call to the colors. He is now brigadier general, commanding the Sixty-third Field Artillery Brigade, which brigade consists of one regiment of Kentucky National Guard artillery and one regiment Indiana National Guard artillery, and when his services are needed is prepared to report for duty at a moment's notice.

On May 31, 1919, two days after his discharge, General Carter organized the Carter Guaranty Company, a brokerage firm, of which he has since been the president, and later purchased the property at 416 South Fifth street, on which he has erected a handsome building. The corporation was started with a modest capital and has become one of the largest institutions of its kind in the south. At Nashville, Tennessee, in April, 1920, he established the Carter Acceptance Company with a paid up capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, also becoming president of this firm.

General Carter was married July 7, 1910, in New York city, to Miss Nancy Hall Pearson, a native of South Carolina, and the only child of John and Daisy (Hall) Pearson, the latter a Virginian. Mr. Pearson was born in South Carolina and became a well known lawyer and jurist of Orange county, Virginia, and later of Easton, Penna.

sylvania. General and Mrs. Carter have a son and a daughter, both born in Louisville: Ellerbe Winn, Jr., who was born January 19, 1914; and Nancy Hall, born in 1915.

General Carter is a member of the American Legion and the Kentucky, Pendennis, Wynnstay, Country and Boat Clubs of Louisville. He is a Mason, belonging to Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M.; Highland Chapter, No. 150, R. A. M.; and Louisville Commandery, No. 1, K. T. He is a member of the Louisville and Kentucky Bar Associations and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. In 1923 General Carter received the republican nomination for lieutenant governor over other candidates at the convention, and in the election in November of that year although the republican candidate for governor was defeated by a majority of fifty thousand, General Carter was defeated by the narrow margin of twelve thousand votes. From 1910 to 1926 General Carter resided at 1308 Willow avenue, and in the spring of 1926 bought and moved to a farm, "Glenartney," at St. Matthews, Kentucky, four miles from Louisville, where he now resides. He occupies an enviable place in business and professional circles of Louisville and represents the best type of American citizenship.

WILLIAM M. RUDD

Of pioneer stock, William M. Rudd inherited the substantial qualities of a long line of worthy ancestors and contributed his full quota toward the development and prosperity of Owensboro, his native city. He was an able business man, thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise, and among his associates his high sense of honor won for him unqualified respect and confidence. He was born December 17, 1857, and in the paternal line was of English lineage.

James C. Rudd, Jr., his father, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and died in Owensboro in 1906. He was the founder of the firm of J. C. Rudd, Son & Company, which has been in existence since 1854, a period of seventy-two years, and is one of the pioneer business corporations of the state. He erected the Rudd House and was the owner of property on St. Ann street opposite the court square. He was one of the builders and promoters of Owensboro and was a business man of exceptional foresight and honesty. He was a communicant of St. Paul's Catholic church and a democrat in his political views. He married Colgate Moore, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and died in Kansas City, Missouri, at the home of her son. She was a daughter of William Moore, a direct descendant of James Moore, who was one of the founders of Centre College at Danville, Kentucky. William Moore was born in the Blue Grass state but spent the greater part of his life in Texas, in which he had large real estate holdings. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and contributed generously toward its support. He married Cassandra van Pradelles, who was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. James C. Rudd, Jr., was a son of James C. Rudd, Sr., who was born in Louisville and passed away in that city. He owned much valuable property in Louisville, and his home stood on the present site of the Buckingham Theater. He was a prominent financier and won success in all of his undertakings. He was a Roman Catholic in religious faith and an adherent of the democratic party. His wife, Ann (Phillips) Rudd, passed away in Louisville, her native city.

William M. Rudd was a student at the Bransford Institute in Owensboro and also attended the University of St. Louis, Missouri. After completing his education he returned home and entered his father's insurance office. He mastered the technicalities of the business and was admitted to a partnership in the firm of J. C. Rudd, Son & Company, with which he was connected until his death on the 23d of June, 1915, stimulating its growth by carefully matured plans and close attention to detail. He was thoroughly informed on the subject of insurance and in this field of activity was a recognized leader.

On October 12, 1887, Mr. Rudd was married, in Parkersburg, West Virginia, to Miss Mary Bukey, a daughter of General Van H. and Cecilia (Brenan) Bukey. Her mother was born in Limerick, Ireland, and died in Parkersburg. She was a daughter of Dr. Hugh P. Brenan, a surgeon in the British army. General Bukey was a native of West Virginia and achieved distinction in military affairs, becoming a general of the Union army. As a young man he was an oil operator and in later life was a government employe, filling a responsible position in the bureau of printing and engraving. He passed away in Washington, D. C., and was buried in Arlington cemetery with the nation's illustrious dead. His parents were born in West Virginia, then

a part of the Old Dominion, and died in Marietta, Ohio. His mother's maiden name was Maria Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudd became the parents of four sons. William C., the eldest, was born July 23, 1890, and in 1912 received the degree of M. E. from the State University of Kentucky. He is engaged in engineering work for the city of Detroit, Michigan, and has charge of the installation of the machinery in the new addition to the power plant of the city. He is a young man of exceptional ability and is destined to go far in his profession. In August, 1925, he was united in marriage to Miss Clara Moorman, of Covington, Kentucky. Van B. was born October 4, 1894, and received his higher education in Dayton College of Ohio. He resides in Evansville, Illinois, and is vice president and general manager of the Green & Green Insurance Company of that city. He married Miss Marie Hardwick, of Owensboro, and has two children: Mary Elizabeth and Francis Hardwick. Philip D., born June 9, 1898, was also educated at Dayton College and is managing the business of J. C. Rudd, Son & Company. He is one of the most progressive and successful young men of the city and ranks high in his profession. His brother, Albert V., was born January 1, 1902, and in 1922 was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland. He enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest member in the class of four hundred and fifty, but after winning his diploma failed to receive a commission in the navy because of defective eyesight. He is now assistant engineer of the American Steel Foundries at East St. Louis, Missouri, and is well qualified for this responsible office.

Mrs. Rudd was born in Parkersburg, West Virginia, and was graduated from Mount de Chautel at Wheeling, that state. After the death of her husband she took charge of his affairs and with the assistance of her sons, Van B. and Philip D. Rudd, has conducted the business, which has steadily grown under their wise management. This is one of the largest and most reliable insurance firms in western Kentucky and with but one exception the oldest in the south. Mrs. Rudd is affiliated with St. Paul's Catholic church and its allied societies. She belongs to General Evan Shelby Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and to the Woman's and Country Clubs of Owensboro, and is a valued member of the Anti-Tuberculosis Association of Owensboro, of which she was the first president. She is interested in religious, philanthropic, civic and cultural affairs.

Mr. Rudd was a member of Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E., and the Chamber of Commerce. His political views were in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He was an ardent advocate of good roads as well as other public improvements and stood for all those things which count for most in the city's upbuilding. He enjoyed his home and derived his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his family. Sympathetic, genial and courteous, Mr. Rudd possessed the sincere affection of all with whom he was associated and his death was deeply mourned.

ABNER CANFIELD HUNTER

Abner Canfield Hunter, banker, farmer and community leader, has stimulated the development of Versailles and Woodford county and his success is doubly creditable because it has been won by honest methods and strenuous effort. He was born July 7, 1868, on the Hunter homestead near Versailles, and is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky. His great-great-grandfather, William Stuart Hunter, was one of the early settlers of the Old Dominion and received a grant of land from Virginia before Kentucky was admitted to the dignity of statehood.

His father, Abner C. Hunter, Sr., was a native of Woodford county, Kentucky, and a son of William S. Hunter, a Virginian, who migrated to that county when it was largely a wilderness. He aided in planting the seeds of civilization in the Blue Grass state, in which he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1835, and his wife's death occurred in 1878. Abner C. Hunter, Sr., was reared on his father's farm and educated in the common schools of Woodford county. He devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits until 1849, when he joined that intrepid band of Argonauts who made the long and arduous overland journey to California. He was successful in his quest for gold and in 1866 returned to his native county. He purchased the homestead from his mother and as the years passed added many improvements to the place, on which he resided until his death in 1883. He was an adherent of the democratic party and took an intelligent interest in public affairs. In 1857 he married

Miss Edith Sanders, a native of Natchez, Mississippi, and a daughter of Louis and Margaret (Price) Sanders.

Abner C. Hunter, Jr., spent his boyhood on his father's farm and aided in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. His educational advantages were limited to attendance at Henry Academy in Versailles and in 1885, when seventeen years of age, he entered the bank of which he is now the executive head. In order to gain experience he worked for a year without pay and gradually advanced. He remained with the institution until 1889, when he went to Meridian, Mississippi, becoming assistant cashier of the First National Bank. In 1903 he tendered his resignation and for three years was cashier of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Meridian. In 1906 he returned to Versailles as cashier of the Bank of J. Amsden & Company, succeeding James Amsden in that office, which he filled until 1924, when he was elected vice president. He has served as president since December 14, 1925, and ably guides the activities of the oldest moneyed institution in Woodford county. He has a highly specialized knowledge of financial affairs, acquired through more than forty years of practical experience, and his fellow townsmen regard him as an authority on matters pertaining thereto. The bank was founded early in the '50s by John Amsden, who died in 1900, after which his sons, James P. and John L., conducted the business and the latter passed away in 1912. The institution has been a vital force in the development of Versailles and is one of the strongest and most reliable banks in this part of the state.

Mr. Hunter was married October 28, 1891, to Miss Blanche Ferguson, a daughter of Lewis L. and Sarah Buck (Graddy) Ferguson, of Versailles, and they have become the parents of three children: Sarah Graddy, whose birth occurred November 1, 1892; Edith Sanders, who was born February 22, 1895; and Blanche Fullerton, born February 27, 1900. The youngest daughter is the wife of Lee Stedman and resides in Jacksonville, Texas. They have two sons: Samuel Lee, who was born November 29, 1922; and Lee Calvin, born May 3, 1924.

Mrs. Hunter is a Presbyterian in religious faith and her husband is affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a Mason, belonging to Landmark Lodge, No. 41, F. & A. M., of which he has been master, and to the chapter, council and commandery. He is also connected with Grey Lodge, No. 27, of the Knights of Pythias, of which he is a past chancellor. He is a staunch democrat but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He is always found in the van of every movement for the advancement of the district in which he resides and in March, 1923, was declared by popular vote "the most useful and best rounded citizen of Woodford county." The campaign was conducted by a local paper and Mr. Hunter received ten times more votes than any other contestant. He has made his own way in the world and well merits the distinctive title of "self-made man." His life has been an exemplary one in all respects and no resident of Versailles occupies a higher place in public esteem.

HENRY STANTON CAYWOOD

Alert, energetic and capable, Henry Stanton Caywood has made the best possible use of his opportunities, becoming one of the most successful live stock dealers in Bourbon county, and he is also numbered among its largest landholders. He likewise has important financial interests and is generally regarded as one of the foremost citizens of North Middletown. He was born April 20, 1875, in Aaron's Run, Montgomery county, Kentucky, and his parents were J. Tilford and Alice (Davis) Caywood. He acquired his rudimentary education in the country schools of his native county and afterward attended the Kentucky Classical & Business College at North Middletown.

Mr. Caywood began his business career in 1894, when a young man of nineteen, as the proprietor of a small store in Plum Lick, Bourbon county, having a stock of general merchandise. In 1896 he sold the business and returned to North Middletown, where he has since resided. He opened a general store, of which he was the owner until 1906, but employed a manager, and in the meantime followed the occupation of farming, also trading in live stock. He purchased his first tract of land in 1896 and now owns about fifteen hundred acres. He is a leader of agricultural progress in this section of the state and also deals extensively in live stock and fancy saddle horses. He has also achieved prominence as a financier and is serving as vice president of the North Middletown Deposit Bank and one of the directors of the Peoples Deposit & Trust Company of Paris, both of which have profited by his wisdom and experience. In



HENRY S. CAYWOOD

addition he acts as president of the North Middletown Cemetery Company and displays marked executive force in the management of its affairs.

Mr. Caywood was married October 22, 1901, to James Patsy Rice, a daughter of James and Ada (Desha) Rice, both members of pioneer families of Bourbon county. Mr. and Mrs. Caywood have become the parents of four children: Mary Elizabeth, who was born August 19, 1902, and is the wife of T. G. Prewitt (son of Circuit Judge Henry R. Prewitt, Mount Sterling, Kentucky), and the mother of one child, Patsy Katherine, born August 4, 1924; Alice Lucille, whose natal day was November 4, 1904; Richard Fox, who was born November 15, 1909; and Henry Stanton, Jr., who was born June 9, 1906, and died January 23, 1916.

Mr. Caywood is an elder of the North Middletown Christian church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He was elected state senator without opposition and served from 1922 until 1926, representing the twenty-eighth district. He carefully studied every question brought up for settlement and his support of a measure was an indication of his firm belief of its value as a factor in good government. He is a member of the Bourbon Country Club and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a trustee of the Midway Orphans School and also of Transylvania College at Lexington. He is unselfish, broad-minded and public-spirited and is always found in the van of movements for the general welfare. A man of forceful personality and keen intelligence, Mr. Caywood has left the impress of his individuality upon every line of endeavor which has engaged his attention, and he occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Bourbon county, enjoying to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM WAIT CRAWFORD

Among the members of the Louisville bar who have attained a position of distinction in the legal profession is William Wait Crawford, a lawyer of more than statewide reputation. A scion of a family that has been represented in this city for over three-quarters of a century, he bears the full patronymic of his father and grandfather, the latter a native of New York who settled in Louisville early in the '40s. He embarked in the grain business, becoming a member of the well known firm of Brandeis & Crawford, and was a business man of high standing. His demise occurred in this city in 1876, when he was fifty-six years of age. His son, William W. Crawford (II), was born in Louisville and for some time was employed as a bookkeeper. Later he was prominently identified with the iron industry, serving as secretary and treasurer of the Snead Architectural Iron Works, but is now retired. He married Miss Mary McCallum, also a native of Louisville, and they became the parents of five children, three of whom are now living.

William W. Crawford (III) was born September 2, 1878, in Louisville, and in 1897 completed a course in the Male high school of this city. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he joined the Kentucky Volunteer Infantry at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war and was ordered to Porto Rico, where he performed garrison duty for several months. After his honorable discharge he enrolled as a student in the law department of the University of Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1901. He was admitted to the bar soon afterward and for more than a quarter of a century has continuously followed his profession in this city. His fitness for that most exacting branch of the legal profession, corporation law, is attested by a clientele that includes among other large corporations the Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroads and the American Tobacco Company, in which connection he has figured in some of the most important litigation before the courts of Kentucky during the past twenty years. He was formerly a member of the law firm of Gibson & Crawford, and for a number of years has been associated with Alexander P. Humphrey, Edward P. Humphrey and Charles G. Middleton, as the firm of Humphrey, Crawford & Middleton, one of the oldest and strongest legal combinations in this section of the south, maintaining offices in the Inter-Southern building.

On September 23, 1903, Mr. Crawford married Miss Mary La Clair Lovelace, a daughter of the Rev. Samuel H. and Dora (Ashby) Lovelace, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Crawford is a native of Slaughtersville, Kentucky, and the second in order of birth in a family of five children. Mr. and Mrs. Crawford have one son and a daughter: Malcolm and Lorraine.

In politics Mr. Crawford is a staunch republican but has never sought office as

a reward for party fealty, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is a Mason, belonging to Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master, and also belongs to the Pendennis Club, Kentucky Club and Louisville Country Club. He was chosen as the executive head of the Louisville Bar Association and in 1912 was elected president of the Kentucky Bar Association, and has also been honored with the vice presidency of the American Bar Association. The welfare and progress of his city is a matter in which Mr. Crawford takes much personal pride and his professional prestige has long since given him an outstanding position as an able and successful lawyer. Mr. Crawford's residence is at 1622 Cherokee road.

HERSCHEL R. KIRK

Herschel R. Kirk is devoting his talents to public service and ably discharges the duties of superintendent of schools of La Grange. He was born November 15, 1889, in Daviess county, Kentucky, and is of Scotch lineage in the paternal line. His father, T. L. Kirk, was a lifelong resident of the Blue Grass state and passed away in 1901 on his farm in Daviess county. His grandfather migrated from North Carolina to Kentucky and was numbered among the earliest settlers of Daviess county. T. L. Kirk married Miss Louisa Martin, who survives him. Her father was a native of Ireland and became one of the prosperous agriculturists of the Blue Grass state.

Herschel R. Kirk received his public school education in his native county and attended the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He won the A. B. degree from the University of Valparaiso, Indiana, in 1922 and in 1927 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by the Peabody Teachers College in Nashville, Tennessee. He taught a rural school in Daviess county before graduating and for two years was principal of the Madison high school at Kirksville, Kentucky. He then accepted a similar position in Irvington and spent ten years in that section of Breckinridge county. His success as principal led to his selection for his present office, which he has filled since 1924, and he has thirteen teachers and three hundred and twenty pupils under his supervision. He has made many changes and improvements in the curriculum and methods of instruction, keeping the La Grange schools up to a high standard of efficiency, and his work has been thoroughly satisfactory.

In 1914 Mr. Kirk married Miss Claudia Mae Bandy, a member of one of the old families of Kentucky. She is a daughter of W. G. and Ruth Bandy, the former having been postmaster of Irvington for a number of years, and her parents are still residents of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Kirk have two daughters: Jane St. Clair, who was born August 7, 1916; and Margaret Ann, born February 11, 1921.

Mrs. Kirk was educated in Breckinridge county. She belongs to the Eastern Star and both Mr. and Mrs. Kirk are members of the Presbyterian church, and he is superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. Kirk is a public speaker of note and has delivered many commencement addresses. He was educational director of the Young Men's Christian Association for a year and during the World war represented that organization at Camp Knox and Camp Taylor. He is a Rotarian, has taken the third degree in Masonry, and is a member of the State Educational Association and Phi Delta Kappa, a college fraternity. He brings to his work the energy and enthusiasm of youth and has every quality essential to success in his chosen vocation. Actuated by the spirit of progress, he keeps abreast with the latest developments along educational lines and through study and experience is constantly enlarging his field of usefulness.

JOHN GILPIN HEYBURN

Although one of the younger members of the Louisville bar, John Gilpin Heyburn has already gained a secure foothold in his profession. He traces his ancestry to the colonial period in American history. He was born in Louisville on the 11th of August, 1895, is a son of William and Julia (Barret) Heyburn, and has two brothers, Henry Barret and Alexander. The mother is a native of the Blue Grass state and a daughter of Henry W. Barret, of Louisville, a more extended mention of whom appears elsewhere in this work. The Heyburn and Gilpin families were English Quakers and followers of William Penn to Pennsylvania.

A son of John Gilpin and Sarah (Gilpin) Heyburn, William Heyburn was born August 17, 1861, near Chadd's Ford, in Delaware county, Pennsylvania, and was reared on his father's farm, receiving his early training in a country school. He attended the high school at Media, the county seat of Delaware county, and continued his studies in the University of Pennsylvania. In 1880 he responded to the call of the west and spent four years in Colorado. In New York city he acquired a knowledge of the hardware trade and in November, 1886, came to Louisville as buyer for the W. B. Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company. He demonstrated his worth to the corporation and was elected treasurer of the firm, later becoming vice president. He has filled the office of president since May, 1910, and directs the operations of one of the largest hardware concerns in the country. He built and owns the Heyburn building, at Broadway and Fourth street. He has also figured prominently in politics and has been a delegate to three republican national conventions, serving on the sub-committee on resolutions at the convention of 1920. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Louisville and a member of the Pendennis and Country Clubs.

John G. Heyburn was a pupil in a private school and afterward attended the Morristown Preparatory School. He next matriculated at Harvard University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1916, and in 1917 entered the service of his country. He was commissioned second lieutenant and went overseas with the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, Kentucky. He was graduated from the law department of Harvard University in 1920 and has since practiced in Louisville, being now connected with the firm of Peter, Lee, Tabb & Krieger.

On June 18, 1917, Mr. Heyburn married Miss Martha Rueter, a daughter of Henry A. Rueter, of Boston, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Henry R., who was born July 15, 1920, in that city. Mr. Heyburn belongs to the American Legion and holds the rank of captain in the Kentucky National Guard. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Louisville Country, Wynnstay, Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs. Along professional lines he is connected with the Louisville, Kentucky and American Bar Associations and his contribution toward the advancement of his city covers four years' service on the board of park commissioners.

HOLLIE W. ALEXANDER

Constant application, clear mental perception and careful preparation are indispensable elements in the life of the successful lawyer, and that Hollie W. Alexander is lacking in none of these requisites is shown by his classification with the leading attorneys of northern Kentucky. He has practiced at Owenton for twenty-two years and represents the fourth generation of the family in Owen county. He was born February 14, 1879, near Lusby, Kentucky, and is a son of J. H. and Mary Ellen (Cobb) Alexander. His father is one of the best known men in Owen county and for seventy-six years has lived on the family homestead. He enjoys a substantial competence, acquired through the systematic management of his farm and also through the breeding of cattle. His father, Willis Alexander, was born about the year 1820 in Owen county and the house in which his parents lived at that time is still standing. He was of English lineage and also an agriculturist. He was a son of Angus Alexander, who journeyed from North Carolina to Kentucky and established his home in Owen county more than a century ago. The maternal grandfather, Elijah Cobb, was a well-to-do planter and died in 1860. He was born in Owen county, of which his father was also a native.

Hollie W. Alexander received his early education in the common schools of Owen county and was next a pupil in Corinth Academy. He attended the State University at Lexington and in 1905 won the degree of LL. B. from the University of Louisville. He has since practiced in Owenton and is now attorney for a number of banks, insurance companies and other business organizations. He has been particularly successful in the field of civil and corporation law and is also a director of the First National Bank. He is devoted to the interests of his clients and displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems. He was counsel for the appellee in the case of K. L. Beatty versus Annie Caldwell, in which a precedent was established through the decision that an executor is not entitled to an attorney's fee out of the estate when the will is set aside by the court.

Mr. Alexander was married in September, 1912, at St. Albans, West Virginia, to Miss Myrtle Wheeler, a daughter of Elias and Elizabeth Wheeler, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander were the parents of one child, Hayden Wheeler, who lived but seventeen months. Mrs. Alexander attended St. Albans College and is a graduate of the Lexington Conservatory of Music. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Alexander is a Baptist. He is a worker in the church, which has the largest Sunday school in the county, and teaches the Bible Class. He is a stalwart democrat and an influential factor in state politics, doing considerable campaign work for the party. Like many of Kentucky's sons, Mr. Alexander is an eloquent speaker and was class orator both in high school and college during commencement exercises. When the World war was in progress he spoke in behalf of the various campaigns and was local manager of the Red Cross drives as well as government appeal agent. He is a Royal Arch Mason and president of the Rotary Club of Owenton. He was elected county attorney in 1913 and served for eight years, discharging his duties with conscientiousness and efficiency. He is a member of the Owen County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, in which he has attained high standing.

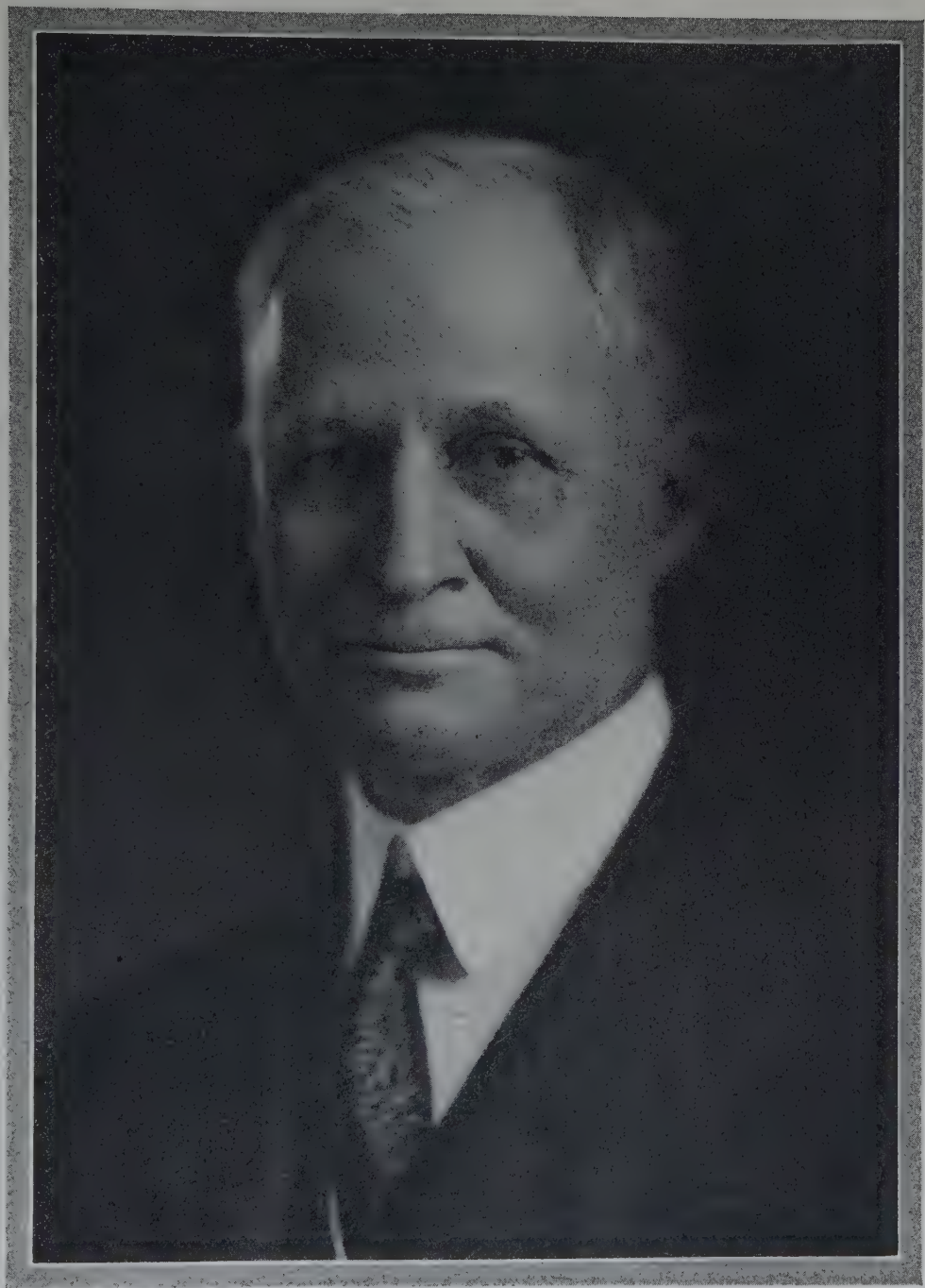
BRINTON BEAUREGARD DAVIS

Imbued with the creative instinct, Brinton Beauregard Davis has transformed his visions into realities and many of Louisville's beautiful buildings testify to his ability as an architect, nor is his professional reputation confined to the limits of this city or state. He was a gallant officer in the Spanish-American war and is known to his many friends as Captain Davis. Born January 23, 1862, he is a native of Natchez, Mississippi. His father, Jacob Brinton Davis, was born in Westchester county, New York, in 1828, and represented a Welsh family that was established in Georgia in pioneer times. The mother, Mary (Gamble) Davis, was born in 1841, at Dublin, Ireland, but was of Scotch parentage and she reached the age of seventy-one years, passing away in 1912. Jacob B. Davis located at Natchez in 1857 and became one of the well known architects of the south. His life was upright and useful and closed in 1877, when he was forty-nine years of age.

Brinton B. Davis was the eldest of their children and was reared in his native city. When a young man of twenty-two he was graduated from Eustace Academy of Natchez, one of the noted educational institutions of that period, and his training along architectural lines was received in New York city, St. Louis and Chicago. He began his independent professional career at Paducah, Kentucky, in 1892 and while there organized and became captain of Company K, Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, a part of the national guard. In 1898 he went with his regiment when it was mustered into the United States service and was sent to several training camps in this country. For four months he was in command of his company in Cuba and was frequently commended in general orders by Generals Grant, Wiley and others. Captain Davis was in active service for fourteen months and after the war returned to Paducah. He has practiced his profession in Louisville since 1903 and his prestige has constantly increased. He designed the Jefferson County Armory, the second largest building of the kind in the country; the Broadway public school, the Inter-Southern Life Insurance office building, the Kentucky Hotel and numerous other architectural features of Louisville. He drew the plans for the Kentucky State Normal School at Bowling Green and examples of his skill are also found in other parts of the state as well as in many of the principal cities of Illinois, Tennessee, Georgia and Mississippi. He shows much originality in his work and combines beauty of form and design with utility and service. He has broadened his knowledge by study and travel and is in demand as a writer on art and architecture.

Captain Davis was married February 23, 1889, to Miss Clara Gwin Benbrook, of Natchez, Mississippi, and they had two daughters, Gladys and Mildred, of whom the former completed a course in the Sargent School at Cambridge, Massachusetts. The wife and mother died January 28, 1923.

Captain Davis is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He has filled many offices in the Masonic order, being a past master of Plain City Lodge, No. 449, F. & A. M.; a past high priest of Paducah Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M.; and eminent commander of Paducah Commandery, No. 11, K. T. He is now connected with DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., at Louisville and Kentucky Consistory, A. A. S. R. He is a member of the



BRINTON B. DAVIS

Grand Consistory and has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He is a Noble of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine and has been president of the board of trustees of the Masonic Temple in Louisville. He was chosen president of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League and for many years has been an earnest, systematic worker for the good of the city. He holds a life membership in the Louisville Board of Trade and during 1912-13, while president of the Commercial Club, was responsible for the change in the law governing the public schools of the city. He belongs to the Pendennis Club and Audubon Club, is a fellow of the American Institute of Architects and has been honored with the presidency of the Kentucky Chapter of the organization. He is also a member of the London (Eng.) Society of Arts and the American Federation of Arts. Captain Davis has fought life's battles unaided and through the force of his character and the strength of his mental endowments he has climbed to the top of his profession. He measures up to the full stature of American manhood and citizenship and his work is an ornament to Louisville and the expression of a high and enduring art. Residence, Audubon Park.

ALFRED P. TAYLOR

Alfred P. Taylor, an educator of broad experience and proven worth, has been connected with the public schools of Owensboro for more than twenty years and possesses those sterling traits of industry and perseverance which in the long run spell success. He was born September 2, 1870, in Ohio county, Kentucky, and represents one of the pioneer families of the state. His parents, George Warren and Susan E. (Walker) Taylor, were lifelong residents of Ohio county. The mother was a daughter of Stephen Walker, a well known agriculturist of that county.

George W. Taylor was born in February, 1841, and also made farming his life work. He was a Baptist in religious faith and for a quarter of a century was clerk of his church. He was an adherent of the democratic party and filled the office of justice of the peace. His wife was born April 18, 1842, and her demise occurred in May, 1923, when she was eighty-one years of age. George W. Taylor was a son of Thomas L. and Sallie (McCormick) Taylor, who always resided in Ohio county. The father was a prosperous agriculturist, owning many acres of fertile land, and exerted a strong and beneficial influence in his community. He was a member of the Baptist church and voted the democratic ticket. His father migrated from Virginia to Kentucky and purchased land in Ohio county, owning what is now known as Taylor's field. His last years were spent in the Bells Run district, about six miles west of the locality in which he first settled.

The public schools of his native county afforded Alfred P. Taylor his early educational opportunities, and when he was fifteen years of age he laid aside his textbooks, assuming the responsibility of operating the homestead, as his father was an invalid. For six years he devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of the place and when he reached the age of twenty-one years was able to resume his studies, intrusting the task of operating the farm to a younger brother. He reentered the public schools and for two terms attended a subscription school for adults, afterward taking a teacher's examination. He taught for three years in rural schools of Ohio county and was later an instructor in village and town schools in the counties of Henderson, Todd and Ohio. He was graduated from Hartford College and received from the State University of Kentucky the degree of A. B. in education. He was engaged in teaching in Beaver Dam, Ohio county, for a time and in 1905 came to Owensboro. He was principal of the Walnut Street school and the Seventh Street school for several years and since 1923 has been supervisor of testing and classification in the elementary schools of the city. Mr. Taylor is an able educator, well qualified by natural talent and comprehensive training for the profession of his choice, and his work has been highly satisfactory. He has also achieved success in business affairs and is serving as secretary of the Owensboro Building and Loan Association.

In Hartford, Kentucky, Mr. Taylor was married, August 9, 1899, to Miss Laura B. Render, daughter of William Berry and Gabriella (Turns) Render, who still reside in that town. Mrs. Render's parents, J. P. and Kitty (Brown) Turns, lived on a farm in Ohio county, and the family was formerly known as Torrence. The father was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. Mr. Render was born February 27, 1826, in Ohio county, Kentucky, and in 1926 celebrated his hundredth birthday anniversary with members of the family and a number of old friends

at his hospitable home. He was engaged in farming near Green river for many years, and his present residence is situated about three miles from the place of his birth. His mind is alert and he is as well and active as many men who are years his junior. His sister, Sallie, died at the age of seventy-five and his brother, Elijah Green, reached the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey, while another brother passed away at the age of eighty-six years. Mr. Render is affiliated with the Baptist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has always taken a deep interest in educational matters and served for several years as school trustee, the only office he has ever consented to fill. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Phipps) Render, the latter of whom was born in Hartford, Kentucky, and there passed away. His father was an agriculturist and a lifelong resident of Ohio county. He was a Baptist in religious faith and a democrat in his political views.

William B. Render was left an orphan before he was five years old and was reared by his grandfather, the Rev. George Render, whose home is situated in the mining town of McHenry. The building was erected more than a century ago and is now used as a parsonage for the Baptist church. Its former owner was a native of Virginia and passed away in Ohio county, Kentucky. He was a Baptist minister and rode on horseback from his home to Yellow Banks, the early name of Owensboro, and to Red Banks, now Henderson, in order to preach the gospel to the residents of those communities. William B. Render first married Miss Eliza Jane Austin, by whom he had four children, and Samuel P., the youngest, is living in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. To his second union, with Gabriella Turns, were born ten children, and four sons and four daughters survive, namely: Mrs. A. P. Taylor and Mrs. J. C. Berry, of Owensboro; Mrs. R. D. Walker, of Hartford, Kentucky; Mrs. E. W. Ford, of Crescent City, Florida; E. D. Render, of Fort Worth, Texas; L. M. Render, vice president of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company of Louisville, Kentucky; S. C. Render, of Hartford, Kentucky; and William Wayne Render, a resident of Florida. William B. Render also has thirty-three grandchildren, seven great-grandchildren and four great-great-grandchildren, all of whom joined in celebrating his centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have a family of five children. The eldest, Mary Lee, was born March 30, 1902. She completed a course in the Owensboro high school in 1919 and then entered the State Normal College at Bowling Green, from which she received a diploma in 1921. She was graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1925 and is a member of the faculty of the State Teachers College at Bowling Green. Corinith Catherine, born December 17, 1905, was graduated from the local high school in 1923 and in 1927 completed a course in the University of Kentucky. The others are: Francis Peyton, who was born August 16, 1908, and is also a graduate of the Owensboro high school; Emily G., who was born August 22, 1911, and is a high school pupil; and Elizabeth Greene, born July 8, 1913, also a student at the Owensboro high school.

Mrs. Taylor was born March 5, 1874, in Ohio county, Kentucky, and in 1895 was awarded a diploma by Hartford College. She subsequently broadened her education by study in the State University and was graduated with the class of 1926. She belongs to the Woman's Club of Owensboro and is a consistent member of the First Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and champions every project for the good of his community. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor are members of the Kappa Delta Pi fraternity. Mr. Taylor is a member of Star Lodge, No. 19, K. P., of which he is past commander, and during the World war was one of the four-minute speakers. He is actuated by high ideals of service and keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought of the day along educational lines. He is energetic, broad minded and progressive and has won the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens.

FRANCIS EDWARD MacKENZIE

The late Francis Edward MacKenzie was well known in Louisville's business circles as secretary of the Portland Building & Loan Association and also figured actively in church and fraternal affairs of the city for many years. He was sixty years of age when called to his final rest on the 3d of January, 1927, his birth having occurred in Portland (Louisville) on the 19th of April, 1866. The MacKenzie family are of the noted Scotch clan of that name. The great-grandfather of Francis Edward MacKenzie in the paternal line was a native of Inverness, Scotland, and the paternal grandparents emigrated to America about 1829, settling in Richmond, Canada. Rod-e-rick MacKenzie, the father of Mr. MacKenzie of this review, was born in 1827, in

Inverness, Scotland. He married Sarah C. Potter, a native of New York, and came to Kentucky with his wife in 1860. Roderick MacKenzie became the owner of considerable property in Portland, and it was he who built the old canal. He was a charter member of Lewis Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M. His death occurred October 8, 1889, and his wife died August 26, 1890.

Francis E. MacKenzie pursued his education in the public schools of his home locality and after putting aside his textbooks secured employment with an installment company. Subsequently he worked as bookkeeper in the government service when the Louisville offices were located at Center and Chestnut streets. Thereafter he obtained employment at the United States Government Lock office at the Louisville & Portland Canal, of which he had charge for thirty-two years, resigning his position to become secretary of the Portland Building & Loan Association at Sixth and Jefferson streets. He also served as secretary of the Portland Health Center, and he enjoyed high standing among the leading and representative citizens of the community.

In Masonic circles Mr. MacKenzie was widely known as a life member of Lewis Lodge, No. 191, F. & A. M., of Louisville, of which he served as secretary for a quarter of a century. He likewise belonged to De Molay Commandery, Knights Templar, No. 12, and to Protection Camp, No. 122, of the Woodmen of the World, filling the office of secretary in the latter body. He was also a member and a former deacon of the First Christian church, the teachings of which he exemplified in his daily life. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret and his memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of those nearest and dearest to him.

Mr. MacKenzie was twice married. On the 5th of January, 1888, he wedded Lorena M. Recktenwald, who passed away May 25, 1895. Two years later, on the 4th of May, 1897, he was united in marriage to Miss Florence P. Terry, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of Eugene M. and Betty (Spaulding) Terry. Eugene M. Terry's people came from Virginia. His mother was a Miss Moss of Glasgow, Kentucky. Mrs. Betty (Spaulding) Terry, whose birth occurred in Maysville, Kentucky, belonged to one of the fine old families of this state, being a direct descendant of Alexander Campbell. Her paternal grandparents were natives of Dundee, Scotland.

Francis Edward MacKenzie (II), surviving son of Francis E. MacKenzie, married Katherine May Rutherford, of Salida, Colorado, and has one son, Francis R. MacKenzie. He makes his home in Pocatello, Idaho.

Sarah Elizabeth, surviving daughter of Francis E. MacKenzie, is the wife of Edward Francis Gudgel, of Lexington, Kentucky, and the mother of a son, Edward Francis Gudgel, Jr. Edward Francis Gudgel is a native of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and a son of Edward Elijah and Mary Elizabeth (Walker) Gudgel, of Anderson county. He enlisted for service in the World war and was stationed at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Camp Zachary Taylor and Camp Gordon prior to July 21, 1918, when he was sent overseas, where he spent a period of nineteen months, nine months of which time were spent in the finance department at Coblenz, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Gudgel reside at 173 Lincoln avenue in Lexington.

ELIJAH C. WOOTON

Elijah C. Wooton, who enjoys an enviable reputation as a lawyer, has practiced in Hazard for more than a quarter of a century and has demonstrated that success is not a matter of fortunate circumstances or of genius, as is held by some, but is the outcome of clear judgment, practical experience and careful preparation for the work in hand. He was born March 25, 1876, on Troublesome creek, in Perry county, Kentucky, and his parents, Jesse and Elizabeth (Combs) Wooton, were representatives of honored pioneer families of this section of the state. He attended the country schools near the homestead and the public schools of Hazard; read law under the direction of Bailey P. Wootton and Jesse Morgan, prominent attorneys of Hazard, and in 1900 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of law in the same year and was associated with the firm of Wootton & Morgan, later succeeded by Wootton, Smith & Wooton. Denny P. Smith withdrew from the partnership in 1925 and the style has since been Wootton & Wooton. They are widely and favorably known as corporation lawyers, and no other legal firm in the county enjoys a larger or more important clientele.

Mr. Wooton was married January 3, 1910, to Miss Alice Noe, a daughter of C. W. Noe, of Springfield, Kentucky. The children of this union are: Charles Noe, born

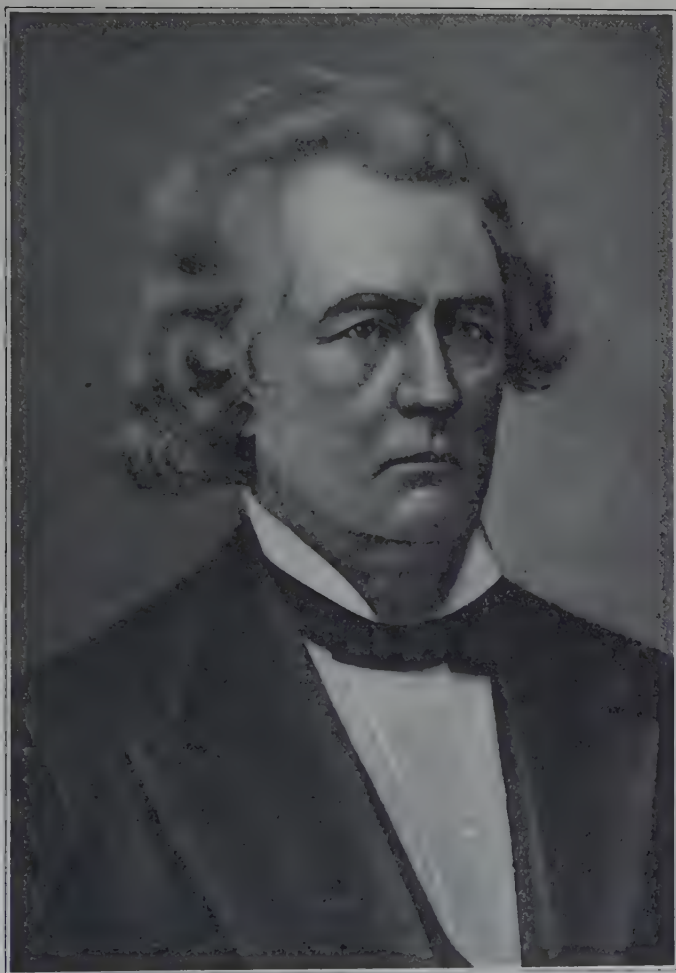
April 12, 1912; and Elijah C. Wooton, Jr., born April 19, 1917. Mr. Wooton is a democrat and since 1918 has been a member of the Hazard board of education, rendering valuable public service in this connection; is a Mason and belongs to the Lions Club, an organization devoted to Americanism. He is a member of the Perry County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, and his career reflects credit upon the profession.

HON. ARCHIBALD DIXON

Hon. Archibald Dixon, who was born in Caswell county, North Carolina, April 2, 1802, was one of the distinguished figures in the whig party of Kentucky and one of the really eminent Kentuckians of the past century. His grandfather was Colonel Henry Dixon, a most gallant Revolutionary officer, who at the battle of Camden distinguished himself by holding the field the entire day against the British army with his regiment of North Carolina militia in conjunction with the Maryland troops. For his action in that battle the highest tributes were paid him by "Light-Horse" Harry Lee in his "Southern Memoirs," by Chief Justice Marshall in his "Life of Washington," by Judge David Schenck in his "History of North Carolina, 1780-81," and by Lamb, the British historian. He died at the Red House, in Caswell county, North Carolina, in 1782, of wounds received in the Revolutionary war. Archibald Dixon's father, Wynn Dixon, entered the army in 1780 as an ensign, at the age of sixteen, and served during the remainder of the war. For gallant conduct at the battles of Camden, Eutaw and Guilford Court House, he was promoted to a lieutenancy. He was a charter member of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati. He married Rebecca Hart, daughter of David Hart.

David Hart and his brothers, Nathaniel and Thomas Hart, were among the nine members of the Transylvania Company who, in March, 1775, bought of the Cherokee Indians, for fifty thousand dollars in money and goods, over twenty million acres of land in Kentucky and Tennessee (mostly in Kentucky) and, in April, 1775, built in Madison county, Kentucky, Fort Boonesboro, thereby making possible the settlement of Kentucky by white men, the opening of the way for the conquest of the northwest territory by General George Rogers Clark in 1778-79 and the purchase of the Louisiana territory by Jefferson in 1803.

"The True History of the Missouri Compromise and Its Repeal," by Mr. Dixon's widow, Mrs. Susan Bullitt Dixon, contains the following sketch: Archibald Dixon was the son of Captain Wynn Dixon and the only son of his mother, who was Captain Wynn Dixon's second wife. In 1805 they removed to Kentucky, where they selected for their home one of the loveliest spots in all this lovely Kentucky of ours, about six miles from the city of Henderson, or "Red Bank," as it was then called. And here, under the shadow of the primeval forest, listening to the songs of the wonderful birds pictured by Audubon, to the howls of the wolf and the screams of the wild-cat by night, skating for miles over the flats, or wading up to his waist in the water in these same flats after wild ducks, hunting the deer and wild turkeys through the grand old woods, oftentimes having as his companion the great naturalist Audubon, riding races with his young companions and joining in all their games, grew to manhood the lad who was to "achieve for himself fame and fortune by native forces, honor and pluck." Tall, straight and strong, handsome as Apollo, active and graceful, nature was his foster mother, and from her he received a nurture that no modern art could supply. His father's health being greatly impaired, while a mere boy the care of the farm fell chiefly upon him. With the assistance of a negro man, he plowed the fields and raised the corn for bread; he grew the cotton which his mother and sisters spun and wove and made into clothing for the family; he tapped the trees to make the sugar and molasses, the only kind they then had; he killed the deer and tanned the hides which his mother fashioned into outer garments for him, whilst the only shoes he ever had when a boy were manufactured by himself of the same material. But though he plowed the fields or hunted the deer through the days, yet his winter evenings were spent in reading aloud to his mother and sisters from the best poets and authors, whilst they picked the cotton or knit the stockings. His young imagination was fired with the sublime ideas of Milton and Homer; Pope and Addison were his familiar friends, and the greatest of all poets and philosophers, Shakespeare, became as one of his household gods. In that primitive log house, by the light of a tallow candle or blazing wood fire, he sat and read through the long winter evenings. Captain Wynn Dixon had lost his fortune by going security for a friend, but his family retained



HON. ARCHIBALD DIXON

in the wilderness of the Green River country the habit of culture and thought which had belonged to them in the old North state. The great book of nature lay open before the lad in all its pages. In her vast solitude, amidst her trackless wilds, he learned that cool caution in danger, that patience of labor and energy of pursuit, that watchful judgment and quick action which, engrafted on the dauntless courage of a soul that never knew fear or deceit and united to a vehement will and impetuous temper that brooked no opposition or control, made his afterlife a success under difficulties that would have overborne one less able or less daring. From her, too, he learned early to adore the beautiful. In the hush of the morning, when the light first broke over the world, he worshipped at her altar. When the moon's soft rays threw their splendor on forest and on stream, his young heart arose in gladness and delight, and the stars in their mysterious loveliness thrilled his whole being. To the last days of his life no flower was as dear to him as the wild rose, which in his boyhood had clothed field and wood, hill and vale, with the brightness of its delicate beauty; and no song so sweet as that of the native mocking bird.

Mr. Dixon received no education in the schools, save what could be obtained at the "field school," taught by a Mr. Anderson, a most excellent gentleman, who gave instructions, however, in only the plainest elements, and the whole time he attended school was only six months. But after studying two years in the office of James Hilyer, his uncle by marriage and a gentleman of good legal attainments and many excellent and noble qualities, he was admitted to the bar, at the age of twenty-two, and began the practice of law. A biographer says of him at this period: "Mr. Dixon made rapid progress in his studies. His whole heart was in the work. His days and nights were devoted to the prosecution of a science which to a beginner seems made up of recondite principles and dry details. Pleasure was forgotten, amusement disregarded. He worked not for fame only, but for bread." The first time he left home to go on the circuit he wore a suit of blue jeans, spun and woven and made up by his mother, and had to borrow ten dollars to pay his expenses. But his talents, high character and noble bearing soon won him friends and he sprang into a lucrative and extensive practice in a marvelously short time. Nor was it confined to his own state. He was quite as popular and as much sought after in the circuit courts of southern Indiana and Illinois. Outside of his law practice, Mr. Dixon made various adventures in a business way and was usually very successful. He took a flatboat loaded with corn to New Orleans once, when a very young man, and sold it at good profit. Some years later he set up a store on the corner of Main and Second streets, employing Squire James Hatchett to sell the goods for which he himself went to New York and purchased at auction sale, selling them at low prices and realizing handsome profits. In eight years he cleared eighteen thousand dollars in this business. All of his means he invested in land and negroes, and by 1854 he had become one of the wealthiest planters and largest slave owners in southern Kentucky. In 1830 he was elected to the legislature from Henderson. In 1836 he was elected to represent the counties of Henderson, Hopkins and Daviess in the state senate. In 1841 he was again elected to the legislature from the county of Henderson without opposition. In 1844 he was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky on the ticket with Judge Owsley, the whig candidate for governor, whom he outran by several thousand votes.

In 1848 Archibald Dixon, who had adhered steadily to Mr. Clay in the contest between him and Taylor for the presidential nomination, was chosen elector for the state at large, and was also the choice of the great majority of the whig convention for the office of governor. But the unyielding opposition of a faction of the whigs, which had never forgiven him for the brilliant race he had made in 1844, nor for the superior majority he had then won over the governor-elect, convinced him that his nomination would cause a split in the ranks of his party. Being satisfied that any disagreement in the whig party of Kentucky would materially impair its efficiency in the approaching, as well as gubernatorial, contest, he did not hesitate to sacrifice his personal ambition to the good of the whig cause, and agreed to withdraw from the contest provided his opponent, W. J. Graves, would do the same. John J. Crittenden was then nominated by the convention and was elected over Governor Powell, as was Taylor over Cass, by a handsome majority. In 1849 Mr. Dixon was unanimously chosen as delegate to the constitutional convention from Henderson county. It assembled at Frankfort on Monday, October 1. The first direct evidence of the weakening of the whig party in Kentucky, as the result of Mr. Clay's emancipation letter of February 17, 1849, was now given in the election to the presidency of the convention of James Guthrie, democrat, over Archibald Dixon, a whig, by a strict party vote, with seven majority. Mr. Dixon's speech in support of his resolution defining the right of property was called "the" speech of the convention. In February, 1851, Mr. Dixon was nominated by the whig party as its candidate for governor and was defeated by

his fellow townsman, Hon. L. W. Powell, by the small majority of eight hundred and fifty votes. In that contest, though Mr. Dixon ran ahead of all the other candidates on the whig ticket, he was the only one defeated and Powell was the only one on the democratic ticket elected. In November, 1851, it became the duty of the legislature of Kentucky to elect a successor to Mr. Underwood, whose term in the senate of the United States would expire March 3, 1853. There was a very exciting contest in the whig party over the nomination for this office between the friends of Mr. Dixon on the one side and of Hon. John J. Crittenden on the other. It resulted in the withdrawal of both gentlemen, when Hon. John B. Thompson was put in nomination and elected over Mr. Stone, democrat, by seventy-three to sixty-five. Mr. Clay having, on December 17, resigned his seat in the senate to take effect on the first Monday in September, 1852, it became necessary to elect his successor, and on December 30, 1851, Mr. Dixon was elected over James Guthrie, democrat, by seventy-one to fifty-eight. While in the senate Mr. Dixon was the author of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. In 1860 he was one of the electors for the state at large on the Douglas ticket, and made an active canvass of the state in its advocacy.

In the introductory to his admirable history, "The Union Cause in Kentucky, 1860-65," Captain Thomas Speed says, "If an effort should be made to determine who were the twelve most distinguished citizens of Kentucky in 1861 it would not be possible to find any who would be named before John J. Crittenden, James Guthrie, S. S. Nicholas, Chief Justice George Robertson, Robert J. Breckinridge, Charles A. Wickliffe, James Speed, James F. Robinson, Joshua F. Bell, Archibald Dixon, James Harlan and William H. Wadsworth," and further on says, "There is a genuine pathos in the speech of Hon. Archibald Dixon at Louisville in April, 1861: 'My sympathies are with the south, but I am not prepared to aid her in fighting against our government. If we remain in the Union we are safe. In a just cause I will defend our state at every point and against every combination, but when she battles against the law and the constitution, I have not the heart, I have not the courage, to do it. I can not do it; I will not do it. Never strike at that flag of our country, nor follow Davis to tear down the Stars and Stripes.'"

Archibald Dixon was as successful as a lawyer, a statesman and in business, but nothing in his political career deserves as much praise as his effort to prevent the secession of Kentucky. All over the state his patriotic voice was raised in eloquent speech in advocacy of the Union. When he died, the following is one of the many tributes paid to his memory: "He belonged to that class of statesmen who served their country from the love of it, whose proudest birthright was their American citizenship and who esteemed their country's honor their own, and their own, their country's. When a boy he had learned from his father's lips of the struggles at Camden and Eutaw and how his grandsire had fallen fighting for American liberty. He came from a stock who laid the foundations of our independence and gave their lives to secure it. Born while the Union was in its infancy, and breathing the same air that unfolded a new-born and glorious flag, it is not to be wondered at that Archibald Dixon through all his political life should be guided by the principles of his forefathers and inherit their patriotism."

Archibald Dixon was married twice—first, in March, 1834, to Elizabeth Robertson Cabell, of the Virginia family of Cabells, and who died of cholera in September, 1852, leaving six children. In October, 1853, he married Susan Peachey Bullitt, of the distinguished Bullitt family of Jefferson county, Kentucky, a descendant of Dr. Thomas Walker and Colonel John Fry, and a great-grandniece of Patrick Henry. She died in 1907. Her history, "The Missouri Compromise and Its Repeal," ranks among the best contributions to the history of our country. It was a labor of love, to vindicate the action of her husband in bringing about that repeal.

Archibald Dixon was an aristocrat in this: He was proud of his Dixon ancestors, father and grandfather, who had fought for the independence of the colonies in the Revolutionary war; he was proud of his mother's family, the Harts; he was proud of his fine intellect and of his high character, and he was proud of his success, won through many handicaps, by ambition and untiring energy. But in his intercourse with his fellowmen he was always a democrat, and, in every sense of the word, a gentleman. To illustrate: Often when Irish ditch diggers, their clothing all begrimed with dirt, came to his library for a settlement, I have seen him invite them to take a toddy with him, and then have them at his table for dinner. When I was about eight years old, I was sitting in his library when my sister Sue (five years my senior) handed him for his supervision a paper containing the names of the girls she intended to invite to a children's party. After reading it, he burst out, "Why, you haven't got Eliza Sanderfeur's name here. Put her name down; she was one of your playmates." Eliza Sanderfeur was at the party. She was the daughter of Rev. William Sanderfeur,

a sometime Methodist preacher, but mainly a carpenter, a poor but highly respected man. It was Mr. Dixon's custom to speak to every man he met, white or colored, and his manner and language were not perfunctory, but Chesterfieldian in their suavity. It was the yearly custom throughout the greater portion of the south for masters to give their slaves the use of small parcels of land for producing crops of tobacco, corn and other products, and the money arising from such crops belonged to the slaves for their exclusive benefit. No planter adhered to this custom with more kindness and justice than my father. I have known some of his slaves to realize in one year nearly five hundred dollars on such crops. The late Hon. W. R. Kinney, a leading lawyer of Louisville, told me this story. He said he once rode in a buggy with my father to one of his plantations where they were cutting tobacco for fear of a frost. My father asked the overseer if the negroes' tobacco had been cut. The overseer replied, "No." "Then," said my father, "cut their tobacco first. I can afford to lose mine, but they can't afford to lose theirs." He never sold a slave, but bought numbers of them in order to keep husband and wife and parent and child together. He was kind and just to his slaves, and they in return were faithful and devoted to him. He died April 23, 1876, years after they had been freed, and numbers of them attested to the affection they had borne him as slaves by attending his funeral and dropping to memory the tears of genuine grief. He owned one hundred and eighty-six slaves about the time they were freed. After they were freed, he kept on one of his plantations several of his former slaves, then helpless, until their deaths, as pensioners upon his bounty, furnished them comfortable houses, food, firewood and truck patches, and medical attention and medicine when sick.

I am the author of this sketch of Archibald Dixon and also of the accompanying one of Dr. Archibald Dixon, also of the sketches of Archibald Dixon and Dr. Archibald Dixon in Kerr's History of Kentucky. I was born in Henderson, Kentucky, on the 19th of September, 1845, and am the sole survivor of the issue—five sons and two daughters—of Archibald Dixon and his wife, Elizabeth Robertson Cabell.

HENRY CABELL DIXON.

Henderson, Kentucky, June 26, 1926.

ARCHIBALD DIXON, M. D., F. A. C. S.

The silver cord has indeed been loosed, the golden bowl been broken. But though Dr. Archibald Dixon has gone forever out of a life in which he played his part like a man, the influence of his life remains like the fragrance of a beautiful flower. Feeble and inadequate must be any written appreciation of the life of a good man—one whose record, unmarred by any inconsistencies, was characterized by a sympathetic kindness for all humanity and whose every action seemed inspired by the desire to make the world a little brighter and pleasanter for those about him. A physician of rare attainments, of broad general culture, and perfected special skill, it fell to his lot to bring alleviation of suffering and restoration of health to countless afflicted ones who sought his ministrations. This was his professional contribution and naturally constituted the larger part of his labors, but it did not by any means measure the whole sum of his activities, for as a valiant champion of civic and social progress he was entitled to the respect and gratitude of his fellowmen. Until ill health forced him to retire from practice, Dr. Dixon was one of the most widely known physicians and surgeons of Kentucky, his great skill in surgery earning him an honorary fellowship in the American College of Surgeons, one of the most coveted honors of the profession.

Archibald Dixon was born at Henderson, Kentucky, on the 4th of March, 1844, and his death occurred on the 9th of June, 1924, in the eighty-first year of his age. The Dixon family is of old Scotch-Irish stock. Our subject's paternal great-grandfather, Colonel Henry ("Hal") Dixon, who so signally distinguished himself at the battle of Camden, was one of the ablest officers in the Revolutionary army, and died in 1782 of wounds received in that war. His son, Wynn Dixon, joined the army in 1780, when sixteen years of age, and fought to the close of the war. He was promoted on the field to a lieutenancy, and became a charter member of the North Carolina Society of the Cincinnati, of which society Dr. Dixon was a member. Our subject's father, Archibald Dixon, was elected twice to the lower house and once to the senate of the state legislature of Kentucky, was lieutenant governor, a member of the constitutional convention of 1849, was sent to the United States

senate, to succeed Henry Clay, and was the author of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. He was a highly successful lawyer, an extensive planter and one of the largest slaveholders in Kentucky. He married Elizabeth Robertson Cabell, and among their children was Archibald, the distinguished subject of this memoir.

Dr. Archibald Dixon gained his elementary education in the public schools of Henderson, and the academy of Burrell Bassett Sayre, at Frankfort, Kentucky. Afterward he attended the University of Toronto, Canada. He then devoted some years to farming, but having decided to devote his life to the practice of the healing art, he matriculated in the old Louisville Medical College, where he was graduated in 1877, with high honors for scholarship. Throughout his active practice he never relinquished his search for new experience and knowledge, and attended courses and clinics in surgery at London, England, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Rochester, Minnesota. He practiced continuously at Henderson and enjoyed a large and remunerative professional practice, which ceased only when declining health forced him to retire.

For years he was a member, and in 1885 was honored with the office of president, of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. He was also president of Kentucky's oldest medical organization, the McDowell Medical Society, and president of the Kentucky State Medical Society. He not only gave his time and energies to his private practice, but was a student and observer, whose work contributed permanent knowledge to the advancement of the profession. He was for many years a correspondent and contributor to medical journals. He was a member of the Kentucky state board of health, the Kentucky tuberculosis commission, the state board of control for charitable institutions, the National Conference of Charities and Corrections, the National Tuberculosis Conference, the Kentucky Conference of Social Work, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association and was a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Governor Stanley appointed him a member of the state board of control and corrections, and in that capacity he rendered distinguished service, being a strong advocate of a nonpolitical and unpaid board of control. He drew up a report, suggesting reforms relative to the administration of state charitable institutions. His ideas were subsequently recommended to the legislature by Governor Morrow, and legislation was enacted to carry them out. Thus Kentucky today, through his initiative, has a board of control whose members are unpaid and who are appointed without regard to politics. The following letter, written to Dr. Dixon by Hon. Edwin P. Morrow, then a candidate for governor, shows how heartily he endorsed those ideas:

Princeton, Kentucky, October 4, 1919.

Dr. Archibald Dixon,
Henderson, Kentucky.

My Dear Doctor Dixon:

In whatever good I have accomplished, or that I may accomplish, in this state, I owe me inspiration to you. I owe you for the help and encouragement you have given me, and so, at last, I am but the voice that has spoken your thoughts, voiced your sentiments, and fought for your ideals. I do thank you most sincerely for all your help. With the kindest regards and best wishes, I am,

Sincerely yours,

EDWIN P. MORROW.

The following complimentary notice of Dr. Dixon appeared in the New England Medical Monthly for August, 1908:

Though Dr. Archibald Dixon is doubtless more familiarly known to physicians of the middle west than to those of New England, nevertheless many of us here in Connecticut have met the genial, wholesouled physician from Henderson, and will not soon forget that he is not only exceptional as a clubman and surgeon, but that he is the most manly of men and carries the big, sympathetic heart of a woman in his bosom. Dr. Dixon himself was, we think, the most popular president that has yet held the official position, and at the same time honorable position, of the head of the Mississippi Valley Medical Association. The Doctor has been a frequent contributor to the New England Medical Monthly in the past, and we find it not only pleasing, but highly instructive, to turn back to some of these old files occasionally and digest some of the rich food for thought which he ever succeeded in furnishing. It will be readily seen that we are exceedingly enthusiastic over this biographical text of ours; but we feel positive that every one of our readers would be infected in a similar manner should they chance some day to be brought, as we

have, into personal relations with the genial ex-president of the Mississippi Valley Association.

The following tribute was paid Dr. Dixon by that distinguished surgeon and physician, Joseph M. Matthews, of Louisville, Kentucky:

I have known him for years, and in all that time he has not fallen below my ideal. In all these years of intimacy, familiarity has never bred contempt in me. I have watched him as a younger brother watches, lovingly jealous, yet proud of him, alert for a failing or weakness, which I never found, or if I thought I found a flaw in him knew that it was a part of a character too strong, too generous for me to criticize.

On December 14, 1864, Dr. Dixon was married to Miss Margaret Herndon, daughter of Judge John C. and Margaret (Clark) Herndon, of Frankfort, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two daughters, Margaret Herndon and Julia Ballard. Margaret Herndon, who became the wife of Edward A. Jonas, editor of the Louisville Herald-Post, is and has been for some years employed by the state of Kentucky to teach domestic science and has been a most capable and efficient teacher. Julia Ballard Dixon became the wife of David Clark, Jr., a tobacconist of Henderson, Kentucky. Two sons were born to them, David Henderson Clark and Archibald Dixon Clark. David Henderson Clark, at the age of nineteen years, graduated with high honors from the United States Naval Academy, at Annapolis, in 1918, was overseas during the World war with the destroyer fleet, and was transferred from the destroyer Bulmer, in the Pacific fleet, to the battleship Wyoming, of the Atlantic fleet, with the rank of first lieutenant. Archibald Dixon Clark is in the employ of the Imperial Tobacco Company.

HENRY CABELL DIXON

From "Sketches of Representative Corn-Crackers"

By Hon. John J. McAfee

In the year 1798 Henderson county was formed out of a part of Christian county. It was the thirty-eighth county organized in the state. It was named in honor of Colonel Richard Henderson. The land comprised within its borders is remarkable for its fertility. The people who inhabit that chosen country are as versatile in genius and what is termed "native talent" as the land is notable for its fertility. Warmer hearts never beat, lovelier women, cleverer men never lived anywhere on the face of the globe than those that may be found any day, everywhere, in Henderson. But in genuine cleverness, in that rare spirit of bonhomie which makes a man a welcome guest wherever he appears and missed whenever he goes away—in that overflowing kind-heartedness and generous goodness which has long ago rendered Kentucky famous among states, and her children accounted the "chosen" of the new world, Henry Cabell Dixon, the subject of this sketch, is the most bountifully blessed of any man I ever met, and, I had almost added, the most to be envied, because of his light and joyous heart. Surely the sun shone and the birds sang the day he was born, for so far he has been surrounded with light and joy and good cheer.

September, the loveliest month in all the year—September 19, 1845, so says the family chronicle, this glad spirit came to dwell among us. He is the second son of Ex-Senator Archibald Dixon and his wife, Elizabeth Robertson Cabell. His father was a North Carolinian by birth, but by early adoption he became a Kentuckian; for, born in the year 1802, in 1805 his father, Lieutenant Wynn Dixon, of the Revolutionary war, moved with his family to Kentucky, to Henderson county. The divine spirit was in Archibald Dixon to attain ascendancy over his fellowmen by superior qualities of head and heart. From the inception of his legal career he was successful to the time when, wearied with the accumulated honors of public life, he retired to the privacy of his own vine and fig tree. He represented his county in the Kentucky legislature in 1830 and 1841, and was state senator from 1836 to 1840, representing the counties of Henderson, Hopkins and Daviess. He was elected lieutenant governor, 1844 to 1848, on the whig ticket, defeating General W. S. Pilcher by a majority of eleven thousand and eighty-one, whereas his co-nominee's (Governor Owsley) majority was only four thousand, six hundred and twenty-four. In 1849, he was a delegate to the convention which formed the present constitution of Kentucky, and he was defeated by James Guthrie, democrat, for president of that body by a party vote of forty-eight to fifty. In 1851, as whig candidate for gov-

ernor, he was defeated by Lazarus W. Powell, democrat. But in December, 1851, he was elected United States senator over James Guthrie by seventy-one to fifty-eight, to fill the vacancy, 1852 to 1855, caused by Henry Clay's resignation. In this body he was the author of the famous Kansas-Nebraska bill, as accepted by Judge Douglas, repealing the Missouri Compromise act of 1821. In 1862, he was elected to the border state convention held in Louisville, where he vainly endeavored to avert the disasters of war by recommending measures of compromise and conciliation. After that he never appeared in public service. He died in April, 1876.

Is it strange that the son of such a man should show to this generation of Kentuckians the promise of brilliance and ability which his father displayed with such magnificence in the days when intellectual giants were wont to measure lances, whose memories today illumine the past with electric and imperishable refulgence? Henry Cabell Dixon was educated partially in Henderson. Later on, he attended the celebrated school of B. B. Sayre in Frankfort, Kentucky, and finally completed his studies at the University of Toronto, Canada. He, too, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1867. In 1883 he was elected to the state senate, where he has displayed such ability and has so won all hearts that he has enhanced the good opinion of his constituents, and has made other men wish they were his constituents.

John Young Brown, the brilliant orator and statesman, is his brother-in-law, having married his sister, Miss Rebecca Hart Dixon, a most charming and accomplished lady. Dr. Archibald Dixon, the distinguished physician, now resident in Henderson, is brother to the gentleman whose many noble qualities I delight to record. His great-grandfather, Henry Dixon, was a colonel in the Revolutionary army, and he is named in honorable memory of him. Henry Dixon, the soldier, fought at the battle of Camden with such gallantry that in the report of the general commanding he received distinguished mention.

Henry Cabell Dixon is dignified and urbane in manner, full of wit and humor—the life of the “goodlie companie” wherever it be assembled. If the quotation be acceptable because applicable, one might say of him, in the language of the poet,

“None know him but to love him,
None name him but to praise.”

Mr. Dixon said his father was never defeated for office but once, and then by a lie; and to illustrate told the following story: In the summer of 1862, I was taking private lessons in Latin and Greek from Professor Harry B. Parsons, who at that time was teaching a female school in Henderson; I was sixteen and he twenty. One day in June of that year, he and I were walking by the Presbyterian church on Second street; my father was sitting on the side porch of our residence, opposite. Parsons said to me: “Henry, you and I are great friends, but your father hates mine.” “I never heard my father say aught against yours. What’s the trouble?” “You ask your father.” I went immediately over to my father, and said to him: “Harry Parsons told me, you hate his father; is that so, and if so, what is the reason?” “Well,” said he, “it’s a matter I don’t like to talk about, but, in 1851, when I was the whig candidate for governor against the Hon. Lazarus W. Powell, the democratic candidate, the elder Parsons published in his Methodist paper in Portland that during a Methodist conference held in Henderson in October, 1849, I had said, ‘I don’t want any damned chicken-eating Methodists at my house.’ At that time I was in Frankfort, attending the constitutional convention, of which I was a member; and you were so ill, they were looking for you to die at any minute, and under the circumstances it was impossible for your mother to entertain anyone. You know a lie will travel seven leagues before truth can get on its boots; I was too proud to refute it; the lie traveled all over the state, put the Methodist church solidly against me, and brought about my defeat by eight hundred and fifty votes, notwithstanding I ran ahead of the other candidates on the whig ticket, all of whom were elected. Powell was the only democrat elected. I don’t charge that the elder Parsons fabricated this lie, but he published it in his paper.”

J. S. MILLER

J. S. Miller, one of Louisville’s leading florists, is at the head of the firm of Marret & Miller, which had its inception more than a half century ago. His birth occurred at Arcola, Illinois, on the 19th of January, 1878, his parents being Maynard and Jennie (Hootton) Miller, the former a native of Jeffersontown, Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, Samuel F. Miller, was a minister of the Christian church



J. S. MILLER

and also engaged in merchandising. He came to this state from Virginia in company with his brother, William Miller, who was one of Louisville's pioneer physicians and whose handsome residence, one of the show places of other days, has been converted into the St. Charles apartments at Second and Guthrie streets. Samuel F. Miller owned the first cook stove in Jeffersontown, it being brought from Philadelphia, and people came from all the neighboring plantations to look at it. He saw the first railroad train that came through Kentucky and was an interested witness of the transformation which occurred as the work of civilization was carried steadily forward. He married a lady of the distinguished Jean family, who were among the pioneer settlers of Jeffersontown, this state, where numerous relatives still reside. Samuel F. Miller was the father of fourteen children, and following his retirement from business he lived among his offspring at Arcola, Illinois. His eighty-fifth birthday was marked by a very large and happy family reunion and he survived for another decade, reaching the advanced age of ninety-five years. His father reached the remarkable age of one hundred and five years. Maynard Miller, son of Samuel F. Miller and father of J. S. Miller of this review, became a prosperous hardware merchant. He had four brothers who embarked in business along similar lines, conducting hardware stores at Charleston, Champaign, Humboldt and Arcola, Illinois, respectively.

J. S. Miller acquired his education in the grade schools of Chicago, Illinois, which metropolis was his home for a period of sixteen years. Ambitious to begin providing for his own support when still but a boy, he put aside his textbooks to enter the service of Marshall Field, who employed him in a private capacity for nine months. He was a youth of seventeen years when in 1895 he accompanied his parents to Louisville, Kentucky, and here he became buyer in the clothing establishment conducted by the Louis Appel Company, while later he was connected in a similar capacity with the men's furnishings business of Crutcher & Starks. Subsequently he was united in marriage to Miss Victorine Marret, whose father, J. E. Marret, was a native of France and conducted a very successful florist business, which he had established in 1876. Mr. Miller succeeded his father-in-law as head of the business at the time of the latter's death and has since carried it on in a highly capable manner, so that the firm of Marret & Miller has maintained its position among Louisville's foremost florists. He organized the Castlewood Dahlia Farm, of which he is president. Mr. Miller is vice chairman of the National Flower Show Association, and it is largely due to his efforts that the National Flower Show will be held in Louisville in March, 1928, in connection with which he is head of the executive committee on arrangements. He is chairman of national district representations of the United States, Canada and Europe, and he also belongs to the Retail Florists Association, which he organized and which he served as president for two years and as secretary for a similar period.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two sons, Marret and J. S., Jr. Mrs. Victorine Miller is first vice president of the Ladies Society of American Florists and is chairman of the Ladies Auxiliary, assisting in the preparations for the National Flower Show in 1928. She is also president of the Parent-Teacher Association at the Louisville Normal School and, like her husband, has won many warm friends in Louisville.

EDWARD HUGGINS SMITH

In the field of professional service Edward Huggins Smith has made continuous progress, establishing an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer, and for fifteen years he has engaged in practice at Glasgow. He was born November 27, 1881, in Caldwell county, Texas, and is the oldest of the six children of William Basil and Annie L. (Huggins) Smith, prominent residents of Glasgow. A detailed account of the family is published elsewhere in this volume.

E. H. Smith attended Richmond College of Virginia and in 1901 received the A. B. degree from the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon. He was next a law student at the University of Michigan and in 1905 won the degree of LL. B. from Yale University. He was admitted to the bar in 1903 and practiced in Oklahoma for seven years. He located in Glasgow, Kentucky, in 1911, and formed a partnership with J. R. White, with whom he has since been associated with the exception of the period from 1918 until 1923. The firm of White & Smith has been accorded an important clientele and acts as counsel for the Trigg National Bank, the First National

Bank, the Consolidated Coach Company, the Service Bus Company, the Paragon Pipe Line Company, the Wood Oil Company and all of the local automobile firms. The partners are lawyers of broad experience and display keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems.

Mr. Smith was married December 15, 1906, in Carthage, Missouri, to Miss Cora McVay, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Parker) McVay, of Paris, Arkansas. Her father was an agriculturist and gives his political support to the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four sons. Basil H., the oldest, born October 9, 1907, is a member of the senior class of the Glasgow high school and a star football player. The others are: Thomas Parker, who was born June 6, 1909, and is a sophomore in the local high school; Edmund McVay, who was born June 15, 1912; and Robert H., born January 17, 1917.

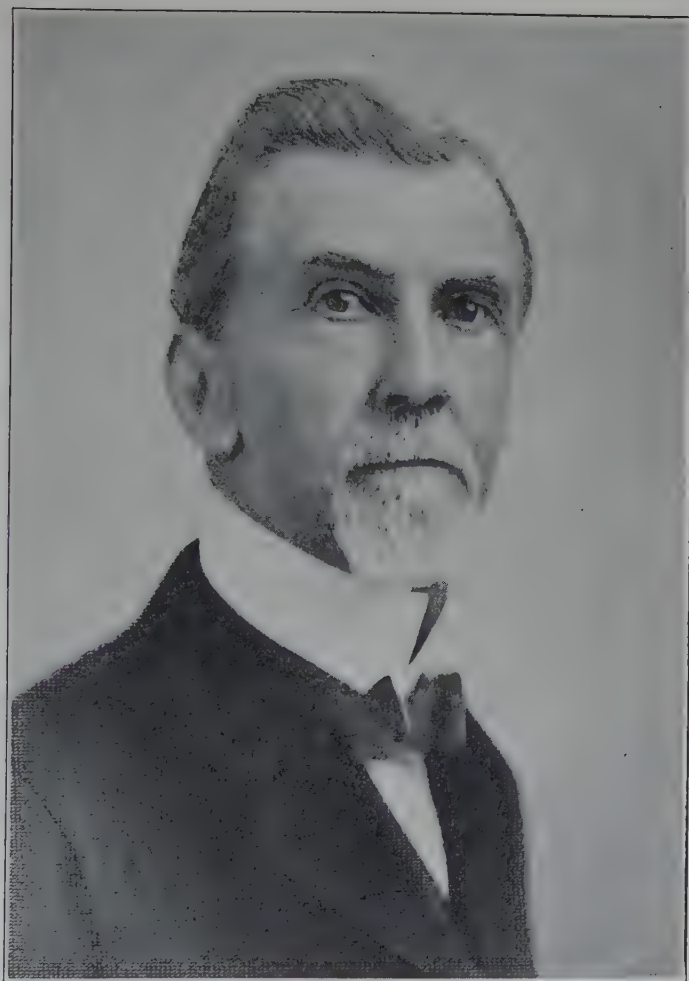
Mrs. Smith was born in Paris, Arkansas, and was educated in that state. She attended the University of Arkansas and previous to her marriage was a successful teacher. She is a zealous member of the Baptist church and president of the Missionary Circle. She is identified with the Music Club of Glasgow and is also eligible to membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution, being a descendant of Mr. Atwood, who participated in the battle of Lexington. Mr. Smith is also a Baptist in religious faith and teaches a class in the Sunday school. He is a staunch adherent of the republican party and for two terms was United States commissioner. He was president of the local school board for a term and is ever ready to serve his community when needed. During the World war he was attorney for the National Council of Defense, was also active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan campaigns and he is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, which is one of the most important factors in the development of Glasgow. Mr. Smith is skilled in feats of legerdemain, to which he turns for diversion. He belongs to Allen Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and is identified with the Royal Arch Masons. His professional connections are with the Kentucky and American Bar Associations and he views life from a broad standpoint and exemplifies in his conduct the lofty ideals of an ancient and noble calling.

REV. LINDSAY HUGHES BLANTON, D.D., LL.D.

It is seldom given to one to see the rounding out of life plans and purposes, to observe the fruits of his efforts, and to gather in an abundant harvest of his own sowing. These privileges were vouchsafed to the Rev. Lindsay Hughes Blanton, a gentleman of scholarly attainments and for half a century a leader in religious and educational work in the south. He left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon his work and no member of the Kentucky Synod worked more earnestly or effectively for the interests of Presbyterianism. His influence for good deepened as he advanced in years and his was a life of sacrifice, of service and of helpfulness.

Dr. Blanton was born January 29, 1832, on the banks of the Appomattox, in Cumberland county, Virginia. When seventeen years of age he entered Hampden-Sidney College, of which Lewis Warner Green was then president, and in 1853 was a member of a class of nine students graduated from that institution. He attended the Union Theological Seminary of Virginia for a year and in 1857 completed his course in the Theological Seminary at Danville, Kentucky. He began his career as a minister June 1, 1857, and for four years was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Versailles, Kentucky. He was eminently successful as a minister of the gospel in Salem, Roanoke county, Virginia, where he was stationed from 1861 until 1868. He found the church in a low state of religious life, caused by the war between the states and by discord among the members. With quick perception and natural power of administration, he restored harmony and the church grew steadily in numbers and spiritual influence. Dr. Blanton was next called to Paris, Kentucky, and there spent twelve years. He at once infused new life into the church and through his efforts a modern edifice was erected at a cost of thirty thousand dollars, while the membership was nearly trebled. In addition he established churches at Clinton and Hopewell and augmented the congregation at Shawhan.

Dr. Blanton was chancellor of Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, from 1880 until 1901 and during that period three hundred young men were graduated from the institution. He had a thorough knowledge of the student life and not only gave encouragement to the boys when starting upon their college course but also assisted them when they were so engaged. This aid consisted not merely of advice



REV. LINDSAY H. BLANTON

and counsel but when necessary took financial form. Perhaps no greater evidence of his influence was seen than in the corps of professors whom he drew to the university and held for years when many of them would have gone elsewhere at larger salaries. When he came to the institution he was promised a salary equal to that paid him by the church in Paris but after a few years he voluntarily relinquished the larger amount and took the same salary the professors of the university were receiving. In the judgment of many, the crowning act of Dr. Blanton's life was the uniting of the Presbyterian forces for education in Kentucky. He was the one who made possible the amalgamation of Centre College and Central University in 1901 and was elected vice president of the consolidated institution. He filled the office until 1907, also acting as a trustee of Central University, and was a member of its executive committee. He was patient and uncomplaining, carrying a heavy burden of responsibility, and erected a lasting monument to his labors for the cause of higher education. His resignation, tendered June 11, 1907, was accepted with deep regret by the trustees of the university, who passed a resolution expressing their thorough appreciation of his faithful, unselfish work and notable achievements in connection with the upbuilding of the institution. On commencement day, June 12, 1907, Dr. Blanton was presented with a beautiful silver loving cup by the students of the old Central University as a testimonial of their affection and esteem, and, deeply moved by this tribute, he expressed his gratitude in terms that came straight from the heart.

Dr. Blanton was granted a life annuity of eighteen hundred dollars by the Carnegie commission for retired educators and was the first Kentuckian to be made the beneficiary of this liberal provision of the great steel magnate. A tireless worker, he aided in founding the Louisville Theological Seminary and was also instrumental in the upbuilding of Lee Institute at Jackson, the Hardin Collegiate Institute at Elizabethtown and the Matthew T. Scott, Jr., Institute at West Liberty, all of which are located in Kentucky. He was stated clerk of the Synod of Virginia from 1866 until 1868, a member of the Synod of Kentucky from 1874 until his demise, and was four times commissioner to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States. During 1863-64 he was a chaplain in the Confederate army and for years served on the board of trustees of the Confederate Home in Pewee Valley. His heart was filled with human sympathy and after the storm and stress of conflict he enjoyed the sweet serenity of hopes fulfilled. He had well earned the right to a quiet and peaceful eventide and not only his brethren in the ministry but men of letters throughout the country praised his great work in behalf of education and Christianity. It was his rare ability to relate not only cause and effect but the separate elements essential to important achievement. Thus he assembled the machinery of his dreams and made it serve the largest practical purpose.

Dr. Blanton passed away September 17, 1914, at Danville. His was a career with a philosophy and a charted course to illumine and uplift and an earthly pilgrimage that threw life-lines along the way. The grave has no victory over such a life. The truths he spread, the ideals he pictured, the hopes he raised, the light he held aloft and the forces he set in vibration will continue to live. Of Dr. Blanton it may well be said:

"He has joined the choir invisible
Of those immortal dead
Who live again in lives
Made better by their presence."

CHARLES M. CIARLO

One of the ablest lawyers and most popular citizens of Newport is Charles M. Ciarlo, who has built up a large and lucrative practice in Campbell county. He is a native son of Newport, and was born on the 13th of December, 1889, his parents being Joseph J. and Anna (Gleason) Ciarlo, the latter of whom is of Irish extraction. His paternal grandfather was a native of Italy, from which country he came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati, Ohio, many years ago. Joseph J. Ciarlo, who was born December 13, 1858, is by profession a photographer and artist, in which lines he was actively engaged for many years, but has now retired. He and his wife are now living in Newport.

Charles M. Ciarlo attended the public schools of Newport and was graduated from the Young Men's Christian Association Law College in Cincinnati, where he studied for three years as a special student. He was admitted to the bar of Kentucky in 1911 and has practiced in Newport continuously since. As a lawyer he evinces a

thorough familiarity with legal principles and a ready capacity for exact analysis that has won for him a reputation as a sound and safe practitioner. By a straightforward and honorable course he has gained a large and representative clientele and is regarded as one of the leading members of the Campbell county bar.

Politically Mr. Ciarlo is a republican and in 1920 he ably represented Campbell county in the state legislature. He served as city solicitor of Newport during the years 1924-5. He is a member of Newport Lodge, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and belongs to the Campbell County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. Because of his professional success, his deep interest in the public welfare and his excellent qualities of character, he has well merited the high place which he holds in public esteem.

JAMES BROWNING

James Browning, who represents one of the old families of Kentucky, is a well known druggist and substantial business man of Owensboro and owes his prosperity to hard work and concentrated effort. He was born September 14, 1850, near Providence, in Webster county, this state, and his parents were Rev. Walter H. and Martha R. (Sigler) Browning. His mother was a native of the same locality and her demise occurred in Beech Grove, McLean county, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Levi Sigler, who was a native of North Carolina and died near Providence, Kentucky. He devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and brought his land to a high state of development. He was a "Hard Shell" Baptist and gave his political support to the republican party. He married Ada Beck, who was born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, and died on the Sigler homestead.

The Rev. Walter H. Browning was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and passed away at Beech Grove, Kentucky. He was educated in Taylorsville, Spencer county, Kentucky, and during the period of his early manhood engaged in teaching for a number of years. He was a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and established the first house of worship in Webster county, Kentucky. His was the first family to settle in its county seat and at the time of his arrival a make-shift courthouse was being constructed. It was later replaced by a modern brick building and Rev. Browning lived to witness many notable changes as the work of progress and development was carried forward in this region. He had firm faith in the doctrines which he preached and his labors were productive of much good. His father, Joseph Browning, was also a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and became a prosperous farmer and stock dealer. He was allied with the democratic party and as a young man served as sheriff of Culpeper county. He was a Baptist in religious faith and died on his farm near Providence in 1861. His wife, Winnie (Hedley) Browning, was of Caledonian and Celtic lineage. She was a native of Scotland and passed away on the Browning homestead in Webster county, Kentucky.

In the acquirement of an education James Browning attended private and subscription schools of Macon, Missouri, and for two and a half years was a student at the Northern Methodist College in that city. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age, aiding his father in the conduct of the farm, and was then appointed receiver for the business of Browning & Rice. He filled the position for seven years and also acted as manager. On the expiration of that period he went to Greenville, Kentucky, and for three years was a drug clerk in the employ of N. B. Kingsley. At Dixon, Kentucky, Mr. Browning opened a pharmacy, of which he was the proprietor for four years, and then went to McLeansboro, Illinois, where he conducted a drug store for three years. Returning to Kentucky, he located at Dawson Springs, where he was engaged in the same line of business for two years, and then allied his interests with those of Beech Grove, in which he resided for three years. He next moved to Sturgis, Kentucky, but at the end of two years returned to Beech Grove, in which he owned a drug store for three years. He went from there to Rockport, Kentucky, and for about two years worked for Harold Brothers, general merchants. He was later employed as a druggist by the Broadway Coal Company of Simmons, Kentucky, and from 1910 until 1919 was engaged in the drug business in Rockport. He then came to Owensboro and has since been the proprietor of a drug store at No. 1018 East Fourth street. Mr. Browning features his prescription department and is classed with the city's leading pharmacists. Experience has taught him the most effective method of managing the business and his courteous service and well known reliability have brought him a large share of the local drug trade.

In October, 1877, Mr. Browning was married in Dixon, Kentucky, to Miss Nettie Tapp, a daughter of Henry and Sallie (Rice) Tapp, natives of North Carolina and now deceased. Mr. Tapp was an expert carpenter and erected many of the substantial buildings of Dixon. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a democrat in his political views. Mrs. Browning was born in 1851 and passed away July 31, 1888, at Sturgis, Kentucky, leaving two children: Alma, who is the widow of John N. Paxton; and Walter H. The son is an iron worker and resides in Rhode Island. He married Miss Ollie Williams, of Rockport, Kentucky, and they have two children, James and Callie. On August 10, 1896, Mr. Browning married Mrs. Allie Hyatt, a daughter of Jesse and Susan (Wright) Hyatt. Her father was born June 9, 1839, near Owensboro, in Daviess county, and died February 28, 1926, in Beech Grove, McLean county. He followed the occupation of farming as a young man and in later life became a carpenter and building contractor. He was a veteran of the Civil war and a republican in his political views. He was affiliated with the Bethel Baptist church and shaped his conduct by its teachings. His widow was born March 19, 1848, in McLean county and is one of the venerable residents of Beech Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Browning have become the parents of a son, Parker, who was born May 16, 1897, in Delaware, Daviess county. He married Miss May Jenkins, of Central City, Kentucky, and they now have a daughter, Josephine Vick. By her first marriage Mrs. Browning has one child, Kelley F. Hyatt, who was born July 17, 1886, and lives near Hartford, Kentucky. He married Miss Jane Render, who was born in that district, and they have a family of four children: Laurine, Mildred, Charles and Martha Sue.

Mrs. Browning was born October 15, 1866, near Beech Grove, Kentucky, and was educated in the public schools of McLean county. She is a member of the Third Baptist church of Owensboro and Rockport Chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. Browning is a Presbyterian in religious faith and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. When a young man he filled the office of deputy sheriff and was deputy clerk of the circuit court of Dixon county. He is a member of the Pharmaceutical Association and was examined by the state boards of Illinois and Kentucky. He has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and public opinion bears testimony to his worth.

PEYTON BRYSON BETHEL

Peyton Bryson Bethel, a lifelong resident and prominent business man of Louisville, is at the head of the plant of the Falls City Clothing Company at 812-816 West Main street, which ranks among the leading manufacturers of men's and young men's clothing in Kentucky. His birth occurred in Louisville on the 23d of June, 1877, his parents being Joseph Crenshaw and Elizabeth Bryson (Scott) Bethel, also natives of this state, the former born at Glasgow, Barren county, in October, 1834, and the latter at Versailles, Woodford county, in September, 1847. He is descended from Scotch-Irish forebears in the maternal line, while his paternal ancestors, who came to the Blue Grass state from Albemarle county, Virginia, were of Welsh and English lineage.

Peyton B. Bethel received his early education in private schools of his native city and continued his studies in Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1897. While a college student he became a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity. His initial business experience was gained in the service of the Carter Dry Goods Company of Louisville, of which his father was one of the founders and the president. It was about 1900 that he organized the Nelson-Bethel Clothing Company, the business of which was enlarged in 1905, at which time he reorganized the concern, under the name of the Falls City Clothing Company. He served successively as secretary and vice president of the company prior to 1920, when he was elected president, in which official capacity he has continued to the present time.

During the years Mr. Bethel has been a business executive he has been deeply interested in civic and business organizations and has given freely of his time and efforts in promoting such activities both in local and national enterprises. Among the positions he has occupied in the organizations that he has served are the following: Director and vice president of the Louisville Employers Association; director and president of the Louisville Credit Men's Association; director and vice president of

the Louisville Credit Men's Adjustment Bureau; director of the National Association of Credit Men; director of the Louisville Merchants & Manufacturers Association; and he is now director of the Louisville Industrial Foundation. He is also at present a member of the advisory council of the central division of the National Association of Credit Men, and trustee of the adjustment bureau of the Louisville Credit Men's Association.

Mr. Bethel is a recognized authority on credits, and at present is on the staff of special lecturers on credits and business at the Y. M. C. A. School of Technology.

In Louisville, Kentucky, on the 22d of December, 1903, Mr. Bethel was united in marriage to Miss Emily Flourney Pirtle, who was here born on the 14th of May, 1883. Her parents were Judge James Speed and Emily (Bartley) Pirtle, the former a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and now deceased, while the latter, whose birth occurred in New Orleans, Louisiana, January 30, 1858, still resides in Louisville. Judge James Speed Pirtle, son of the late Chancellor Henry Pirtle, served as one of the early presidents of the University of Louisville. He was a prominent jurist and was vice president of the old Columbia Trust Company. Mr. and Mrs. Bethel are the parents of a daughter, Emily Pirtle Bethel, who was born in Louisville on the 31st of March, 1905, and who was graduated from Vassar College as a member of the class of 1926.

In the exercise of his right of franchise Mr. Bethel supports the men and measures of the republican party. During the period of the World war he proved his patriotism as a member and secretary of the Government Community Labor Board, as a Four-Minute speaker and as director of the Victory Loan campaign for Louisville and Jefferson county. He participated actively in all of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the First Christian church, in which he is serving as deacon. He belongs to the Pendennis Club of Louisville and is a member and former president of the Louisville Rotary Club. Mr. Bethel exerts his efforts as readily for the general good as for his own advancement and his worth to the community is uniformly conceded.

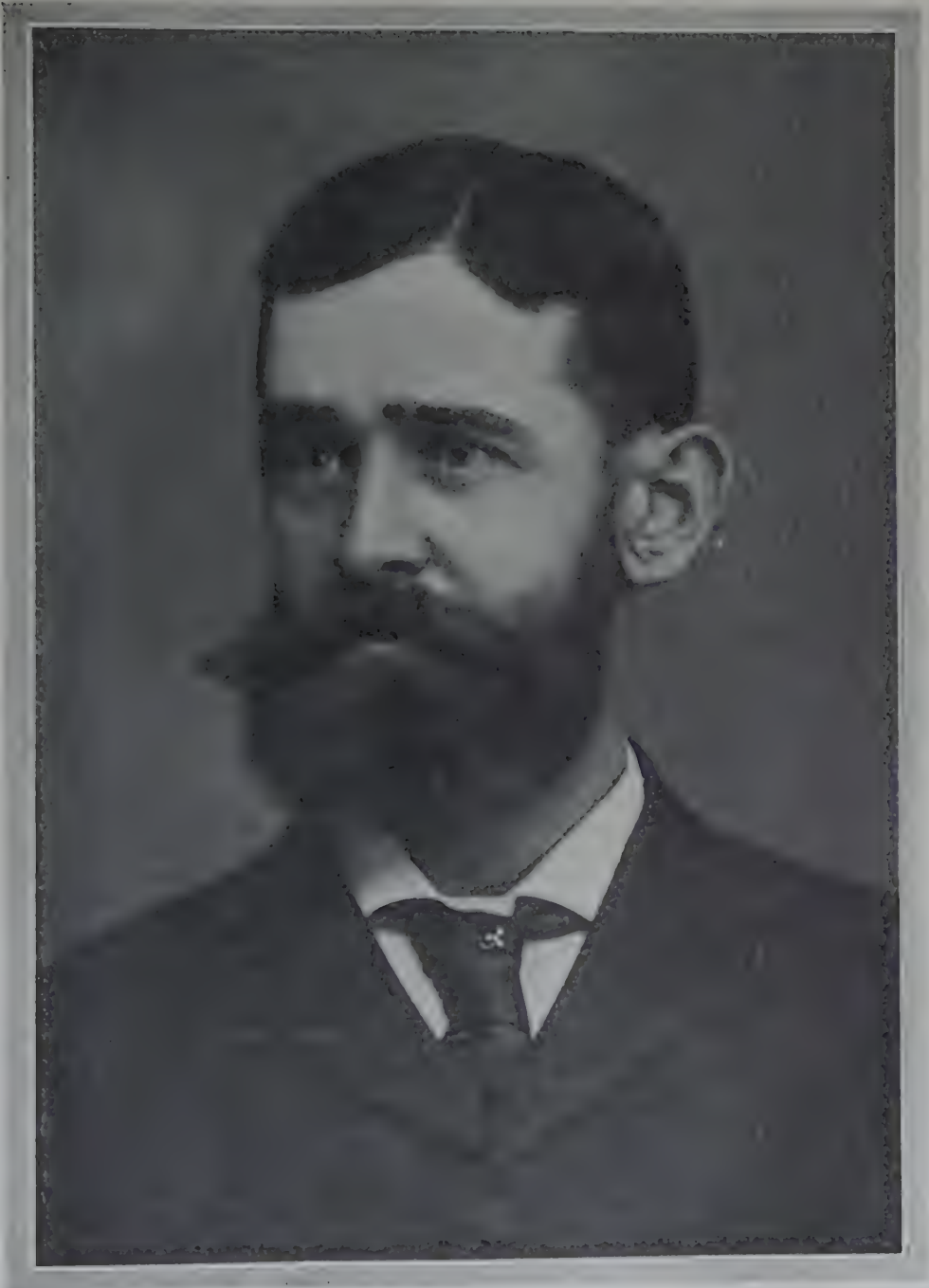
ROBERT TYLER

Enterprising, self-reliant and resourceful, Robert Tyler stimulated Louisville's development along many lines. He was a broad-gauged man and a citizen who would have been a valuable acquisition to any community. He was a native of Louisville and a son of William Chambers and Ada (Pascal) Tyler. His mother was born in the Mound city and her father, William Pascal, was the owner of the St. Louis Republic for many years.

Robert Tyler was reared in Louisville and completed his education in the boys high school. Endowed with that quality known as "the commercial sense," he readily recognized the difficulties as well as the possibilities and opportunities of a business situation and focused his energies in directions where fruition was certain. Mr. Tyler was a member of the stock exchange and financially interested in many business corporations. He was a man of rare judgment and success attended every project that he undertook. He was a consistent member of Christ church cathedral. For many years and until his death he was a member of the Pendennis Club. He was genial, hospitable and kind-hearted and honor was the keystone of his character. In the larger life of the city he filled an important place and his demise in 1910 brought deep sorrow to his family and many friends.

Mr. Tyler married Anne Gordon Bakewell, a daughter of William Gifford and Maria Allen (Dillingham) Bakewell, and they became the parents of two children. Their son, William Chambers Tyler, married Mary Lemon, by whom he has two children, Mary Anne and William Chambers Tyler (III). The daughter, Roberta, now deceased, became the wife of Marshall Harris Washburn, of Massachusetts, and was the mother of one child, Anne Gordon Washburn.

Mrs. Tyler is residing on the old Tyler estate, "Hayfield," which is situated on the Bardstown road, and ranks with the show places of Kentucky. It covers fifty-five acres and comprises the small brick houses built for the slaves and the original house of ten rooms, which stands in the rear of the mansion now occupied by the family. The newer portion of the building was erected by Colonel George Hancock ninety-four years ago and contains large rooms with high ceilings and French windows reaching to the floor. Each chamber has a fireplace of exquisite marble and each pillar of the wide porch, which extends the full length of the house,



ROBERT TYLER

consists of one piece of solid granite, hand chiseled. The porch has a flagstone floor and the woodwork of the house is adorned with oak and maple leaf designs executed by a master. Great chandeliers are seen in each room and no words can adequately describe the elegance and charm of this magnificent dwelling. The grounds are ornamented with stately forest trees and one of the interesting features of the place is a stone wall a century old which surrounds the house and nine acres of land.

JOHN WILBURN PRUITT

John Wilburn Pruitt is making a fine record as county judge and also occupies an enviable position in business circles of Pikeville. He was born January 7, 1889, in Coal Run, Pike county, Kentucky, and is a son of William Franklin and Sarah (Buckley) Pruitt. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and his education was acquired in the public schools of his native county. He followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years and in 1922 opened an insurance office in Pikeville. His business has grown steadily in the intervening period, and in its conduct he displays keen sagacity. He is well informed on matters pertaining thereto and therefore capable of assisting his clients in securing the policies best suited to their needs.

Judge Pruitt was married October 30, 1907, to Miss Victoria Smith, who was a daughter of Marvin U. and Lucinda (Justice) Smith, of Buchanan county, Virginia, and who died November 14, 1918. She had become the mother of eight children: Maudie, who was born November 25, 1908; Marvin, born December 23, 1909; Claudie, born March 3, 1911; Andrew, born in June, 1912; Frank, born October 2, 1913; Trimble, born June 15, 1914; Irvin, born September 1, 1915; and Paul, born November 6, 1917.

Judge Pruitt is a Mason and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a magistrate of Pike county from 1922 until 1926 and in the fall of 1925 was elected county judge. He entered upon his new duties on the 4th of January, 1926, and has demonstrated that he is the right man for the office. His rulings are just and equitable and his course has received unqualified approval. He is a young man of strong character, actuated by high ideals of public service, and a large and ever widening circle of steadfast friends is indicative of his personal popularity.

STANLEY R. DEMAREE

Stanley R. Demaree, of Bardstown, a successful realtor, is also engaged in the general insurance business and typifies the spirit of modern progress. He was born August 18, 1890, in Tablow, Mercer county, and is a son of Thomas B. and China (Sweeney) Demaree, whose home is situated four miles from Bardstown. His mother was born June 9, 1858, at Mackville, Kentucky, and engaged in teaching school for a number of years. Her father, Lindsay Sweeney, was a native of Ireland and followed the trade of cabinetmaking. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was killed in the battle of Perryville. His wife was also born on the Emerald isle and her life was governed by the teachings of the Christian church. She attained the venerable age of eighty-four years and passed away in Washington county about 1901. Thomas B. Demaree was born April 1, 1864, in Dugansville, Kentucky, and became a farmer and merchant, conducting a store in Tablow for eight years. He is a Baptist and a deacon in the church, is a strong advocate of the cause of temperance and in politics follows an independent course, supporting the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office. His parents, the Rev. Simon Peter and Margaret (Bunch) Demaree, were natives of Virginia and both passed away in Mercer county, Kentucky. His father was a Methodist minister and also followed the occupation of farming.

Stanley R. Demaree was educated in the public schools of Mercer and Washington counties. He remained on the homestead until his marriage and aided his father in the cultivation and improvement of the farm. He then opened a barber shop and also became a blacksmith, following the latter trade for a year. In 1917 he began operating in real estate in Bardstown under his own name and remained alone until July 1, 1919, when he was joined by Leland Hubbard, who became the junior partner. In 1918 they combined their interests with those of Eugene Wilson & Company and the insurance department is conducted by Wilson & Company, while the real estate end of the business is under the control of Demaree & Hubbard. The firm has valuable

holdings in Bardstown and has negotiated many important transfers of property. The partners have an intimate knowledge of the worth of local realty and a large and rapidly growing business is indicative of the confidence reposed in their honesty and ability. Mr. Demaree is regarded as an expert valuator and acts as appraiser for the Nelson County Building & Loan Association, of which he is also a director.

Mr. Demaree was married December 22, 1907, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, to Miss Ola Johnson, who was born October 22, 1889, and received her early instruction in Nelson county, afterward attending the Louisville high school, of which she is a graduate. She is a daughter of W. C. and Kate (Whiteside) Johnson. Her mother was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, and her demise occurred at Louisville in 1912. Mr. Johnson followed the trade of a carpenter and was a skilled craftsman. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. He was a native of Tennessee and in 1917 was killed in a railroad wreck at Shepherdsville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Demaree have three children: Stanley Raymond, Jr., who was born January 13, 1911; Hilda Louise, whose natal day was July 18, 1913; and Marjorie Alberta, born August 20, 1916.

Mr. and Mrs. Demaree are zealous members of the Baptist church, of which he is clerk, and for diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. He is an adherent of the democratic party, champions every project for the good of his community, was one of the organizers of the Chamber of Commerce and is serving as its president. During the World war he was chairman of the local committee of the Red Cross Society and also promoted the sale of Liberty bonds and War Savings stamps. He is secretary of the Bardstown Country Club and a member of Louisville Lodge, No. 8, of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a Mason, belonging to Duval Lodge, No. 6, F. & A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 72, K. T.; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. An alert, energetic young business man, Mr. Demaree has converted his opportunities into tangible assets and his efforts have been of direct benefit to Bardstown, which numbers him among its most loyal and valuable citizens.

DAVID A. LOGAN

Experienced, dependable and efficient, David A. Logan occupies an important place in banking circles of Brownsville and has also become well known through his service as county judge. He was born October 13, 1868, in Edmonson county, Kentucky, and his parents, Gillis Franklin and Georgia Ann (Houchins) Logan, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born August 8, 1849, in Edmonson county and died October 30, 1911, on the homestead near Brownsville. She was a daughter of Asel and Polly (Webb) Houchins, the former a well known farmer of Edmonson county. He was a member of the Baptist church and a republican in his political convictions. Gillis F. Logan was born August 7, 1832, in Hardin county, Kentucky, and served in the Union army during the dark days of civil strife. He was a democrat and established an enviable record as justice of the peace, filling the office for fifty years. A member of the Baptist church, he closely observed its teachings, passing away in that faith April 6, 1915, on his farm near Brownsville, having reached the ripe age of eighty-two years. He was a son of M. M. and Elizabeth (Merlin) Logan, the former born near Columbia, South Carolina, while the latter was a native of Hardin county, Kentucky. The father was an agriculturist and in 1880 established his home in Leitchfield, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life, but the mother passed away in Edmonson county. Mr. Logan was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church.

David A. Logan attended the public schools of Edmonson and Grayson counties and for fifteen years engaged in educational work, teaching in his native county. He then turned his attention to financial affairs and for two years was assistant cashier of the Deposit Bank of Brownsville. For two terms, from 1912 until 1916, he was county judge and then became examiner and inspector of county records and offices, serving under Nat Serveff from 1916 until 1918. During the World war he was a "Y" worker at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and a year later was recalled to the office of county judge. In 1918 he was made cashier of the Deposit Bank, has since acted in this capacity, is also a member of its directorate and through conscientious, able service has contributed his share toward the progress of that institution and the expansion of its influence.

Judge Logan was married September 20, 1896, near Brownsville, to Miss Bettie Cook, who was born in June, 1876, in Edmonson county and attended the public schools of Brownsville. She is a daughter of A. D. and Jennie (Bird) Cook. Her mother is a native of Tennessee and resides on the homestead near Brownsville. A. D. Cook was a lifelong resident of the Blue Grass state and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, passing away on his farm in Edmonson county. His father, George Cook, was engaged in the same line of work and gave his political support to the republican party. Judge and Mrs. Logan have become the parents of five children. The oldest, Sibyl Agnes, born August 20, 1898, is a graduate of the Brownsville high school and the Western Teachers College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Clyde R. was born in June, 1905, and completed his education in the local high school. He married Miss Freda Marr, of Warren county, Kentucky, and is manager of the Telephone Company of Brownsville. Lawrence was born September 18, 1907, and is a senior at the Brownsville high school. Frank was born May 18, 1910, and is also a high school student. Daisy Dean, the youngest member of the family, was born January 5, 1917, and is a grammar school pupil.

Mrs. Logan is a Baptist in religious faith and belongs to the Ladies' Aid and other church societies. She is also connected with the Red Cross and the Daughters of Rebekah. Judge Logan is likewise affiliated with the Baptist church and in politics is a staunch democrat. He has served on the town board and as school trustee, filling with credit and honor every office to which he has been called. He is a Mason, belonging to J. M. S. McCorkle Lodge, No. 355, F. & A. M., and is a member of Brownsville Lodge, No. 164, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also connected with the Yeomen and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance and enjoys the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen, for his life has been upright and useful.

JOHN THOMAS CARMAN, M. D.

Dr. John Thomas Carman, an experienced physician, is engaged in practice at Franklin and the residents of this locality have learned that he can be depended upon to render efficient service whenever called upon. He was born October 10, 1869, in Macon county, Tennessee, and his parents, William B. and Nancy Jane (Stubblefield) Carman, were natives of Smith county, that state. His mother was born October 6, 1832, and passed away May 2, 1901, in Macon county, Tennessee. Her parents, Robert and Martha (Jackson) Stubblefield, were also born in Smith county and spent the latter part of their lives in Macon county, owning one of the well developed farms of that section of Tennessee. Mr. Stubblefield was a democrat and a Christian Scientist.

William B. Carman was born May 27, 1831, and became the owner of a valuable plantation in Macon county, Tennessee, where he passed away September 10, 1909. He was a Confederate veteran and a staunch democrat. For several years he was a school trustee and he conformed his life to the teachings of the Christian church, of which he was an elder. His father, William Carman, a native of North Carolina, fought in the War of 1812, was a gallant soldier and served under General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, occupying a high place in the esteem of his superior officer. An educator of ability, he was the author of an arithmetic which is now on exhibition at the Western Teachers College in Bowling Green, Kentucky. Its pages are covered with beautiful handwriting, executed with a goosequill pen, and the textbook is very complete. Mr. Carman was also a vocal instructor and produced a book on music. He was likewise a successful farmer and at his death in 1837 owned an estate of five hundred acres on the Meridian road, near Mayfield, Kentucky. He had married a Miss Guilford, who was born in Smith county, Tennessee, and passed away on the Carman homestead in Graves county, Kentucky.

The public schools of his native county afforded Dr. John T. Carman his early education and he afterward attended the University of Tennessee at Nashville, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the M. D. degree. He followed his profession in Macon county, Tennessee, for seventeen years and in 1915 migrated to Kentucky, locating in Simpson county. He opened an office in Franklin in 1922 and is now caring for a large practice. He is devoted to his patients and that his knowledge is broad and his judgment sound is evidenced by the excellent results that have followed his ministrations to the sick.

Dr. Carman was married September 21, 1893, in Macon county, Tennessee, to Miss Ida K. Cornwell, a daughter of Thomas J. and Jane S. (Draper) Cornwell. The mother was born June 6, 1832, in Macon county, Tennessee, and died in Macon county, September 16, 1883. Mr. Cornwell was born January 10, 1834, in Macon county, Tennessee, of which he was a lifelong resident, passing away October 10, 1918. He engaged in merchandising and also followed the occupation of farming. He was an elder in the Church of Christ, and an adherent of the republican party. He was a son of Francis Cornwell, who journeyed from Kentucky to Macon county, Tennessee. His father was an agriculturist and his demise occurred in Texas. Dr. and Mrs. Carman have three children. Lillian Ethel, the eldest, was born February 17, 1902, and was graduated from a training school near Nashville, Tennessee. She was principal of the Sulphur Springs school for three years and is attending the Western Teachers College at Bowling Green, from which she has already received a life certificate to teach. Edith Rose was born February 28, 1906, and is a graduate of the Franklin high school. She had the benefit of a two years' collegiate course at Bowling Green and is now engaged in teaching at Pigeon Key, Florida. Paul Eve, the youngest member of the family, was born December 16, 1912.

Mrs. Carman was born December 28, 1869, in Macon county, Tennessee, in which she was reared and educated. She is a member of the Christian church and exercises her right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the republican party. Dr. Carman adheres to the same religious faith and is likewise a republican. While living in Tennessee he was made tax assessor and filled the office for four years. He aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and also worked for the success of the Red Cross drives. He is a member of the Simpson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and a close student of his profession, while during his leisure hours he reads good fiction. His life has been guided by high standards and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

REV. CLEMENT JOSEPH BOCKLAGE

Rev. Clement Joseph Bocklage is pastor of the Holy Family church at Ashland and exercises a strong force for moral progress in the community. He was born July 11, 1876, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his parents were Herman and Catherine (Closserman) Bocklage. He was a pupil in parochial schools of Reading, Cincinnati and Carthage, Ohio, and pursued his advanced studies in St. Gregory's Seminary at Cedar Point, that state; St. Bernard's Seminary in Rochester, New York, and St. Bernard's College and Seminary in Alabama. Together with his brother, Frederick, he was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church in St. Mary's cathedral at Cincinnati by Bishop Maes. In 1901 this was the only case where two brothers were ordained at the same time. The Rev. Frederick Bocklage died April 27, 1911, while pastor of St. John's church at Fort Mitchell, near Covington, Kentucky.

The Rev. Clement J. Bocklage had charge of the Church of the Annunciation at Paris, Kentucky, for a year and from 1902 until 1908 was assistant pastor of St. Stephen's church at Newport, Kentucky. He was then called to Carrollton, Kentucky, where he was stationed nine years, doing much to promote the growth of St. John's church, and since 1917 has been pastor of the Holy Family church in Ashland. He has charge of a large parish and the only one in the city. He is an indefatigable worker in behalf of the church and his efforts have been resultant both in spiritual and in temporal advancement. Father Bocklage is broad-minded and public-spirited, keenly interested in every movement for the growth and betterment of his community. An earnest, sincere Christian, he has gained the esteem of his fellow citizens, irrespective of their religious affiliations, and draws his friends from all walks of life.

JUDGE ERNEST Z. WIGGINTON

Ernest Z. Wigginton, judge of the county court, has long held a prominent place among the successful and influential citizens of Bullitt county, being one of its leading farmers here, while under his direction the county court has functioned in a very satisfactory manner. The Judge was born in Spencer county, Kentucky, on the 22d of January, 1874, and is a son of George Washington and George Ann (Lovell) Wigginton. The father, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, in 1822 and died in



REV. CLEMENT J. BOCKLAGE

Bullitt county, March 20, 1880, devoted his life to farming, was an active member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His wife, who also was a native of Spencer county, and died in Tennessee, December 26, 1912, was a daughter of Robert and Susan (Dale) Lovell. The father, who was a farmer, was born in Virginia and died in Spencer county, this state, of which county his wife was a native. Mr. Lovell was a democrat in politics, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church.

Ernest Z. Wigginton received his educational training in the Mt. Washington public school and in Bardstown Academy and then went to Louisville, where he was engaged in a mercantile business for five years. He has also devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for many years, owning one hundred and fifty acres located about five miles from Shepherdsville, on which he carries on general farming, in which he has met with very gratifying success. In November, 1925, he was elected judge of the county court and is the present incumbent of that office. He has for many years shown an effective interest in the public welfare and served ten years as a member of the county school board. He supports the democratic party and is an adherent of the Baptist church.

On February 4, 1895, in Louisville, Kentucky, Judge Wigginton was united in marriage to Miss Amanda E. Shanklin, who was born May 2, 1874, and is a daughter of John F. and Emma (Rogers) Shanklin. The father served as a captain in the Confederate army during the Civil war, and followed farming as a life vocation. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and was aligned with the democratic party. His wife was a native of Hardin county, this state, and died in Bullitt county. Mrs. Wigginton was educated in the public schools of Mt. Washington and Owensboro and she is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. To Judge and Mrs. Wigginton have been born eight children, as follows: Emma May, born May 1, 1897, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school, spent one year at Liberty College, at Glasgow, Kentucky, and is now engaged in the poultry business; Lilly Oliver, born January 15, 1899, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school, attended Liberty College one year, taught school two years, and is now the wife of S. T. Salyer, and the mother of two children, Tyre and Jane; Ernest Rogers, born September 16, 1901, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school, after which he took a business course in Louisville, and is now associated with his father in farming; George Z., who was born August 16, 1903, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school and took a business course in Louisville, and is now engaged in farming on his own account in Bullitt county, married Miss Susie Maraman, of Bullitt county, and they have a daughter, Betsy Ann; Joe Hart, born October 8, 1906, was educated in the public schools of Shepherdsville; Elizabeth S., is a student in the Shepherdsville high school; Martha and John F. complete the family. Such is the life record of Judge Wigginton, a man of strict integrity of thought and action, whose record has gained for him the unqualified confidence and respect of his fellowmen throughout the county.

HENRY HERMAN BAUMEISTER

Henry Herman Baumeister, a lifelong resident of Louisville, where he was long and prominently identified with building and real estate operations, passed away December 28, 1912, when fifty-seven years of age. His birth occurred in Louisville, on the 4th of February, 1855, his parents being Herman and Hannah Baumeister, who came here from Holland. He acquired his education in the public schools of this city and was a young man of twenty-seven years when in 1882 he embarked in business in association with his brother John, under the name of John Baumeister & Brother, dealing in building materials and also conducting a lumber yard which they owned. After the death of John Baumeister, in 1900, the business was continued by Henry H. Baumeister until his own demise twelve years later. The brothers erected the Southern Exposition buildings, covering seven acres, the Stock Yards buildings, the Lewis tobacco warehouse, together with two other warehouses on Main street, and numerous other important and interesting structures. Henry H. Baumeister was engaged in real estate operations on an extensive scale. He built and sold eighteen or twenty houses on Highland avenue in Louisville, as well as many residences on Cherokee road and in other parts of the city. Well merited prosperity attended his undertakings and his reputation as a builder was an enviable one.

In 1879 Mr. Baumeister was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Martin, daugh-

ter of William and Jane (MacSpaddin) Martin. The wedding ceremony was performed in the First Presbyterian church on the corner of Sixth and Green streets, Louisville, by the Rev. Dr. E. O. Guerrant. They were the parents of five children, three of whom survive, as follows: Mary Isabel, who is Mrs. Christian J. Franz and has two children, Elizabeth and Edwin Franz; Bessie, the wife of Dr. William C. Pfingst, a practicing dentist of Louisville; and Henry H., who is looking after the interests of his widowed mother. Elizabeth Franz, daughter of Christian J. and Mary Isabel (Baumeister) Franz, is now Mrs. Paul B. Davidson and has one son, Gordon Byron Davidson.

Fraternally Mr. Baumeister was a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to De Molay Commandery, and was also a member of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise held membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, to which his widow also belongs. Mr. Baumeister and his family from 1884 lived on Cherokee road, the residence for a number of years being at 970 Cherokee road.

THOMAS STOCKDALE RHEA

Thomas Stockdale Rhea, a financier of high standing, has aided in shaping the destiny of Russellville, which is proud to claim him as a native son, and his activities in the political field have won for him statewide prominence. He was born December 29, 1871, and worthily bears a name that is inseparably associated with the history of progress in this section of the state. His parents were Albert G. and Jane (Stockdale) Rhea, the former of whom attained distinction in the legal profession, and a detailed account of the family is published elsewhere in this volume.

In the acquirement of an education Thomas S. Rhea attended the public schools of Russellville and next enrolled as a student in Bethel College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He began his financial career as a bookkeeper for the Bank of Russellville and later acted as deputy under J. D. Powers, collector of internal revenue during the Cleveland administration. Mr. Rhea tendered his resignation at the end of a year and resumed his duties as bookkeeper in the Bank of Russellville. He was thus engaged until appointed deputy sheriff under M. A. Neely and a year later was elected to the office of sheriff, which he filled acceptably for four years. He was the popular choice for state treasurer in 1911 and served for four years, carefully safeguarding the funds of the commonwealth. In 1915 he became president of the Southern Deposit Bank of Russellville, which has made notable progress under his wise management, and since 1910 he has been vice president of the Bank of Russellville, which has also profited by his financial acumen and experience. Like most residents of the Blue Grass region, he is deeply interested in agricultural science and owns and operates a productive farm near Russellville.

Mr. Rhea was married January 26, 1916, in Russellville, to Miss Lillian Clark, a native of the town, in which her parents, Roland and Lillian (Kurtz) Clark, were also born, and her mother is still a resident of this community. Mr. Clark was a prominent merchant and was called to public office, becoming a member of the town council. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a deacon of the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Rhea have four children: Lillian Clark, who was born December 25, 1916; Thomas Stockdale Jr., whose natal day was August 16, 1920; Albert G., whose birth occurred on the 29th of April, 1922; and Roland Clark, born February 7, 1924.

Mrs. Rhea is a graduate of Logan College and holds the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and its various societies and Mr. Rhea is an Episcopalian in religious faith. He has a predilection for politics and exerts a strong influence in the councils of his party. He was a delegate to the national democratic convention at Baltimore and aided in nominating Woodrow Wilson and in San Francisco in 1920 assisted in the nomination of James M. Cox, while in 1924 he was a delegate to the New York convention, in which he assisted in the nomination of John W. Davis for president of the United States. Mr. Rhea was campaign manager for James B. McCreary, who made the race for governor of Kentucky in 1911, also for J. C. W. Beckham previous to his election to the United States senate in 1914, and performed a similar service for A. O. Stanley, who was the successful candidate for the office of United States senator in 1918. Mr. Rhea is a forceful, eloquent speaker and never fails to impress his audience with the justice of the cause he pleads. He was a member of the campaign committee and chairman of

the speakers' bureau working in the interests of A. W. Barclay, and in these connections was largely instrumental in securing the latter's election to the United States senate in 1926. He aided the Red Cross Society during the World war and also promoted the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a member of the Rotary Club and finds needed relaxation and diversion in outdoor sports. He owes his progress in the banking business to hard work, self-confidence and the faithful performance of duty and has adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which never fail to win confidence and inspire respect.

CLARENCE WOODBURN, M. D.

Dr. Clarence Woodburn, a product of the Blue Grass state, is successfully following in the professional footsteps of his father and for fourteen years has engaged in the general practice of medicine in Central City. He was born November 3, 1863, in Bremen, Muhlenberg county, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from pioneer families of the south. His parents were Dr. Benjamin Wesley and Celicia Smith (Cosby) Woodburn. The latter, who was born May 30, 1846, in Richmond, Virginia, and died May 29, 1920, in Bremen, Kentucky, was a daughter of John D. Cosby and her mother before her marriage was a Miss Bellamy. Mr. Cosby was a native of Virginia and after his wife's death left Richmond, that state, in company with his daughter Celicia, making the journey across the mountains to Kentucky in a covered wagon. He was a carpenter and contractor and also made furniture, being a skilled craftsman. He built most of the houses in Bremen, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was an adherent of the republican party and a deacon in the Baptist church.

The paternal grandfather, James Woodburn, was born near Hopkinsville, Kentucky, and followed the occupation of farming. He was also a Baptist, serving as a deacon of his church, and was a stanch democrat, who for a term was sheriff of Christian county, Kentucky, conscientiously and efficiently performing his duties. His son, Dr. Benjamin W. Woodburn, was born May 13, 1834, on the farm near Hopkinsville, and enjoyed an enviable reputation as a physician. He practiced for forty years at Bremen and there passed away February 14, 1906. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political convictions.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Clarence Woodburn attended the public schools of Bremen and next matriculated in the Western Kentucky College at South Carrollton, from which he received the degree of B. S. in 1882. He then entered the Kentucky School of Medicine and in 1884 was graduated from the Louisville Medical College. He returned to Bremen and for thirty years was associated with his father. In 1913 he located at Central City and each succeeding year has recorded a marked increase in his practice, which has now assumed large proportions. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate professional problems.

Dr. Woodburn was married January 18, 1887, in Bremen, Kentucky, to Miss Mattie Coffman, a daughter of Samuel and Martha Coffman, both of whom were natives of McLean county, Kentucky, and passed away in Bremen. Mr. Coffman was an agriculturist and voted the democratic ticket, while in religious faith he was a Baptist. Mrs. Woodburn was born December 24, 1870, and received her education in the public schools of Bremen. Dr. and Mrs. Woodburn have become the parents of four children. Ora Ethel, the eldest, was born January 18, 1888, and is now Mrs. J. C. Batrel of Central City and the mother of five children: Irene, Dorothea, Clarence William, James Clark, Jr., and Henry Lewis Batrel. Clarence Courtland was born November 5, 1891, and is manager of the business of the Charlotte Drug Company at Punta Gorda, Florida. Retha Pauline was born July 30, 1893, and is the wife of C. C. Donovan, of Jacksonville, Florida. Mary Wilda, the youngest member of the family, was born December 14, 1914, and is attending the public schools.

Mrs. Woodburn is a zealous member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and the Ladies Aid and Missionary Societies. Dr. Woodburn offered his aid to his country in its time of need and in July, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps. He was called upon for active duty July 5, 1918, and was sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, after which he was transferred to the medical department of the motor mechanics school in Louisville, Kentucky. He was honorably discharged December 30, 1918, as a captain and now holds that rank in the Medi-

cal Reserve Corps. He is allied with the democratic party and was health officer of Central City in 1918. A Presbyterian in religious faith he contributes liberally toward the support of the church. He is a Knight Templar Mason and belongs to Bremen Lodge, No. 96, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the American Legion and his professional connections are with the Muhlenberg County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Woodburn has always been a student and has constantly broadened his scientific knowledge, while he is also well informed on other matters. His outlook upon life is broad and his fellow practitioners and the general public speak of him in terms of high regard.

JOHN F. EISENBEIS

Endowed with mental alertness and an energetic, self-reliant nature, John F. Eisenbeis has progressed far on the highroad which leads to success, and his name is an influential one in financial circles of Louisville. He was born September 29, 1891, in this city and is one of the three sons of Joseph and Barbara (Rauchle) Eisenbeis. The others are: Edwin M., who fills a responsible position in the Liberty Insurance Bank of Louisville; and Joseph J., who is identified with the same institution. The parents were born in Louisville, and the father became one of its prominent lumbermen. He is still a resident of the city, but the mother died in 1915.

John F. Eisenbeis attended the Manual Training high school of Louisville and also took a course in the Creiger Business College. For nine years he was a member of the sales force of J. J. B. Hilliard & Son, investment brokers of Louisville, proving exceptionally competent, and later he became secretary of the Lincoln Bank & Trust Company. He filled that office for five years. Mr. Eisenbeis then aided in organizing the Bankers Trust Company and the Bankers Mortgage Company, of which he has since been vice president, cashier and one of the directors. He is an astute financier, equipped with the requisite executive force, and his efforts have been essential to the success of both companies.

Mr. Eisenbeis was married April 22, 1913, in Louisville to Miss Irvie McHugh, and they have become the parents of three children: James Irwin, who was born in 1915; Helen Barbara, who was born in 1916; and Jean Ann, born in 1926.

Mr. Eisenbeis is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the Louisville Automobile Club and is a consistent member of St. John's Evangelical church. He is a young man of magnetic personality, worthy of trust and confidence, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents.

Mr. Eisenbeis resides at 2502 Dundee road.

FRANCIS C. FERRY

One of the most highly esteemed residents of Cloverport, Breckinridge county, is Francis C. Ferry, who has had long and active experience in practical railroad work and is now efficiently discharging the responsible duties of master mechanic of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. Mr. Ferry was born at Greenup, Kentucky, December 20, 1871, and is a son of Francis J. and Nancy Belle (Stark) Ferry. His father was born in Chautauqua county, New York, September 5, 1845, and died at Cloverport, Kentucky, November 4, 1897. In early life he was connected with the oil business as an operator, later engaged in the contracting business, and eventually turned his attention to railroading, which line of work he followed during the greater part of his life. He was associated with the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad from 1888 to 1897, rising to the position of master mechanic. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, having run away from home at the age of sixteen years to enlist. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a son of Anson Ferry, who was a native of Chautauqua county, New York, where his death occurred. He followed the occupation of farming, was a republican in his political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Strobe, was a native of New York state and died in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Nancy Belle Stark, mother of



JOHN F. EISENBEIS

Francis C. Ferry, was born at Oldtown, Greenup county, Kentucky, July 13, 1843, and died July 4, 1916, at the home of a son in Louisville. She was a daughter of Cardinal Stark, who was a land and slave owner and operated a general store at Greenup. Selling out, he went to Nevada and was never heard of afterward, it being supposed that he was murdered for his money, which he carried on his person.

Francis C. Ferry secured his education in the public and high schools of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and then became an apprentice machinist with the Grand Rapids & Indiana Railroad. At the end of his three years' indenture, he went to work on the Toledo, Saginaw & Muskegon Railroad as a fireman, holding that position from December 21, 1886, until November, 1888, when he came to Cloverport, Kentucky, and became a fireman on the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. He was made an engineer, September 3, 1890, and served in that capacity until June 1, 1914, when he was appointed operating official, with the title of master mechanic, which position he still holds. Careful and thorough in everything he does, his record has been one of which he has just reason to be proud and he is regarded as one of the most trustworthy employees of the road with which he is connected.

On September 27, 1893, in Stephensport, Kentucky, Mr. Ferry was married to Miss Violet R. Miller, who was born in that city March 29, 1870, and is a daughter of Elijah H. and Amanda Millis (Perigo) Miller. Her father was born at Stephensport February 28, 1845, and died there April 4, 1914. He was a blacksmith and was regarded as an expert mechanic. He was a republican and served a number of years as justice of the peace, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church, in which he was a deacon. His wife was born near Stephensport, September 4, 1847, and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Ferry, in Cloverport, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Ferry was educated in the public schools of her native town, which she served as postmistress for four years under President Harrison. She is an active member of the Baptist church and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Ferry have a son, Miller F., born April 14, 1897, who was educated in the public and high schools of Louisville, and is now employed as a mechanic by the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. He married Miss Dorothy May, of Cloverport and by a former marriage he has two children, Francis Miller, born August 11, 1918, and William T., October 5, 1920.

Mr. Ferry is aligned with the republican party on national issues, but at local elections votes independently, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is a member of Cloverport Lodge No. 133, A. F. & A. M.; Cloverport Chapter No. 99, R. A. M.; Cloverport Council, No. 82, R. & S. M.; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville, and Cloverport Chapter, No. 163, O. E. S. He also belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. During the World war he took an active part in the promotion of the Liberty Loan drives in the mechanical department of the railroad shops, and ran one hundred per cent on every drive. Mr. Ferry is a man of earnest purpose and straightforward manner, has shown a commendable interest in matters pertaining to the welfare of his community and has proven reliable and trustworthy under all circumstances, being regarded as one of his community's best citizens.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN CLARKE, JR.

Many of Louisville's native sons have achieved success in the legal profession and the name of William F. Clarke, Jr., is well known in this connection, for nature has endowed him with all of the qualities necessary for advancement in this arduous line of endeavor. He was born June 28, 1890, and is the only child of William F. and Alice E. (Pollock) Clarke, the latter a native of Jeffersonville, Indiana. The father was born in Ashland, Kentucky, and in his youth located in Louisville, becoming connected with the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company. He organized the lithographing department and his artistic skill has been a valuable asset to the company. The mother passed away in this city in 1924.

William F. Clarke, Jr., completed a course in the Manual Training high school and afterward enrolled as a student in the Jefferson School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1911. Since his admission to the bar he has practiced in Louisville with the exception of six months, at which time he was a soldier in the United States Army, acting as battalion sergeant major. He is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and has been accorded a liberal clientele. He was assistant county attorney from 1921 until 1924 inclusive and since 1925 has been a

member of the board of county commissioners, discharging the duties of his office with efficiency and fidelity.

Mr. Clarke was married August 22, 1917, to Miss Jane Wells Carothers, a daughter of Wilson M. and Jennie (Beasley) Carothers. Her father was vice president of the Carter Dry Goods Company of Louisville, Kentucky, and previous to coming to this city was a prominent business man of Nashville, Tennessee. He passed away in 1920 and is survived by the widow. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have two daughters: Jane Carothers, who was born March 23, 1923; and Alice Everett, born January 6, 1925. Mr. Clarke belongs to the local post of the American Legion. He is a member of the Fourth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky and American Bar Associations and an earnest, discriminating student of his profession. He champions every movement for the growth and betterment of his city and is a young man of high principles and substantial worth. Residence, No. 2119 Maryland street.

GUY RANNEY

No resident of Ohio county is held in higher esteem than Guy Ranney, the present competent and efficient county court clerk, who resides in Hartford. Mr. Ranney is a scion of sterling old American stock, originally of Scottish origin, tracing his paternal ancestral line back through seven generations to Thomas and Mary (Hubbard) Ranney, of whom the former was born in Scotland in 1616 and died on June 21, 1713, in Middletown Upper House, Connecticut. They were the parents of Joseph Ranney, who was born in September, 1663, and died in New London, Connecticut, March 21, 1746. He was married to Miss Mary Starr and they were the parents of Capt. Joseph Ranney, who was born April 11, 1709, and died October 18, 1783. He was married to Miss Abigail Warren, to which union was born Hezekiah Ranney on September 1, 1742, and who died in 1826. He had married Miss Lucretia Hartshorn and they became the parents of Capt. Charles Ranney, who was born October 4, 1771, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and married Miss Mabel Stow, who was born in Kentucky and died at Livermore, this state. Among their children was James S. Ranney, who was born at Albany, New York, July 15, 1812, and died at Select, Ohio county, Kentucky, November 25, 1890. He was a carpenter and builder by vocation and was a republican in politics. His wife, Hettie Jane Atherton, who was born at Livermore, Kentucky, died at Select in 1865. They were the parents of Charles W. Ranney, who was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, February 28, 1860, and is now living at Select, where he has followed farming throughout his active years. He gives his political support to the democratic party and is a member of the Christian church. He married Miss Fanny Douglas Norman, who was a native of Ohio county and died at Select. She was a daughter of Curran and Elizabeth (James) Norman. The former, a native of Tennessee, followed the profession of school teaching, and died in Ohio county, this state. He was a member of the Home Guards during the Civil war, was affiliated with the Baptist church and supported the democratic party. His wife was a native and life-long resident of Ohio county, where her death occurred.

Charles W. and Fanny Douglas (Norman) Ranney became the parents of Guy Ranney, who was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the 2d of January, 1884. He secured his education in the public schools of Hartford and then taught in a rural school in 1905. He engaged in farm work until he was married, in 1909, when he entered the employ of the Broadway Coal & Mining Company, at Simmons, Ohio county. After working in the mines four years, he was made weigh boss, which position he filled two years, when he was promoted to the store and office, where he remained four years. On November 8, 1921, Mr. Ranney was elected clerk of the county court, taking the office on the 1st day of January, and so satisfactory was his performance of his official duties that in November, 1925, he was reelected and is the present incumbent. He has given close and painstaking attention to his work and has won the commendation of all who have had business with the county court.

Mr. Ranney has been married twice, first, on September 11, 1909, to Miss Myrtle McKinley, who was born in Indiana, August 22, 1890, and died at Simmons, Kentucky, November 27, 1918. She was a daughter of Rev. R. P. and Alice (Ward) McKinley, both of whom were born in Ohio county, the mother's death occurring at Hartford. The father is now living in Arkansas, where he is engaged in farming and truck gardening. He is also a minister of the Christian church and is a socialist in his political belief. Mrs. Ranney was a graduate of the Leitchfield high school and was a member

of the Christian church. On May 12, 1921, in Simmons, Kentucky, Mr. Ranney was married to Miss Gillie Hopper, who was born in Grayson county, Kentucky, February 1, 1898, and is a daughter of Luther and Ida (Cummings) Hopper, both of whom were born in Grayson county. Mr. Hopper, who is now a farmer in Ohio county, is a republican in politics and a member of the Church of Christ. Mrs. Gillie Ranney was educated in the public schools of Grayson county and is a member of the Christian church, the Ladies' Aid Society, is secretary of and a teacher in the Sunday school, and also belongs to the Ladies of the Maccabees. To Mr. Ranney's first marriage were born three children, namely: Guy Nolan, born June 22, 1910; Alice Douglas, who was born March 16, 1914, and died December 1, 1918; and William P., born May 5, 1917. To his present marriage has been born a son, Charles L., on July 14, 1922. Mr. Ranney has always supported the democratic party and is a member of the Christian church. He has been active in local public affairs and during the World war was chairman of the Red Cross drive at Simmons. Because of his earnest and consistent life, his efficiency in every position in which he has been employed, and his excellent personal qualities he well deserves the respect which is accorded him throughout the county.

REV. THOMAS J. PORTER

One of the longest continuous pastorates in Lebanon is that of Rev. Thomas J. Porter, who ministers to the spiritual needs of the First Baptist church. During this period he has been eminently successful in maintaining the various departments of church work at a high standard, while his preaching has been of a quality that has gained him marked prestige among the clergymen of his locality. Rev. Porter was born in Somerset, Kentucky, on the 1st of December, 1876, and is a son of Rev. William L. and Henrietta (Rayburn) Porter, of whose twelve children he is the youngest. His father, who was also a Baptist minister, was a native of Virginia and died in Somerset, this state. He was a republican in politics to the time of the Civil war, after which he supported the democratic party. His father, Judge Joseph Porter, who was a native of the Old Dominion and died in Somerset, was an eminent lawyer and prior to the Civil war served as judge of the circuit court. He too was a Baptist, having been converted under the preaching of Rev. Daniel Buckner before the war while serving as judge and joined the Somerset Baptist church. Henry Porter, the eldest of the twelve children born to Rev. William L. Porter, was an adjutant-general in the Union Army during the Civil war. Henrietta Rayburn, who was born in Somerset, Kentucky, where her death occurred, was a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Rayburn, who was a native of this state and died at Somerset, where he had followed farming. He and two of his sons served in the Union Army during the Civil war, while two other sons were in the Confederate Army. He was a son of Thomas Jefferson Rayburn, Sr.

Thomas J. Porter secured his elementary education in the public schools of Pulaski county, also attending Smith's Academy, at Owenton, Kentucky, and then entered Stetson University, at Deland, Florida, where he was graduated in 1900 with the degree of Bachelor of Science. He was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church in 1893 and his first pastorate was at Key West, Florida, where he remained three years, going thence to the Baptist church at Cairo, Illinois, which he served for five years. He then accepted a call to the Baptist church at Roanoke, Alabama, where he remained seven years, after which he filled a three-year pastorate at Winchester, Kentucky, and in September, 1912, accepted a call to the First Baptist church of Lebanon, where he has remained to the present time. An able preacher, effective pastor and public-spirited citizen, he has long held a warm place in the hearts of the people of this community, where he has labored with gratifying results.

On June 3, 1896, at Key West, Florida, Rev. Porter was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Pinder, who was born at Key West, November 20, 1878, and is a daughter of Theoplis and Ellen (Sanders) Pinder, natives of England. Mr. Pinder, who died in Key West, was a merchant, supported the democratic party and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mrs. Pinder, in her later years, made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Porter, in Lebanon, and died here in 1919. Mrs. Porter secured her education in the public schools of Key West and Key West College. She is an active member of the Baptist church and sings in the choir. She belongs to the Women's Club and the Order of the Eastern Star, while during the World war she took a prominent part in Red Cross work. To Rev. and Mrs. Porter have been born three children: John C., born July 30, 1899, died December 13, 1901; Thomas Jeffer-

son, Jr., born September 8, 1902, graduated at Lebanon high school and attended the University of Kentucky one year and Georgetown College one year, and is now a member of the firm of Porter & Gordon, insurance agents, at Lebanon; Mary Elizabeth, born January 18, 1905, graduated from the Lebanon high school, attended Georgetown College and is the wife of Edgar W. Conn, of Adairville, Kentucky, where he is engaged in farming and is also vice president of the People's Bank of Adairville. In his political views Rev. Porter is nominally a democrat but is an independent voter, believing in a protective tariff. He is a member of the Masonic order in Lebanon, has attained the rank of Knight Templar, and belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in Missouri. Personally he is a man of kindly and courteous manner, has taken a deep interest in everything relating to the progress and welfare of his locality and enjoys well merited popularity among the people with whom he has mingled for fifteen years.

JOHN CALDWELL CALHOUN MAYO

High on the roll of Kentucky's honored dead is written the name of John Caldwell Calhoun Mayo, a power in constructive development and evolution and a self-made man to whom the eastern part of the state is indebted for the wise utilization of its great resources. He was animated at all times by the spirit of progress, and his interests broadened with the demands of the times until the entire south benefited by his labors.

Mr. Mayo was born September 16, 1864, in Pike county, Kentucky, and was but four years old when his parents, Thomas Jefferson and Elizabeth (Leslie) Mayo, moved to Johnson county, this state. He attended the common schools of the latter county and in 1883 was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan College, then in Millersburg and now located in Winchester. He worked his way through that institution by teaching mathematics and afterward was an instructor in rural schools of Pike and Johnson counties.

Even while a student Mr. Mayo had decided ideas regarding the development of eastern Kentucky and would often tell his friends that in time his section of the state would be as wealthy as the famous blue grass region. He lived to see his prediction verified, for it fell to his happy lot to be of more service in the development of eastern Kentucky and in benefiting the mountain people than any other man in all that section. With the money he saved as a teacher he purchased options on coal lands and mineral rights, and every cent that he could accumulate was put into similar investments. He had an intimate knowledge of the mountain country, particularly its mineral and timber resources. He had studied geology and soon became acquainted with those sections richest in coal and mineral wealth.

Mr. Mayo succeeded in interesting the Merritts, then prominent on the Mesaba iron range, and with their assistance consummated his first big deal—the purchase of coal and timber land on the west side of the Big Sandy. Of this land the Merritts agreed to pay him sixteen dollars an acre for ten thousand acres, sixty thousand dollars in cash and one hundred thousand dollars in notes. "Go over on the east side of the river and we will take all the land you can get hold of at the same price," his backers told him. He proceeded to do this as soon as he had built a fine home for his parents in Paintsville, and with the remainder of his sixty thousand dollars bought more options and discounted the Merritt notes, turning the proceeds into more options. With his large holdings and the need of money to keep them, the financial panic of 1893 brought Mr. Mayo to the verge of bankruptcy and the Merritts found themselves land poor. In the litigation that followed Mr. Mayo attached nineteen thousand acres of land in the name of the Merritts in Pike county and about twelve thousand acres in Johnson county. The courts upheld his contention and about this time W. S. Dudley, of Carlisle, Kentucky, and three other gentlemen became acquainted with Mr. Mayo, to whom they loaned twenty thousand dollars, each contributing the sum of five thousand dollars. This constituted the nucleus of the large fortune which he amassed. Mr. Dudley and his associates took as security for their loans bonds of the Sandy Valley & Elkhorn Company, and like everyone else who cooperated with Mr. Mayo in his development plans for the enrichment of eastern Kentucky, they profited by the transaction, based as it was solely upon the confidence of the young school teacher and coal land buyer, who communicated to others his zeal and enthusiasm for this long cherished project.

In 1901 Mr. Mayo consummated his first important deal in the development of his coal properties when he effected the organization of the Northern Coal & Coke



JOHN C. C. MAYO

Company. This corporation was to take over coal lands which he held and pay him two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in cash, in addition to a fourth interest in all future purchases. Subsequently he formed other companies, displaying a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management. In 1913 the Elkhorn Fuel Company was organized and took over the holdings of several of these companies. Later the Elkhorn Coal Corporation was organized and took over the holdings of the Elkhorn Fuel Company and other companies which Mr. Mayo had organized. The Elkhorn Coal Corporation owns two hundred and sixty-five thousand acres of land. He also was heavily interested in the Williams Coal & Coke Company, the Toms Creek Coal Company, and likewise had other holdings at the head of the Kentucky river. Recently a number of corporations in which he was interested were combined under the name of the Kentucky River Coal Corporation. The arrangements for this merger were made before his demise, and only his illness prevented the signing of the final papers.

Mr. Mayo was a dominant figure in state politics and at the time of his demise was democratic national committeeman for Kentucky. He was a close friend of Governor McCreary and was intimately acquainted with Governor Beckham, whom he supported at the democratic state convention in 1912, opposing the Louisville faction, which sought by the aid of the name of Senator-Elect Ollie M. James as a candidate for chairman of the state convention, and by that of Champ Clark as a candidate for president, to take away from McCreary and his friends control of the state organization. Mr. Mayo was often mentioned by his admirers as a candidate for governor and United States senator. He never entered the campaign, preferring to keep in the background, but when his friends were aspirants for public office he was untiring in his efforts in their behalf.

Mr. Mayo married Miss Alice Meek, a daughter of Green Meek, a well known timberman of Paintsville and the owner of a line of steamboats operating on the Big Sandy river. To this union were born two children, John C. C., Jr., and Mary Margaret, who reside with their mother in Ashland. Mr. Mayo passed away May 11, 1914, and the obsequies were held in Paintsville. They were attended by many distinguished men and the funeral was the largest and most notable ever held in eastern Kentucky. The following tribute to the deceased was paid by Governor McCreary:

"I knew John C. C. Mayo for many years. He told me when he came out of college and when he returned home that he believed there was no work so important to him or that would benefit his people so much as the development of the natural resources of eastern Kentucky. He said at that early day eastern Kentucky had hidden wealth which, if properly developed, would place Kentucky by the side of Pennsylvania and West Virginia in wealth and natural resources. He immediately began to get options on land in that section. He showed courage, energy and business ability that satisfied me he would become a prominent and successful man. He was always systematic in all that he did and had drawings made of his land holdings which showed the location of coal, timber and building stone on the lands he controlled. In two years he obtained control, either by purchase of the land or by option, of thousands of acres in this territory. His intelligence, his good deportment, splendid manner and strict integrity enabled him to go to Baltimore and New York and enlist some of the wealthiest men of those cities in his effort to develop eastern Kentucky, and in a short time he was making a large income and benefiting thousands of people in his home section. I regard him not only as the leader and the prime mover in the development of eastern Kentucky, but he was also a leader and one of the most influential men of the democratic party in Kentucky. He was modest and retiring, always affable, yet he did not desire to hold office himself. He never held but one office and that was as a member of the national democratic committee, and at that convention which elected him he urged friends to select some other man. He gave liberally to many colleges, churches and schools and took stock in every worthy enterprise which had for its object the development of eastern Kentucky, and no man with whom I am acquainted has ever been more generous to his party than Colonel Mayo. He could have been elected to various offices had he consented to become a candidate when his friends urged him to do so. John Mayo possessed every quality that an honorable man could have, and he will be missed by all the people of our commonwealth who love progress, improvement and advancement, and he will be missed in eastern Kentucky by all who desire to develop this important section. He will be missed by hundreds of kind and good laboring people who always found in him a generous friend and a devoted sympathizer. John C. C. Mayo and Mrs. Mayo stood with me and helped me to receive more than a thousand people when the new governor's mansion was dedicated last December. They dined with me the following day, then I said good-bye to two of the best friends I have ever had in all my long

public career, and no man in Kentucky now mourns the loss of this splendid citizen, this faithful husband, this great business man and this devoted friend more than I do."

The editor of the Lexington Herald said: "By the passing of John C. C. Mayo one of the most notable characters of his generation, possibly of a century, has been taken from the activity of human life. Other men have been remarkable for their utterances, for their exploits in the arena of politics, for their ability in the world of statesmanship and diplomacy. Some of these exploits and utterances may have a recorded history to be read and then forgotten, but what John Mayo has done in the past decade, even, will, because of its nature, endure as long as time shall last. The riches of the hills and mountains of his loved Kentucky have, through his competent instrumentality, been made available. With these highlands of the state Mr. Mayo's name will have indissoluble connection, and the mention of them and the miracles wrought there will suggest the name of Mayo. The man was a remarkable product; not born to the purple nor to inherited place of power, he came to the front in the world of business and finance because of an inherent ability, later developed to a most surprising degree. He had the fine qualities of foresight, executive ability, rugged honesty and untiring, indomitable industry, and a perseverance which balked at nothing. His foresight showed him the possibilities of eastern Kentucky; his executive skill enabled him to shape and control the various organizations necessary for the accomplishment of his purposes; his sterling honesty brought him the confidence of his fellowmen and his unflagging industry kept him in constant touch with the many enterprises whose successful accomplishment brought him fame and fortune. Mr. Mayo was also a remarkable man in that he made his material wealth not by speculation in the rise and fall of stocks, but by the appreciation of his properties. When he went to buy he purchased that which he believed would in the very near future from the day he bought it be worth more than he paid for it. If it rose in value he was the gainer, but the seller was not the loser by the transaction."

The following article, written by Daniel E. O'Sullivan, was published in the Louisville Evening Post of January 25, 1911: "Kentuckians have heard much of John C. C. Mayo in the past. They are destined to hear more of him in the future. He is a power to be reckoned with. His influence is all pervasive; his energy, foresight and ability have saved Kentucky from the stigma of stagnation which the recent census showed it so narrowly escaped. Deprived of the development his creative genius has made possible in eastern Kentucky, we would have lagged superfluous in the race. He has diverted millions into hitherto barren lands. He has lined its valleys with railroads, peopled its desolate mountains with workmen and brought the products of its forests and its mines to the markets of the world. Out of that hitherto inaccessible country he has carved a principality as rich in its way as Golconda, and into his hands, that have known want and have felt the vise of poverty, this land of his birth has begun to pour a golden stream to reward him for his faith, his courage and his service. The millions that are his will be supplemented by other millions, for the world is beginning to see what he saw as in a vision a quarter of a century ago, the boundless resources of eastern Kentucky."

The following testimonial to Mr. Mayo's worth was given by C. W. Watson and J. H. Wheelright: "The untimely death of John C. C. Mayo demands more than cursory notice. He passed away in the very flower of ripe manhood, standing easily the most eminent figure in the business life of his state, and looming large on the stage of national and industrial affairs. It is this phase in his life and character that we would first mention. He began his career as a country school teacher in a region marvelously rich in resources but utterly remote from all industrial developments, and he closed his life before he was fifty years old with innumerable friends in all parts of his commonwealth, rich in worldly goods and leaving for his children the priceless heritage of a useful and honorable career."

"Twenty-five years ago eastern Kentucky was distant, detached, unknown. The feudists guarded every mountain pass, outlawry mocked at order, a bloody mist overhung every valley and ignorance rested like a pall over the mountains. In that section the years had passed in their splendid march of progress and civilization stood still between the Big Sandy and the Cumberland. A hundred years had been but a watch in the night. All the marvelous wealth in that section was unknown or unvalued. John Mayo came into manhood amid circumstances, customs and surroundings that a century had not changed, and the marvel of it is that then he dreamed his dream of future development. His fancy, free and unfettered, went out into the great world beyond and brought him visions of the railroad and mine and mill, visions of highways thronged with travel, of cities great and prosperous amid this mountain wilderness. A country school teacher, poor as the poorest, obscure as the humblest,

gifted only with genius, strong with the strength of a great purpose, without money, without acquaintanceship, he set about making his dream come true. Twenty-five years have passed; he has done his work as best he could. He has lived to reap much of the great harvest which he sought through the years of constant struggle with scorn and skepticism, and of wonderful accomplishment in the face of difficulties that seemed unsurmountable.

"His abilities were such that he made the skeptic see as he saw the inexhaustible riches secreted in those remote hills, and he changed the men who laughed at his faith into enthusiastic converts to his plans. Through all those years he worked without rest to develop eastern Kentucky along the large and lofty lines of his prophetic vision. He was an empire builder as Clide and Rhodes and Hill and McKenzie, and what was done by these great men for India and South Africa, for our great northwest and for Canada's imperial domain, John Mayo did for eastern Kentucky. He possessed all the mental attributes of the great empire builder. He could see the harvest ere the grain was sown and on the midnight sky of rain could paint the golden morrow. Through the struggle to obtain recognition for the greatest coal field in the world—a struggle filled to an unusual extent with delays, defeats, doubts and difficulties his hope ever held high, his courage never wavered and his faith was unflinching. He was strong with the faith of the hills, farsighted from gazing on the horizon that stretched from the mountain tops. Keen-witted, industrious, forcible, shrewd, practical and magnetic, he had laid broad, deep and strong the foundation of an industrial empire whose mighty fabric shall be a lasting memorial for one of Kentucky's greatest sons. It is not too much to say that this one man has transformed and transfigured the whole of Kentucky's mining section and indeed opened a great new region for industrial market. His life was dedicated to the fulfilling of the splendid vision of his early manhood and he lived to see his beloved mountains unseal their hidden riches in ampler measure than he had ever foretold. Through his efforts he saw lawlessness vanish, ignorance changed into knowledge, and poverty turned to wealth among his people. He saw the railroads stretch their shining steel, following where his feet had found the way to coal. He saw barren hillsides blossom into busy cities, and he saw his own genius unfetter eastern Kentucky, strike from her feet immemorial shackles and set on her course rejoicing. He lived to see the empire of his dreams the common empire of reality, greater and richer in its boundless possibilities than even he had hoped to dream. His career closes. His well done work has ended and he has entered into rest.

"And now we would speak somewhat of the man as his friends and his family knew him. The personality of Mr. Mayo was as rare as it was useful, and as kind as it was strong. His great success in life did not spoil him; he never drew away from his home people. To the last he was a gentle, kindly mountaineer, simple in his tastes, and democratic in manner. His cheery greeting, his ready smile, his unflinching courtesy were not assumed, but were true expressions of the inner man. His genuine good will toward all mankind partly explains his magnetic faculty for drawing men to him, and for holding their respect, confidence and affection with hoops of steel. His sense of justice became generosity itself in all his transactions with others. It is impossible to estimate the number of people enriched through their dealing with him. The possession of wealth, acquired by the most patient and laborious toil, never made him avaricious or selfish. His generosity did not stop with lavish giving of his hard-earned money, for he was never too engrossed in his own affairs to give without stint his time and his talents as well as his fortune to those whose only appeal was their need of aid. Only the eye which seeth the things done in secret would ever know the extent of his benefactions, for his good deeds were all done without the slightest ostentation. His innate modesty shunned all the gauds and trappings of wealth and power, and his loyalty to duty as he saw his duty was supreme. We recall an instance illustrating this trait most vividly when he turned from the suggestion of a seat in the United States senate because he felt that loyalty to those whom he had interested in enormous business enterprises would prevent the acceptance of an honor so inviting. His devotion to his friends knew no bounds. Perhaps the most striking passages in all literature are those that depict the undying friendship of Ruth and Naomi, of David and Jonathan. The heart throbs of peasant and prince alike have outlived the centuries that are dead and vanished and taught to all men through all the years the eternal worth of friendship. But no man whom John Mayo called friend ever needed that lesson. His hospitality was limitless and he shared even with the stranger within his gates all that he possessed. His faith in himself, in his fellowmen, and his deep, abiding faith in his God was the rock upon which he built his great success. He never used any man's failure as a stepping-stone. One of the priceless memories

he leaves to his neighbors, his friends and his family is the knowledge that no wrong or fraud or injustice caused or contributed to his fortune. As a son honoring his parents, as a husband cherishing his wife, as a father loving his children, too much cannot be said. As long as memory remains his name will echo in the hearts of his friends.

"Kentucky has nurtured some great sons. Ask for eloquence and she answers with Clay; ask for greatness and she offers Lincoln; demand valor and one hundred bloody fields clamor trumpet-tongued the names of her heroic dead. But all glory is not alike. One star differs from another star in its glory. The glory of the forum, the glory of the cabinet and the glory of the battlefield all differ from the glory due the great constructive mind that upbuilds the material resources of the nation. To this man, lonely in the eminence of his chosen field, Kentucky must accord every great honor and glory. John C. C. Mayo is her first and only great business genius. In the years that are to come, as more and more the great coal empire of eastern Kentucky comes into its own, the splendid achievements of Mr. Mayo will loom into plainer view, his great abilities find richer recognition and his rare qualities of head and heart bear a deeper impress upon his people. His state and his country are immeasurably richer because of his life and his work, and his friends and his family are most desolate indeed because of his death."

GIDEON YOUNG HIEATT

A man of keen discernment and mature judgment, Gideon Young Hieatt has established an enviable reputation as a realtor and he bears a name that has long stood for the best traditions in Kentucky's citizenship. He was born June 6, 1880, in Louisville and has always resided in this city. He is one of the six children of Meredith Paxton and Sarah (Mitchell) Hieatt, the former born in Anderson county, Kentucky, and the latter in Shelby county, this state. In his youth Meredith P. Hieatt followed the occupation of farming and was next a dealer in live stock. He then entered the pork packing business and became one of the well known men in that line in Louisville. In politics he was a democrat and along fraternal lines was connected with the Masonic order. Death summoned him in 1886 and his widow long survived him, passing away in 1905.

Gideon Y. Hieatt was educated in Louisville, completing his high school course at the age of sixteen, and then secured a position with John H. Brand & Company, a real estate firm, with which he spent three years. He then joined his brother, Clarence C. Hieatt, and in 1899 they formed the Hieatt Brothers Realty Company. C. C. Hieatt became president of the firm, while G. Y. Hieatt assumed the duties of vice president. Success attended the venture and in 1912 they organized the Consolidated Realty Company, of which C. C. Hieatt has since been the executive head. G. Y. Hieatt is also the vice president of this corporation and as a result of their combined efforts this has become the largest organization of the kind in the south and a most important factor in Louisville's development. Mr. Hieatt is president of the City Mill & Lumber Company, which was organized in 1913, and he has been a director of the Sterling Savings & Building Association since its organization.

In Fisherville, Kentucky, Mr. Hieatt was married May 26, 1909, to Miss Florence Driskill, a daughter of John D. and Lena (Reid) Driskill and a member of one of the prominent families of Jefferson county, Kentucky. Mr. Hieatt belongs to the National Real Estate Association, the Louisville Real Estate Board, the Board of Trade and the Automobile Club, while his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the Christian church. He has aided in shaping the destiny of his city and is a man of high principles, esteemed and respected by all with whom he has been associated. Mr. Hieatt resides at Harrod's Creek, and Puritan Apartments at Louisville.

HENRY MARVIN AXLINE

With the history of progress in southeastern Kentucky the name of Henry Marvin Axline is inseparably associated and for nearly four decades Middlesboro has numbered him among its enterprising business men and valuable citizens. A son of Robert Henderson and Ellen (Meggs) Axline, he was born August 25, 1868, in Gratiot county, Michigan. He attended the public schools of Hardin county, Ohio, and completed his



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education in the Ohio Normal University at Ada. Mr. Axline came to Middlesboro in July, 1889, and entered the employ of the American Association, Limited, and the Middlesboro Town Company, which was an English syndicate largely responsible for the development of this part of the state. The corporation owned all of the land and opened up the coal mines, also constructing railroad lines to facilitate the commercial and industrial growth of the region. In 1895 a reorganization was effected and the name was changed to the present style of the American Association, Inc., of which Mr. Axline was elected secretary in 1904. He has since acted in this capacity and is also serving as vice president, becoming the incumbent of that office in 1926. He is likewise one of the directors of the association and his earnest, systematic efforts and keen sagacity have been potent factors in its success.

Mr. Axline was married September 30, 1892, to Miss June A. Gastineau, a daughter of G. W. and Mary (Ham) Gastineau, of Garrard county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Axline have become the parents of a son, Robert Owen, who was born June 7, 1893. Mr. Axline is affiliated with the Christian church and supports the candidates of the republican party. A business man of high standing, he has demonstrated what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine.

EMMETT M. DICKSON

Among the men who are upholding the high standard of the Kentucky bar, none is better known than Emmett M. Dickson, who in point of years of continuous practice is one of the oldest attorneys in Bourbon county, and for a half century Paris has been honored by his citizenship. He aided in framing the laws of the commonwealth, also filling other public offices of trust, and few careers have matched his in service and usefulness. He is of Scotch-Irish lineage in both the paternal and maternal lines and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of the south. His paternal ancestors settled in North Carolina during the colonial era in American history and representatives of the name later went to Tennessee, contributing materially toward the development of that state.

Mr. Dickson was born July 21, 1856, in Tipton county, Tennessee, and it was there that the marriage of his parents was solemnized. His mother, Mary Catherine (McCain) Dickson, was born in that county in 1837 and her demise occurred at Pine Bluff, Arkansas, on the 3d of February, 1892. His father, the Rev. Joseph A. Dickson, was born September 9, 1835, in Dickson county, which was named in honor of the family and was the son of a pioneer physician, beloved by the residents of that district. In his youth the Rev. Joseph A. Dickson read law and after his admission to the bar located in Covington, Tennessee, where he practiced for a few years. He then took up the study of theology and was ordained a Presbyterian minister. In 1871 he took charge of the church in Millersburg, Bourbon county, Tennessee, where he spent twelve years, and then accepted a call to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, where he lived for about thirteen years. He next went to Camden, Arkansas, but after a few years resigned his pastorate owing to failing health and spent the remainder of his life in the home of his son Emmett, passing away on the 18th of June, 1910. He was imbued with firm faith in the doctrines he preached and his religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in every community in which he labored. His powers and talents were unselfishly dedicated to the moral uplift of humanity and his course at all times awakened admiration and respect. Of his three children, Emmett M. is the eldest. The others are Charles B., who is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Ashland, Kentucky; and Mary W., the wife of Wilbur Garvin, of Lawton, Oklahoma.

Emmett M. Dickson supplemented his public school training by three years' attendance at the Kentucky Wesleyan College in Millersburg and his classical education was completed in Hampden-Sidney College of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1875. He read law under the supervision of his uncle, William S. McCain, a prominent attorney of Little Rock, and on October 1, 1876, was admitted to the bar at Frankfort, Kentucky. Immediately afterward he began his professional career in Paris, joining Judge John A. Prall, and their association was continued for about four years, when the latter passed away. Mr. Dickson then formed a partnership with Judge Quincy Ward, with whom he remained until the demise of the Judge in 1890, and has since practiced under his own name. In June, 1893, recognition of his worth and ability led to his appointment as master commissioner of the Bourbon county circuit court and for three years he filled that office, making an excellent record. His practice is comprehensive in its scope, comprising both civil and criminal cases. He

was one of the attorneys in the Rennick will case, which was tried in Clark county. It involved the disposal of more than three hundred thousand dollars and attracted widespread attention owing to the strong corps of legal talent arrayed on both sides. He was also counsel for the contestants in the litigation over the estate of Thomas Woodford, of Bourbon county, and in that case he was associated with Hon. Joseph Blackburn and other distinguished lawyers of Kentucky. A man of strong perceptive powers and quick wit, Mr. Dickson readily grasps the salient points in a legal controversy and marshals his evidence with the precision and skill of a military commander. Since 1896 he has been attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company in Bourbon, Harrison, Nicholas and Scott counties and he is also counsel for the Deposit Bank & Trust Company of Paris, Kentucky, of which he is likewise a director.

In Paris, Kentucky, June 3, 1880, was solemnized the marriage of Emmett M. Dickson and Miss Mary Blanton, who was born August 1, 1858, in Boyle county, this state, and completed her studies in Miss Baldwin's Seminary for young women at Staunton, Virginia. Her mother was Miss Elizabeth Irvine and her father, the Rev. Lindsay H. Blanton, D. D., was a well known minister of the Presbyterian church. He was chancellor of Central University at Richmond, Kentucky, later consolidated with Centre College of Danville, which he afterward served in the same capacity, and his demise occurred at Danville in 1915. Mr. and Mrs. Dickson have a daughter, Lizette Blanton, who was born October 17, 1881, and is the wife of Durand Whipple. During the World war he served for two years in France as judge advocate general for the American Expeditionary Force and is now a prominent attorney of Little Rock, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have become the parents of two children: Emmett Dickson and Dodge L.

Mr. Dickson is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a Rotarian and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He belongs to Paris Lodge, No. 2, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Coeur de Lion Commandery, No. 26, K. T., of which he is a past commander; and Oleika Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

A staunch adherent of the democratic party, Mr. Dickson has worked untiringly for its success both as a campaign speaker and as a member of the state central committee. In 1891 he was selected to represent Bourbon county in the state legislature, of which he was a member until the close of the session of 1894-95, and during his first term was chairman of the general statutes committee, while in the second he filled a similar position on the judiciary committee. He took a leading part in the proceedings of the house and served the state with clean hands. He was a member of the common council of Paris for several terms and has always manifested an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. For many years he was a valued member of the commission having in charge the William Garth fund, the income of which is devoted to the education of poor and worthy boys in Bourbon county, and in 1906 was made chairman of the commission.

MARTIN WYLEY ARMSTRONG, M. D.

Choosing a profession well suited to his talents, Dr. Martin Wyley Armstrong has achieved success and has long been regarded as one of the leading physicians of Olive Hill. He was born March 8, 1869, in Carter county, Kentucky, and his parents were James H. and Elisa (Watson) Armstrong. His father enlisted in the Union army and won a lieutenant's commission. He was a prosperous agriculturist and also a successful educator, serving as superintendent of schools of Carter county. He passed away on the old homestead in 1908 and the mother's demise occurred in 1914.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Armstrong attended the country schools of his native county and the Catlettsburg Normal School. He received the M. D. degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1894 and then went to Kansas, opening an office in Wamego, where he remained until 1897. For thirty years he has practiced in Olive Hill with ever increasing success and his professional services are in constant demand. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and in his efforts to combat disease brings to bear mature judgment, broad experience and comprehensive scientific knowledge.

Dr. Armstrong was married October 17, 1909, to Miss Ellen Cobern, one of the five children of Nimrod R. and Kate (Scott) Cobern, the latter of whom passed away in 1926. Mr. Cobern was born in Menifee county, Kentucky, and is president of the Consolidated Grocery Company of Ashland, one of the large mercantile houses of that locality. He is an adherent of the democratic party and was state senator from

1912 until 1914. Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong have become the parents of three children: Catherine, who was born September 11, 1911; Louise, whose natal day was March 6, 1915; and Matt, born April 6, 1917.

Dr. Armstrong supports the candidates of the republican party and is interested in all matters of public moment. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He is a member of the Carter County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His devotion to his profession, his ability and strength of character are well known to his fellow practitioners and to the general public and have met with a rich return of personal regard as well as material prosperity.

DAVID R. CASTLEMAN

David Rawson Castleman, one of Kentucky's loyal sons, has steadily progressed in a most exacting profession and the extent and importance of the legal interests entrusted to his care establish his position as one of the foremost members of the Louisville bar. He was born January 26, 1882, in Henry county, and his parents, David R. and Joanna (Pryor) Castleman, were also natives of Kentucky. His father followed the occupation of farming for several years and afterward engaged in the wholesale grocery business as a member of the firm of Torbitt & Castleman. He was connected with the trade until his death, which occurred August 6, 1893, in New York city, and the mother passed away December 19, 1924. Their living sons are William P. Castleman, Samuel T., James P., and David R.

David R. Castleman completed his high school course in 1899 and his law studies were pursued in the office and under the direction of Judge W. S. Pryor, of New Castle, Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in 1902, when a young man of twenty, and for nearly a quarter of a century has continuously followed his profession in Louisville. He is a safe counselor and an able advocate who bases his arguments upon a thorough understanding of statute and precedent. He reserves all of his energies for the law and each year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice, which is extensive and lucrative.

Mr. Castleman was married April 24, 1909, to Miss Marie Sanford, a daughter of L. M. Sanford, of Henry county, Kentucky, and they now have four children: David R., Jr., whose birth occurred October 7, 1911; Marie, who was born August 6, 1913; Fannie, whose natal day was August 2, 1922; and James Pryor, born July 26, 1924. Mr. Castleman is a deacon in the Christian church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the democratic party. He is a member of the Louisville, Kentucky and American Bar Associations. He is serving on the board of governors of the Louisville Country Club and also belongs to the Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs. Mr. Castleman is prominent in the social life of the city and his fellow practitioners as well as the general public speak of him in terms of high regard.

GEORGE FERGISON DOYLE, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. George Fergison Doyle, a physician of high professional attainments, has practiced in Winchester, Kentucky, for a period of eleven years and his contributions to medical literature have won for him national prominence. A son of George W. and Elizabeth (Ferguson) Doyle, he was born August 5, 1878, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and attended the public schools of that city. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College in 1905 and has since specialized in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He followed his profession for ten years in the Quaker city and established a large practice. Dr. Doyle was clinical assistant in the laryngological department of the Jefferson Medical College Hospital from 1905 until 1910; chief clinical assistant in the same department during 1910-11; clinical assistant in the otological department from 1905 until 1911, and demonstrator of laryngology at that hospital from 1909 until 1911. He was assistant eye, ear, nose and throat surgeon at the Germantown Hospital from 1907 until 1915 and first clinical assistant at the Wills Eye Hospital in Philadelphia from 1910 until 1912. He was laryngologist and otologist at the Charity Hospital in that city from 1913 until 1915 and at the same time filled a similar position at the Northern Home for Friendless Children.

Dr. Doyle has been a resident of Winchester since 1915 and enjoys an extensive

practice, drawing his patients from a wide area. He is ophthalmologist and otolaryngologist to the Clark County Hospital in Winchester and acts as secretary of its medical staff. While in college he excelled in his studies, winning prizes in physiology, otology and pediatrics, and is an acknowledged expert in the lines in which he specializes. He is the author of the following monographs: "Diseases of the Nose and Nasopharynx in Sajous' Analytic Cyclopedic of Practical Medicine"; "Finger Enucleation of the Tonsils"; and "Diagnosis and Treatment of Trachoma," and "The Treatment of Tuberculous Mastoiditis with Actinic Rays." Throughout his professional career Dr. Doyle has been an earnest student, carrying his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical and surgical science, and his knowledge has been used for the benefit of humanity.

On October 17, 1918, Dr. Doyle was commissioned a captain in the medical corps of the United States army and was stationed at the base hospital at Camp Taylor near Louisville and at general hospital No. 14, situated at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. He was also connected with the surgeon general's office in Washington, D. C., and was honorably discharged March 17, 1919, with the rank of captain. He is now a captain in the medical corps of the Kentucky National Guard and is attached to Hospital Company No. 137.

Dr. Doyle has been honored with a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons and is also a member of the Clark County, Kentucky Valley and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He belongs to the Masonic order and the Omega Upsilon Phi college fraternity. He is a member of the Kentucky Folk-Lore Society and associate editor of the Kentucky Folk-Lore and Poetry magazine. He is secretary of the Clark County Historical Society and also a member of the State Historical Society and the Filson Club of Louisville.

On October 22, 1906, Dr. Doyle was united in marriage to Miss Ann Laura Drake, a daughter of Dr. Roger Quarles and Sarah (Brown) Drake, of Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of two children: Roger Drake, who was born March 6, 1910; and George Franklin, born December 23, 1921.

CHARLES W. BÖHMER

In every line of endeavor there are found men who by force of character and intellect rise above their fellows and receive the admiration and deference which the world yields to superior ability. To this distinction Charles W. Böhrmer attained. Endowed by nature with inventive genius and the powers of organization and administration, he became a dominant figure in the development of the tobacco industry not only in Kentucky but throughout the south. He was a master builder and Lexington was honored by his citizenship.

Mr. Böhrmer was a Virginian, born in the city of Richmond. His father, who was a native of Germany, immigrated to the United States shortly before the outbreak of the conflict between the north and the south and espoused the cause of the Confederacy, serving as a colonel under General Lee. After the war he became an exporter of tobacco and won success in his undertakings. In later life he returned to the fatherland and at Wiesbaden built a fine home, which he named Villa Virginia in remembrance of his southern residence. There he spent his remaining years, passing away in 1912.

Charles W. Böhrmer attended the McGuire school in Richmond and received his higher education in Germany, completing his studies in a gymnasium, or high school, at Lippe-Detmold. When a young man of twenty-one years he entered the tobacco business, which at that time was on a strictly competitive and independent footing in America. There were many small manufacturers, one of the best known being T. C. Williams, of Richmond, Virginia, and a yearly output of two million pounds was considered extraordinary. Tobacco was purchased on the exchanges at Richmond, where samples were displayed, and the first loose leaf market in Virginia was established in Lynchburg, in which city Mr. Böhrmer conducted an export business. He saw the necessity of bringing the market closer to the buyer and was among the first to recognize the great possibilities of the White Burley sections of Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1900 he opened a warehouse at Clarksville, Tennessee, and three years later allied his interests with those of Lexington. At that time Kentucky growers were obliged to depend entirely upon the markets at Louisville and Cincinnati. After the tobacco was cured it was shipped to those two cities in hogsheads and there was no loose leaf business. The tobacco growers were confronted with the same difficulties experi-



CHARLES W. BÖHMER

enced by the live stock and produce raisers through the operations of commission houses, who controlled the markets. The central markets were manipulated by the large tobacco manufacturers, who formed what was practically a trust, thus eliminating all competition, and for years this combination kept the price of tobacco at about six cents per pound. After making shipments owners were obliged to wait a long time for payment and many tobacco farmers of Kentucky became bankrupt. Fully realizing the imperative need of remedying these conditions, Mr. Böhmer had many serious consultations with W. B. Hawkins, a prominent tobacco grower, who had also given deep thought to this subject, and the latter advocated the creation of a farmers' sales agency.

With clear and farseeing brain, the subject of this review realized that the establishment of a local loose leaf market would solve the problem, and in December, 1903, formed the Burley Loose Leaf Tobacco Company, capitalized at fifty thousand dollars. On the present site of the plant of the Reynolds Company they erected a building one hundred and fifty by two hundred and fifty feet in dimensions, with a capacity of five hundred thousand pounds, and this was the first loose leaf tobacco warehouse in Kentucky. On January 9, 1905, the first tobacco loose leaf sales were held and this was an auspicious event in Lexington. On each side of the street was a long line of wagons waiting to be unloaded and so great a crowd assembled that a detail of police was required to preserve order. The sales floors were thronged and during the first season eight million pounds were marketed at prices thoroughly satisfactory to all growers. Soon afterward Mr. Böhmer started a redrying plant, thus taking an important step in preparing the crop for shipment, and in 1906 other warehouses were established.

As early as 1905 Mr. Böhmer had predicted that fifty million pounds of tobacco could be sold on the Lexington market and was practically alone in this belief, but his dream has been fully realized. In 1920 more than sixty-two million pounds were sold in the local market and the growers received for their product the price of forty-eight cents per pound, thus reaping the full harvest of their labors. In establishing a home market for the tobacco raisers of central Kentucky, Mr. Böhmer incurred the enmity of the old dealers in Louisville and Cincinnati, who instructed their agents to block the move, but their efforts were futile and the local markets soon possessed all the advantages. Among the first to conform to the new order of things was the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company, which purchased several warehouses in Lexington, owning all but three at one time. Meanwhile the organized efforts of the growers had resulted in the pooling system and the "cutout" of portions of the crop, a situation which subsequently led to night riding, barn burning, the destruction of seed beds, and almost culminated in a civil war in Kentucky.

Owing to the rapid development of the Lexington market there was great need of increased storage facilities and after selling his original warehouse to the Reynolds Company, Mr. Böhmer focused his attention upon this phase of the business, beginning the erection of sheet iron buildings. He constructed the first fireproof plant in the state for the storage of tobacco and eventually had ample accommodations for keeping thirty thousand hogsheads of the redried tobacco until the product was required by manufacturers. His was the first redrying plant operated in Kentucky, and the duck bill basket truck, which rapidly replaced the old wooden tobacco truck, was the result of his creative genius. He was instrumental in demonstrating the possibilities of the White Burley field to R. J. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and the latter is now at the head of one of the largest corporations operating in this district. Mr. Böhmer was widely known as an authority on everything pertaining to the growing and marketing of tobacco, of which he had made an exhaustive study, blazing a trail for others to follow, and now fifty-two towns in Kentucky are conducting local tobacco markets. He was a man of large affairs and exceptional business ability, owning thirteen tobacco warehouses, six of which are situated near his home on the Versailles pike.

On October 28, 1916, Mr. Böhmer was married in Lexington to Miss Laura Hall, who survives him, and they became the parents of a son, Charles Wilhelm (II), born November 7, 1917. The husband and father was injured March 18, 1923, in an automobile accident, and died a week later. He was one of Lexington's builders and promoters and his personality was an inspiration to progress. It is by men of this type that the best work is accomplished and the most enduring results are obtained. They take no backward step and their attainment of a goal means not a temporary triumph, but a permanent conquest. He wrought along constructive lines and the entire state profited by his labors. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor, and the beauty of his character, his rare talents, and his public-spirited interest in all that concerned the welfare of his city made him admired and respected by all who were

brought within the sphere of his influence. Previous to her marriage Mrs. Böhmer was in charge of the trust department of the Phoenix & Third National Bank and she is now conducting the extensive business developed by her husband, successfully operating the thirteen tobacco warehouses. Mr. Böhmer relied greatly upon her advice and wisdom and theirs was an ideal union.

GEORGE W. CHESNUT

George W. Chesnut was born in London, Kentucky, January 3, 1857, and was the son of Stephen and Mary Chesnut. He received his education in the public schools and remained in his native town until 1876, when he went to Louisville, where he became associated with Bridgeford & Company. In 1892 he moved to Danville and bought the hardware business of Hubert McGoodwin, with which he was thereafter identified up to the time of his death on January 13, 1926. In 1907 the business was incorporated under the name of Chesnut-Salter Hardware Company, of which Mr. Chesnut was president, this concern gaining recognition as one of the leading mercantile houses of the city.

Mr. Chesnut was married twice; first, in 1883, to Josephine Salter, daughter of Robert L. and Angelene (Wood) Salter, to which union was born a daughter, Angelene, who is now the wife of Judge Richard C. Stoll, of Lexington, Kentucky. After the death of Josephine (Salter) Chesnut on May 17, 1917, Mr. Chesnut was married to Blanche Allgood, of Tampa, Florida, May 29, 1920. Mr. Chesnut was for many years an active member of the First Baptist church of Danville, and was for a long time a member of the board of deacons and a trustee of this church. Devoting the major part of his time and attention to his business interests, he never allowed the pursuit of wealth to warp his kindly nature. He was a gentleman of the old school, and he preserved his faculties and the warmth of his heart for the broadening and helpful influence of human life, being a loyal, genial friend, and a gentleman among all with whom he came in contact.

RICHARD PINDELL STOLL

A lifelong resident of Lexington, Richard Pindell Stoll was thoroughly imbued with the spirit of enterprise and stimulated the development of the city along many lines, while he also left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative history of the state. He was born January 21, 1851, and was a scion of one of the old and influential families of Lexington. His grandfather, Gallus Stoll, was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and in 1818 brought his family to the United States. He first located in Pennsylvania and afterward migrated to Kentucky, settling in Lexington, where he spent the remainder of his life. His son, George Stoll, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1819 and was reared and educated in Lexington. He was one of the pioneer furniture dealers of the city and later engaged in the insurance business. He married Mary J. Scrugham, who was born April 12, 1824, and was one of Lexington's native daughters. Her father, Joseph Scrugham, was born in Transylvania county, Virginia, in 1777 and lived in Lexington from early manhood until his death. His wife, Mary Scrugham, was a daughter of George and Peggy (Frier) Vallandingham, the former of whom was a soldier in the Continental army and aided in winning American independence. Mrs. Vallandingham was a daughter of Robert and Jane Frier, who left their home in Yorkshire, England, and came to the new world. They spent a few years in Virginia and were pioneers in the settlement of Kentucky. Robert Frier figured conspicuously in events which shaped the early history of Fayette county, which he aided in forming, and was one of its first trustees. He also served as sheriff of the county and was a delegate to the first constitutional convention of Kentucky.

Richard P. Stoll supplemented his public school training by a course at the University of Kentucky, and after completing his education he obtained a position in the internal revenue department, with which he was connected for several years, acting as collector for his district. Endowed with executive force, keen sagacity and initiative power, he was a very successful business man and served as president of the Commonwealth Distilling Company until the property was sold to the Kentucky Distilleries & Warehouse Company. He was afterward engaged in the wholesale whiskey

business as a member of the firm of Stoll & Hamilton and remained at its head until his demise on March 11, 1903. He won and retained a position of leadership in that business and also achieved prominence in other walks of life. An astute financier, he was largely instrumental in promoting the growth and stability of the Lexington City National Bank, of which he was president, also becoming the executive head of the Lexington Gas Company, and he likewise served as treasurer of The Lexington Railway Company. His clear and farseeing brain enabled him to grasp every detail of a project, however great its magnitude, and his business associates had the utmost confidence in his honesty and judgment.

Mr. Stoll was one of the outstanding figures in political circles of Kentucky and in 1875 was chosen to represent Fayette county in the state legislature, to which he was recalled in 1897. When Judge Walter Evans was made the republican nominee for governor of Kentucky, Mr. Stoll became a candidate for the office of state treasurer but met defeat with the rest of the party ticket. In 1900 he was the candidate of his party for member of congress from the Lexington district but was unable to overcome the normal democratic majority. He was frequently a delegate to the state conventions of his party and in 1880 was sent to the republican national convention as one of the three hundred and sixty members of the famous "Old Guard" that voted continuously for the nomination of General Grant, whom he greatly admired. He was a lover of fine horses and for some time was president of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association. He exerted his efforts as readily for the general welfare as for his own aggrandizement and at the time of his death was president of the board of trustees of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane. His was a many-sided, forceful personality and honor and integrity were the keynotes of his character. He was a tireless worker, utilizing every opportunity to further the interests of his community and state, and his memory is held in affectionate regard by the citizens of Lexington.

In 1875 Mr. Stoll married Miss Elvina Stoll, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of John G. Stoll, who was a grandson of Gallus Stoll, previously mentioned in this sketch. Mr. and Mrs. Stoll were the parents of two sons: Richard C. and John G., the former of whom is one of the able jurists of Lexington and presides over the circuit court.

CHARLES RUSSELL GARR, M. D.

Dr. Charles Russell Garr, a scion of one of the colonial families of the south, enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and for nearly forty years his scientific knowledge and skill have been at the disposal of the citizens of Flemingsburg, while he also figures prominently in local business and financial circles. He was born November 5, 1858, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and traces his lineage to Andreas Gar, a German, who was born in 1685. In 1711 he was married at Illenschwang, Bavaria, to Miss Eve Seidelmann, and they lived for some time in a German palatinate. The residents of that district were persecuted because of their religion, and by reason of their situation in a border country were also burdened with economic and other restrictions. In 1732 Andreas Gar headed a colony of three hundred Palatines, who emigrated to America and settled in Madison county, Virginia. His son, Lorenz, was born in Germany in 1716 and changed the name to Gaar, while the Kentucky branch of the family adopted the form of Garr.

Andrew, a son of Lorenz Gaar, was born in 1750 in Culpeper county, Virginia, and his wife was Christina Wilhoit. They were the parents of Jacob Gaar, who was born in the Old Dominion in 1782, and in 1812 married Susanna Garr in Madison county, Virginia. Soon afterward he came to Kentucky, locating in Jefferson county, and the Louisville suburbs of Shawnee and Riverside Parks are situated on land which he purchased at that time. His son, Benjamin Lewis Garr, was a native of Virginia but spent the greater part of his life on the homestead in Jefferson county. He wedded Miss Kazia Russell, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, and they were the parents of the subject of this sketch.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Charles R. Garr attended the common schools of his native county and Jefferson College at Jeffersontown, Kentucky. He next entered the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1880. He followed his profession for nine years in Hillsboro, Fleming county, and since 1889 has made his home in Flemingsburg. He is well versed in medical science and his practice has assumed large proportions.

Dr. Garr is a man of more than one talent and has demonstrated his ability to conduct business affairs of importance. He successfully controls the operations of the Flemingsburg Telephone Company, of which he is president, and acts as vice president of the Fleming County Farmers Bank, one of the substantial moneyed institutions of this locality. He is allied with the democratic party, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons, the Knights of The Maccabees and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and keeps in close touch with its progress through his membership in the Fleming County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Garr was married October 9, 1883, to Miss Sally Rebecca Crain, a daughter of James W. and Celia Russell (Hunt) Crain, of Hillsboro, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Garr have two sons. Charles Crain, the elder, was born October 12, 1884, and took a literary course in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. He received the degree of M. D. from the University of Louisville in 1907 and during the following year attended various clinics in the New York hospitals. He located at Lexington in 1908 and in the intervening period has become recognized as one of the city's leading physicians. During the World war he rose to the rank of major in the United States Medical Corps; was assigned to duty in Base Hospital No. 40 while in England, and was also stationed in southern France. On February 24, 1921, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Higgins Headley, a daughter of Mrs. Edward Rogers, of Lexington, Kentucky.

The other son, Clyde Lewis Garr, was born at Hillsboro, Kentucky, May 3, 1887, and supplemented his public school training by attendance at Centre College in Danville. He was awarded the degree of M. D. by the University of Louisville and is associated with his father in practice. He spent three years as an interne in New York hospitals, which experience has abundantly qualified him for the arduous duties of his profession. On the 22d of October, 1914, he married Miss Bernice Crain of Flemingsburg.

BERNARD ASMAN, M. D., A. M., F. A. C. S.

Using educational work as a stepping-stone to his professional career, Dr. Bernard Asman has long been a conspicuous figure in medical circles of Louisville and enjoys an enviable reputation as a proctologist. He was born January 1, 1872, in Morris, Indiana, and is the only child of Henry and Anna (Laws) Asman, also natives of the Hoosier state. His father developed a valuable farm near Greensburg in Decatur county, Indiana, but following his retirement lived in Louisville until his death on June 23, 1927. He reached the eighty-fourth milestone on life's journey and the mother is seventy-eight years of age.

Dr. Bernard Asman acquired his early instruction in a parochial school at Millhousen, Indiana, and attended a normal school at Danville, that state, and later Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. At the age of sixteen he became an instructor in the district schools of Decatur county and for six years was engaged in teaching. The money thus earned was used to pay his tuition in the medical department of the University of Louisville, which he entered January 1, 1893, and was graduated with the class of 1897, receiving the degree of M. D. Dr. Asman also holds the honorary degree of A. M., which was conferred upon him by St. Mary's College of Kentucky. He took a course in rectal surgery at the New York Post-Graduate Hospital in 1898 and during 1903-4 did postgraduate work in London, Paris, and Vienna. Dr. Asman has followed his profession in Louisville for a period of thirty years and specializes in rectal, pelvic and abdominal surgery, in which he excels. He has an extensive practice and since 1897 has been connected with the department of rectal surgery of St. Joseph's Infirmary and the Louisville City Hospital. He was assistant in rectal surgery at the Kentucky School of Medicine during 1897-98; assistant professor of rectal surgery at the Hospital College of Medicine from 1898 until 1903; professor of diseases of the rectum, operative surgery and medical jurisprudence in the medical department of the University of Kentucky in 1903-4, and occupied the chair of proctology at the school of medicine of the University of Louisville from 1904 until 1923, and has since been clinical professor of proctology at the University of Louisville and is also serving on the staff of the Kosair Children's Hospital.

Dr. Asman was married October 18, 1906, to Miss Julia Marie Brown, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Brown, of Louisville, and they have become the parents of four



DR. BERNARD ASMAN

children: Juliana, a member of the class of 1928, at Nazareth College; Helen B., a member of the class of 1929 at the same institution; Henry B., who was graduated from the Male high school in Louisville in 1927, and is now a student at Notre Dame University; and Mary Patricia, a pupil of St. Francis' school.

Dr. Asman is a Catholic in religious faith and is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of the Phi Chi fraternity, the United States Medical Reserve Corps, the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the Ohio Valley Medical Society, the Mississippi Valley and Southern Medical Associations, and has been honored with a fellowship in the American Medical Association and the American College of Surgeons. A deep student, Dr. Asman has an authoritative knowledge of that branch of medical science in which he specializes and his merit compels esteem. Dr. Asman's residence is on Bardstown road.

DAVIS MEEK

Davis Meek, of Catlettsburg, is successfully following in the business footsteps of his father and represents one of the pioneer families of Kentucky. His ancestors came to this country from Ulster, Ireland, and settled in South Carolina. Adam Meek, one of his forebears, enlisted in the Colonial army and served under Captain Baker and Colonel Francis Marion during the Revolutionary war. Isaac Meek, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Virginia, August 20, 1810, and during his boyhood was brought to Kentucky by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Meek, who located in Johnson county, but later moved to Arkansas. Isaac Meek was reared to manhood in Johnson county, and there married Sarah Ward, a daughter of Shadrach and Louisa Ward. She was a woman of strong mind and character and possessed those virtues which grace her sex. She was born October 1, 1811, and was also a native of Virginia. After his marriage Isaac Meek settled at the mouth of Greasy creek and there spent the remainder of his life. He passed away October 28, 1878, and his wife's demise occurred on the 7th of July, 1880. In their family were eleven children: Judith, William, Zephaniah, Pauline, Zinia, Shadrach, Sallie, Jesse, Green, Vinnier and Exer.

Zephaniah Meek received a limited education but possessed a keen desire for knowledge and through reading and study became one of the best informed men in his native county when he reached the age of thirty. In early life he engaged in teaching. A few years after his marriage he moved to Paintsville, Johnson county, where he followed mercantile pursuits for some time, also filling the offices of county and circuit clerk. He devoted much thought to religious matters and did not adhere to the faith in which he had been reared, choosing one more liberal in doctrine. Upon attaining his majority Mr. Meek was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, the only organization of Methodism above Louisa from the time of the separation in 1844 until the war period in 1864. He was an eloquent speaker and his religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in the lives of those who came under his guidance. In 1865 he located at Catlettsburg, where he invested his capital, and in the spring of 1867 started the *Christian Observer*, later changing the name to the *Central Methodist*. He made this paper one of the leading organs of the church and under his expert management its circulation steadily increased. He was a fluent writer and was the oldest editor in point of continuous service of the religious press of Kentucky. After retiring from the publishing field, he was for two years manager of the Catlettsburg telephone system. He then embarked in the feed business and was also successful in that venture, continuing his operations along that line until his demise on September 4, 1909, when he was seventy-six years of age. He was a man of varied talents and in recognition of his scholarly attainments was awarded the degree of Doctor of Divinity by the Kentucky Military Institute at Farmdale, Kentucky, in 1885. He was a traveling elder in his conference but took only such pastoral charges as were within his reach and selected entirely new territory for the performance of his ministerial duties. He was one of the strong individual forces in the spread of the Methodist religion and in 1885 was elected by the Western Virginia Conference as leading delegate to the general conference, which met at Richmond, Virginia, in May, 1886.

While engaged in teaching school the Rev. Zephaniah Meek was married to Miss Mary Jane Davis, who was a member of an old and highly respected family of Sandy Valley, and theirs proved an ideal union. Their firstborn, the Rev. Lafayette Meek, supplemented his public school training by a year's attendance at the Eastern Ken-

tucky Normal College in Catlettsburg and later entered Vanderbilt University, in which he took a varied course. After completing his studies in the School of Theology he became connected with the Tennessee Conference, and his ability as a minister soon won recognition. He was an earnest, sincere Christian. On October 2, 1885, when a young man of thirty-one, he was removed from his sphere of usefulness.

His brother, Davis Meek, the oldest living son of the Rev. Zephaniah Meek, was born November 25, 1858, in Paintsville, Kentucky, and when seven years of age came with his parents to Catlettsburg, where he has since resided. His advanced studies were pursued in the Eastern Kentucky Normal College and he also attended the Kentucky Military Institute near Frankfort. He was associated with his father in his various undertakings and after the latter's death assumed charge of the feed business, which had previously been incorporated under the name of The Z. Meek Company.

Mr. Meek's first wife was Miss Lodema Coates, by whom he had six children: Dunbar, Beulah, Lena, Sophia, John Wesley and Ray. His second union was with Miss Mamie Wyatt, and they became the parents of a daughter, Edith Augusta. Mr. Meek is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was record keeper of the Knights of the Maccabees for several years and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. He manifests a deep and helpful interest in everything that touches the welfare and progress of Catlettsburg, in which he has spent the greater part of his life, and no resident of this community occupies a higher position in public regard.

CHARLES HARWOOD MORRIS

Charles Harwood Morris, formerly attorney general of Kentucky, is a distinguished member of Frankfort's legal fraternity and the gifted son of an honored sire. He was born March 21, 1871, in Shelbyville, Kentucky, and his parents, James S. and L. Margaret (Searce) Morris, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born September 4, 1845, in Shelby county, and her demise occurred December 24, 1924. She was a daughter of Shelby R. and Martha (Newton) Searce, the former passing away in 1891. Her mother was a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Samuel Newton, of Buckingham county, Virginia. He was a lineal descendant of Matthew Agee, a French Protestant, who was driven from his native land in 1690 by religious persecution and established his home in the Old Dominion.

James S. Morris was a son of Joseph Morris, a Virginian, and was born August 10, 1844, in Mercer county. He attained high standing in the legal profession and while a resident of Shelbyville served as commonwealth's attorney for the old seventeenth judicial district from 1876 until 1893, a period of seventeen years. He also practiced in La Grange and represented the district composed of Oldham and Trimble counties in the legislature of 1906. In the constitutional convention of 1891 he was paid a personal compliment for his work as commonwealth's attorney and also served as special judge in a number of counties in eastern Kentucky. He was an earnest student of his profession and his legal erudition and integrity of character were uniformly acknowledged. One of the state leaders of the democratic party, in 1904 he was presidential elector for the seventh district. His life, useful and upright, closed on the 2d of February, 1913.

Charles H. Morris attended the public schools of his native town until he reached the age of twelve and for four years was a pupil in the Searce Select Academy for Boys. He was connected with mercantile affairs from his sixteenth to his twenty-fourth year and then began the study of law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in 1895 and formed a partnership with his father, with whom he practiced at La Grange for four years, when he retired from the profession owing to failing health. In 1905 he resumed his law work and came to Frankfort as assistant to General N. B. Hays, attorney general, under whom he served for four years, and was retained in the same capacity by the latter's successor, General James Breathitt. Mr. Morris was attorney general during 1917-18 and creditably discharged the duties of that high office. He then opened a law office in Frankfort and in 1920 was joined by Joseph Cabell Jones, who has since been his partner. The firm of Morris & Jones maintains a suite of offices in the McClune building and handles a large share of the litigation tried in the local courts.

On May 10, 1910, Mr. Morris married Miss Agnes White Crutcher, a daughter of R. L. and Emma J. Crutcher, of Frankfort, and they now have two children: Margaret Jane, who was born September 19, 1912; and Charles H., born November

29, 1915. Mr. Morris has been high priest of the Frankfort Chapter, R. A. M., and exalted ruler of the local lodge of Elks. He is a stalwart democrat and for twelve years was a member of the Oldham county central committee, of which he acted as chairman for ten years. He is attorney for Franklin county and has filled the office for two terms, establishing an enviable record as a public prosecutor. He maintains the dignity and honor of his profession and merits and receives the respect of his fellowmen.

LESLIE LEIGH CREASEY

Leslie Leigh Creasey, long active in business circles as a wholesale grocery merchant, is now living in honorable retirement in Louisville. He is numbered among Kentucky's worthy native sons, his birth occurring in Ashland, this state, on the 5th of January, 1863, his parents being William D. and Eliza (Galt) Creasey. The ancestral line is traced back to Sir Edward Creasey, who was knighted by Queen Elizabeth. One of the early representatives of the family in this country settled in North Carolina, another in Tennessee and still another in Virginia. Eliza Galt, the mother of Leslie L. Creasey, was descended from a Scotch Irish family and her people settled in the vicinity of Paris and Winchester, Kentucky. William D. Creasey, the father of Leslie L. Creasey, came to this state from Virginia. He owned an extensive wholesale grocery establishment in Cincinnati, Ohio, which is still conducted by his son, Edwin K. Creasey, under the name of The W. D. Creasey's Sons, Incorporated.

Leslie L. Creasey obtained his education in the public schools of Covington, Kentucky. It was twenty years ago that he took up his abode in Louisville, where he has since made his home. Throughout his active business career he has been closely connected with the wholesale grocery trade and he has gained a gratifying measure of success therein. Mr. Creasey established the Creasey Corporation, operating a chain of cooperative grocery enterprises, including one in Chicago, its headquarters being maintained in Louisville. The first of this chain, established in Louisville was the pioneer in its line, and this corporation has grown to be the largest of its character in the country. He has retired from active management, being past sixty-four years of age, but remains as chairman of the board, and is teaching business principles and detail to his only daughter, Virginia, in order that she may familiarize herself with such affairs as will eventually come under her management.

On the 31st of October, 1892, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Creasey was united in marriage to Marianna Watcher, daughter of John Henry and Lizette (Berte) Watcher. She departed this life on the 2d of March, 1926. Mr. Creasey is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Colonel Clay Lodge, F. & A. M., of Covington. His life has been an upright and honorable one in every relation, and prosperity has come to him as the merited reward of unflinching industry and pronounced ability in business affairs.

Virginia Creasey, daughter of Leslie L. and Marianna (Watcher) Creasey, was educated in the Holy Rosary Academy of Louisville and in Nazareth convent of Chicago and Georgetown College. On the 26th of March, 1921, she became the wife of Howard Breckenridge Mahan, son of Samson E. and Flora (Davis) Mahan and a descendant of early Kentucky settlers. H. B. Mahan is at the head of the Mahan Products Company of Louisville and is widely recognized as a successful young business man of marked ability and enterprise. He has membership in the Louisville Boat Club and the Pendennis Club. Mrs. Mahan is greatly interested in saddle horses and owns a farm, "Hill o' Content," near Goshen, Oldham county, devoted to the raising of horses, being a lover of the noble steed.

JOSEPH I. GREENWELL, M. D.

Among the able medical practitioners of Nelson county stands Dr. Joseph I. Greenwell, who for over a quarter of a century has ably and successfully ministered to the physical ills of the people of New Haven, gaining a well-merited reputation as a safe and trustworthy physician and commanding the sincere respect of his fellowmen. Dr. Greenwell was born in Balltown, Nelson county, Kentucky, on the 27th of November, 1873, and is a son of William and Martha (McDonough) Greenwell, both

natives of Balltown, where they passed away. The father was a farmer and school teacher, a democrat in his political allegiance and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He was a son of Ignatius Greenwell, a lifelong resident of Balltown, where he followed farming. He was a democrat and a member of the Catholic church.

Joseph I. Greenwell secured his early education in the public schools of Balltown and then entered Cecilian College, in Hardin county, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from which institution he received his Master's degree in 1895. He matriculated in the Louisville Hospital College of Medicine, where he won the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1900, and at once located in New Haven, where he has practiced his profession continuously to the present time.

On November 25, 1903, in New Haven, Dr. Greenwell was united in marriage to Miss Marie M. Rapier, who was born there May 27, 1883, and is a daughter of Sylvester and Mary (Kister) Rapier. Her father was born in Larue county, Kentucky, April 25, 1847, and died in Louisville, this state. He followed the banking business, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church. His parents, Nicholas A. and Charlotte (Boone) Rapier, were natives and for many years residents of this state, the father following farming. He supported the democratic party and was a Catholic in his religious faith. Mary Kister, mother of Mrs. Greenwell, was born in Gethsemane, Kentucky, August 30, 1857, and died in Louisville, January 9, 1913. She was a daughter of John and Mary Cecilia Kister, who were natives of this state and died in New Haven, where the father had been engaged in the hotel business for many years. Mrs. Greenwell was educated in St. Catherine's parochial school and at Nazareth, Kentucky, and is a member of the Daughters of Isabella and the Civic League. To Dr. and Mrs. Greenwell have been born twelve children, as follows: Marie Lucile, born January 26, 1905; Elizabeth Catherine, who was born December 27, 1907, and died March 20, 1908; Kathleen Victoria, born December 23, 1908; Richard Sylvester, born July 7, 1910; Joseph Ignatius, on February 24, 1912; Martin Nicholas, April 25, 1913; Martha Mary, April 29, 1914; William Harold, November 19, 1917; Frederick Hugh, November 1, 1918; James Bernard, November 23, 1921; Charles Edmund, May 13, 1924; and Marvin Vincent, born May 25, 1926. Dr. Greenwell gives his support to the democratic party, is a Roman Catholic in religion, and belongs to New Haven Council, No. 2208, K. C. He is a member of the Nelson County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society and is serving on the county board of health. He is a director and vice president of the Bank of New Haven and has shown a deep interest in everything affecting the prosperity and progress of his community. Kind and sympathetic in disposition, he has the faculty of inspiring confidence in his patients and to an unusual degree he has been successful in the practice of his profession and is regarded as one of the leading physicians of Nelson county.

WILLIAM SHERMAN YAZELL, M. D.

For nearly forty years Dr. William Sherman Yazell has successfully followed his profession in Maysville, rendering to the community that service which only the skilled, experienced physician is capable of giving, and he has also furthered the educational progress of this locality. He was born in 1867 in Brown county, Ohio, and is the only one of the nine children of Samuel and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Yazell to adopt a professional career. One of his brothers became a well known business man of Cincinnati and another entered commercial circles of Cleveland, Ohio, while others turned their attention to agricultural pursuits.

The parents of Dr. Yazell were born in Fleming county, Kentucky, but his mother's people were Virginians and the father's were Pennsylvanians. The maternal grandfather left his home in the Old Dominion in the latter part of the eighteenth century and cast his lot with the early settlers of Kentucky. Samuel Yazell was one of the prosperous farmers of Fleming county and also took a prominent part in political affairs but neither sought nor held public office. He responded to the final summons in 1907, and his wife passed away in 1902, when sixty-two years of age.

When William S. Yazell was a child of two his parents returned to Kentucky and he was reared in Fleming county, attending its public schools. At an early age he resolved to become a physician and when a youth of sixteen began his studies under Dr. J. H. Samuels, a practitioner of high standing. Dr. Yazell next took a course in the Kentucky Normal School at Pleasureville and afterward attended medical colleges in Louisville and Cincinnati. In 1891 he opened an office in Maysville and



DR. WILLIAM S. YAZELL

each succeeding year has recorded a marked increase in his practice. He draws his patients from a wide district and is local surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and utilizes the most effective remedial agents.

Dr. Yazell was married December 16, 1891, to Miss Lena Schaffer, whose father, August Schaffer, was a native of Germany and superintendent of the Maysville water-works at that time. Dr. and Mrs. Yazell have two daughters: Christine, who was born September 3, 1894, and is now the wife of James Lashbrook, of Portsmouth, Ohio; and Marguerite, born January 30, 1897.

Dr. Yazell is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a staunch republican and exercises considerable influence in the local councils of the party. He served for ten years as city physician and health officer and has been president of the school board. He was engaged in teaching for several terms before completing his medical studies and his interest in educational matters has continued throughout life. He was a member of the Kentucky legislature during the session of 1920-21, and in 1926 was a candidate for the nomination of United States senator. He withdrew in favor of Senator Ernst, who was defeated, and the leaders of the republican party in this district are convinced that Dr. Yazell would have been elected had he consented to enter the campaign, owing to his record as a public servant and his widespread popularity. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is also connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Dr. Yazell has been honored with both the vice presidency and presidency of the Mason County Medical Society and is also a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. For many years he maintained an office at Nos. 208-10 Sutton street but it is now located at No. 15 West Third street. Dr. Yazell has made the most of life, fulfilling every duty and obligation to the best of his ability, and his reward is the unqualified respect and confidence of his fellowmen as well as material prosperity.

MAJOR ALEXANDER MACKENZIE WATSON

Major Alexander Mackenzie Watson, United States Marine Corps, now a resident of Louisville, was born in Detroit, Michigan, on the 4th of January, 1883, a son of Rear Admiral John Crittenden Watson and Elizabeth Anderson Thornton, his wife. He was educated at the public schools in San Francisco and at Tamalpais Military Academy, San Rafael, California. He was appointed to the United States Marine Corps from the District of Columbia and received his commission as second lieutenant on the 2d of April, 1904; served through the various grades, reaching that of major on the 22d of May, 1917, and placed on the retired list on the 11th of March, 1921. He served afloat and ashore in the United States Pacific Fleet, the United States Atlantic Fleet, the Philippine Islands, the American Legation, Peking, China, Santo Domingo and various posts in the United States. During the World war he served from the 6th of April, 1917, to the 11th of December, 1917, on board the U. S. S. Oklahoma, and from the 13th of December, 1917, to the 4th of April, 1918, on board the U. S. S. Utah, as aide on the staff of the division commander, Sixth Division, U. S. Atlantic Fleet, and from the 8th of April, 1918, to date of armistice, at headquarters U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., as assistant adjutant and inspector. He married in Louisville on the 2d of April, 1913, Jessie La Nauze Clark, daughter of James and Jessie La Nauze Clark, and widow of William Edward Strater. He is a member of the Army and Navy and the Chevy Chase Clubs, Washington; the Kentucky and the Country Clubs, Louisville; the Society of the Cincinnati in the state of Virginia; Kentucky Society of Colonial Wars; the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the District of Columbia; Kentucky Society Sons of the American Revolution; Order of Runnemedes; and the English Speaking Union.

Rear Admiral John Crittenden Watson was born in Frankfort at the home of his maternal grandfather, Governor John J. Crittenden, on the 24th of August, 1842, died in Washington, D. C., on the 14th of December, 1923, and is buried in Arlington. He was appointed to the United States Naval Academy from Kentucky in 1856 and graduated there in 1860; promoted to midshipman the 15th of June, 1860. Among his various duties he served in the Western Gulf Blockading Squadron, 1862-1864; participated in the bombardment and passage of Forts Jackson and St. Philips and Chalmette batteries, June-July, 1862; served as flag lieutenant to Admiral David Glasgow Farragut during operations on the Mississippi river and the battle of Mobile Bay on the 5th of

August, 1864; the passage of Grand Gulf, 19th and 30th of March, 1863, and throughout the war. In the war with Spain he commanded the blockading squadron off the northern coast of Cuba, and also was in command of the Eastern Squadron, with the battleship Oregon, which had just completed its memorable race around Cape Horn, as his flagship. Later Admiral Watson was the commandant of the Mare Island Navy Yard and the commander-in-chief of the naval forces on the Asiatic station. He was naval representative of the United States at the coronation of King Edward VII of England in 1902. He married in San Francisco on the 29th of May, 1873, Elizabeth Anderson Thornton, who was born on the 27th of May, 1850, in Eutaw, Alabama, and died on the 10th of August, 1922, in Washington, being buried in Arlington by the side of her husband. Besides Major Watson they left the following children: Captain Edward Howe Watson, U. S. Navy, born in Frankfort in the same house in which his father was born, married on the 29th of October, 1909, in St. Louis, Missouri, Hermine Gratz; issue, Clifford Bryan born in Newport, Rhode Island. Colonel James Thornton Watson, U. S. Army, was born at Mare Island Navy Yard. John Jordan Crittenden Watson, in the United States Consular Service, was born in Frankfort in the same house in which his father and brother were born, and was married on the 3d of October, 1917, in Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to Mary Seeley; issue, John Crittenden and Joan. Loyall Farragut Watson, born at Brooklyn Navy Yard and now a resident of Los Angeles, was married on the 30th of April, 1919, in Little Rock, Arkansas, to Florence Leigh; issue, Richard Leigh born in Los Angeles. Ann Mary Watson, born at Mare Island Navy Yard, and Sarah Thornton Watson, born in Detroit, Michigan, are both now living in Washington. Elizabeth Anderson Thornton was a daughter of James Dabney Thornton, judge of the supreme court of California, who was born in Cumberland county, Virginia, on the 18th of January, 1823. From Virginia he went to Eutaw, Alabama, where he was married on the 17th of February, 1848, to Sarah Frances Thornton, born on the 31st of July, 1825, in Huntsville, Alabama. Judge James Dabney Thornton removed from Alabama in 1854 to San Francisco, where he died on the 25th of September, 1902, and his wife in May, 1904. He was the son of William Mynn Thornton, who was born in Hanover county, Virginia, in 1773, and died in Cumberland county in 1856, and his wife, Elizabeth Anderson, who was born on the 23d of October, 1788, and died on the 2d of September, 1828. She was a daughter of Samuel Anderson, who was a brother of Richard Clough Anderson of Virginia and Kentucky. Samuel Anderson was born on the 25th of June, 1757, and died on the 4th of April 1826. He was married on the 29th of March, 1781, to Ann Dabney, who was born on the 10th of February, 1759, and died on the 18th of June, 1831, a daughter of George and Grace Dabney. William Mynn Thornton was the son of Colonel John Thornton of Hanover county, Virginia, and his wife, Sarah Thruston, who was born in Gloucester county, Virginia, in 1743, a sister of Colonel Charles Mynn Thruston. Sarah Frances Thornton, born in Huntsville, Alabama, was a daughter of Judge Harry Innes Thornton and Lucy Crittenden, his wife. Harry Innes Thornton was born on the 3d of April, 1797, near Richmond in the home of his uncle, James Innes, colonel in the Revolution and attorney general of Virginia. He was a son of Francis Thornton of Fall Hill, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, who was born on the 11th of June, 1767, and died the 15th of July, 1836, and his wife Sarah Innes, born on the 13th of July, 1776, to whom he was married in Richmond, Virginia, on the 2d of June, 1792. After his mother's death in Kentucky, on the 2d of May, 1807, Harry Innes Thornton remained with his grandfather, Judge Harry Innes, until his removal in 1823 to Alabama. He was appointed by John Quincy Adams federal district attorney; elected to the supreme court bench of Alabama; state senator in Alabama for three years; appointed commissioner of lands, California, 1849; judge of the court of claims, San Francisco, where he died on the 27th of January, 1861. Judge Thornton was married in Kentucky on the 3d of March, 1822, by the Rev. James Blythe at the home of John McKinney, Jr., in Woodford county, to Lucy Crittenden, who was born on the 4th of October, 1802, in Woodford county, and died on the 25th of December, 1885, in San Francisco, a daughter of Major John Crittenden and sister of Governor Crittenden. Francis Thornton of Fall Hill was a son of another Francis Thornton of Fall Hill and his wife, Ann Thompson, whose mother was Butler Brayne, the widow of Governor Alexander Spotswood before her marriage to the Rev. John Thompson; he was a grandson of Colonel Francis Thornton of Fall Hill and his wife, Mildred Gregory, whose mother was Mildred Washington, aunt of General George Washington, and wife of Roger Gregory.

Rear Admiral Watson was a son of Dr. Edward Howe Watson, who was born on the 27th of February, 1814, in Woodford county, and died on the 7th of April, 1868, in Frankfort. His first wife was Louisa F. Hickman, who died in 1837, leaving no issue.

He married secondly on the 1st of October, 1840, in Frankfort, Sarah Lee Crittenden, who was born in Woodford county on the 8th of January, 1821, and died on the 27th of March, 1887, a daughter of Governor Crittenden and Sallie O. Lee, his first wife. Dr. Edward Howe Watson was a son of Dr. John Watson, who was born in Alexandria, Virginia, on the 31st of March, 1775, and died in Woodford county, Kentucky, on the 12th of April, 1821, married in Virginia the 28th of July, 1804, Anne Bannister Howe, who was born on the 20th of September, 1785, and died in 1835, a daughter of Captain Edward Howe, who was an officer in the Revolutionary war. After Dr. Watson died Anne Bannister Howe was married on the 4th of January, 1825, to John Buford. Captain Howe was born in Virginia in 1743 and died in Kentucky in 1823 and is buried at Pisgah; he married Anne, a daughter of Colonel William Lyne, who was born in 1737 and died on the 10th of September, 1808, at his home near Dunkirk, King and Queen county, Virginia. Dr. John Watson was educated for his profession at the University of Edinburgh. He was one of two sons of Josiah Watson of Alexandria to come to Kentucky. Lieutenant William Henry Watson, U. S. Navy, was another son of Josiah Watson and a brother of Dr. John Watson. He was born in Alexandria and died on the 13th of September, 1823, at Key West, Florida, while in command of the corvette John Adams. In the summer of 1823, while in command of the barges Gallinipper and Musquito, he captured the celebrated pirate Diablero. Lieutenant Watson was on the Argus when she was captured by the British brig Pelican on the 14th of August, 1813. When Captain Allen, who was in command of the Argus, was mortally wounded in the fight, Lieutenant Watson took command until he too was cut down; he was struck in the head by a grapeshot and was carried below unconscious; for a while he was held at Dartmoor as a prisoner of war.

John Jordan Crittenden was born on the 10th of September, 1787, in Woodford county, and died in Frankfort on the 26th of July, 1863. His first wife, who died in 1824, was Sallie O. Lee, to whom he was married in 1811, a daughter of Major John Lee and his wife, Elizabeth Bell. He married secondly, on the 14th of November, 1826, in Frankfort, Mrs. Maria Knox Todd, a daughter of Judge Harry Innes by his second wife and widow of John Harris Todd. She died on the 8th of September, 1851, and he married again on the 3d of February, 1853, Elizabeth Moss, widow first of Dr. Daniel Wilcox and next of General William H. Ashley, first lieutenant governor of Missouri, in which state he died the 26th of March, 1838. Governor Crittenden was a graduate of William and Mary College, Virginia, of the class of 1806; was attorney general of the territory of Illinois, 1809-1810; served in the campaigns of the War of 1812 as aide to General Ramsey in the expedition commanded by General Hopkins and as aide on the staff of Governor Isaac Shelby. He was often a representative in the Kentucky legislature and was four times elected speaker of that body; he was United States district attorney in 1827; United States senator from Kentucky 1817-19, 1835-41, 1842-48, 1855-61; governor of Kentucky 1848-50; attorney general under President Harrison in 1841 and again under President Fillmore in 1850-53; representative from Kentucky 1861-63. Governor Crittenden's father was Major John Crittenden, who married on the 21st of August, 1783, in Powhatan county, Virginia, Judith, a daughter of John Harris and Obedience Turpin, his wife, who were married the 24th of August, 1754. Obedience Turpin was a daughter of Thomas Turpin, who was born on the 9th of May, 1708, and died on the 20th of June, 1790, and his wife, Mary Jefferson, who was an aunt of President Thomas Jefferson. Major Crittenden was early in Kentucky, being one of the members to frame the petition of the committee of West Fincastle to the convention of Virginia, dated Harrodsburg, on the 20th of June, 1776, called in the Virginia Magazine of History and Biography (Vol. 16, p. 157) "one of the fundamental documents in the history of Kentucky." He represented Fayette county in the legislature of Virginia in 1783 and 1784; in May, 1783, he was one of the trustees at the incorporation of the Transylvania Seminary. In the Revolutionary war he served as lieutenant in 1777; first lieutenant in 1779; captain lieutenant in 1780 and was an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati in the commonwealth of Virginia, being present at its first meeting on the 9th of October, 1783, in Fredericksburg. He died in Kentucky in 1805. His daughter Lucy Crittenden married Judge Harry Innes Thornton. Governor Crittenden's first wife, Sallie O. Lee, was a daughter of Major John Lee, who was born in Virginia on the 20th of September, 1743, and died in Kentucky in 1802. He came to Kentucky probably in 1792 as at that time he sold his home in Orange county, where he had married on the 18th of December, 1781, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Thomas Bell and his wife, Elizabeth Taylor, aunt of President Zachary Taylor. In the war of the Revolution he was appointed ensign in 1775; captain of the second state regiment in 1777; major, the 1st of February, 1778, and continued in service until 1782. He was a member of the

Society of the Cincinnati in Virginia. Captain Thomas Bell was also a member of the Society of the Cincinnati, being present at its first meeting in Fredericksburg.

Judge Harry Innes was born in Caroline county, Virginia, on the 15th of January, 1752. His first marriage was in Virginia, on the 3d of October, 1775, to Elizabeth Callaway, who was born on the 4th of October, 1757, and died on the 25th of December, 1790. Their daughter, Sarah, married Francis Thornton of Fall Hill. Elizabeth Callaway was a daughter of Colonel James Callaway, who was born on the 21st of December, 1736, and died on the 1st of November, 1809, married on the 14th of December, 1756, Sarah Tate, who was born on the 8th of November, 1735, and died on the 27th of December, 1773. His second marriage was in Kentucky on the 7th of February, 1792, to Ann Harris, the widow of Dr. Hugh Shiel of Philadelphia but who died in 1785 in Lincoln county, Kentucky. Their daughter, Maria Knox Innes, was the second wife of Governor Crittenden. Judge Innes was superintendent of lead mines and powder mills in Virginia in 1776, under the committee of safety and the council of Virginia, with the rank of colonel. He was appointed deputy attorney for the county of Bedford by Governor Henry on the 14th of October, 1778; appointed by Thomas Jefferson escheator for the county of Bedford on the 26th of July, 1779; in 1781 was commissioner of specific tax; was commissioned district commissioner by Governor Benjamin Harrison for the counties of Charlotte, Halifax, Pittsylvania, Henry, Bedford and Campbell, on the 27th of March, 1782; was quartermaster for Bedford Militia. He was a member of the Virginia legislature in 1783 and in that year was elected by the legislature of Virginia one of the judges of the supreme court for the district for Kentucky. In 1789 he was appointed by President George Washington judge of the United States court for the district for Kentucky; the oath of office was administered by James Speed, one of the justices of the peace for Mercer county, and the first session of court was held on the 15th of December, 1789. This was the first federal court established west of the Alleghanies. Judge Innes held this office until his death on the 20th of September, 1816. He declined the appointment of chief justice of the court of appeals, which was offered him when Kentucky became a state in 1792; he was a member of the Kentucky board of war in 1791; a member of the Danville convention in 1785, 1787 and 1788, looking to the erection of Kentucky into a separate state; a member of the convention in Frankfort in 1799 which formed the constitution of Kentucky.

James Clark was born on the 28th of June, 1830, and in 1850 came to Louisville, where he became prominently identified with many of its important enterprises and died there on the 25th of April, 1902. He married on the 26th of September, 1865, Jessie La Nauze, who was born on the 18th of January, 1837, and died on the 19th of November, 1908. The following children survive them: James, Jr.; William Kerr; Walter Symington; Isabel Stevenson, who married William Howard Courtenay; and Jessie La Nauze, now the wife of Major Alexander Mackenzie Watson. Her first marriage was on the 14th of December, 1893, in Louisville, to William Edward Strater, who was born the 28th of January, 1866, in Chillicothe, Ohio, and was accidentally drowned in Harrods creek on the 24th of May, 1908, leaving an only child, Edward La Nauze Strater. William Edward Strater was the youngest of three brothers composing the Strater Brothers Tobacco Company of Louisville, of which he was secretary and treasurer. At the time of his death he was a member of the Board of Trade, Commercial Club, the Pendennis Club, the Country Club, a director of the United States Trust Company, all of Louisville, and vice president of the Independent Tobacco Manufacturers Association.

Edward La Nauze Strater was born in Louisville on the 2d of December, 1894. He was educated at the public schools in Louisville; at the Hill School, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, where he graduated in 1913; and at Princeton University, where he was graduated in 1917; in addition he was a student at University College, Oxford, England, for three months and took a post graduate course at Columbia University and the Graduate College, Princeton. He attended the Plattsburg training camp in the summer of 1916 and in the fall of the same year the naval training cruise on the U. S. S. Louisiana and in the spring of 1917 the intensive training course at Princeton University. He volunteered for the ambulance service in France and sailed the 26th of May, 1917; he served with the S. S. U. 1, American Field Service, for six months during which time his unit was cited by the French Army for work done at Douaumont near Verdun. On returning from France at the end of November, 1917, he entered the Third Officers Training Camp at Dix, New Jersey, and was enrolled on the 5th of January, 1918, taking the field artillery course, in which he was graduated on the 17th of April, 1918. After graduation he was transferred to Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and commissioned there the 1st of June, 1918, second lieutenant, field artillery, and

sailed again for France on the 20th of the same month. In France he was sent to the Artillery School at Saumur and on graduation was assigned to a field artillery brigade and shortly afterward to the air service, where he was given a course as balloon observer of artillery fire. Upon its completion in December, 1918, he was relieved from the air service and returned to a field replacement regiment, where he remained until the middle of March, 1919, when he was assigned by the army to University College, Oxford; returned from overseas service on the 15th of July, 1919, and was released from the Army at Camp Dix on the 17th of July, 1919. He is a member of the Arts Club, the Wynn Stay Club and the Players Club, all of Louisville. He married in Louisville on the 5th of October, 1921, Barbara Watkins, and they have one son, Edward Pendleton Strater, born in Louisville on the 24th of April, 1924. Barbara Watkins is the only child of Edward Jefferson Watkins, who was born in Nashville, Tennessee, on the 21st of May, 1866, and died in Louisville on the 15th of December, 1913, and Sue Barret Milton, to whom he was married in Louisville on the 6th of October, 1897. Sue Barret Milton, known to her friends as Barrie, a woman of rare charm, brilliant intellect, grace of mind and person, was born in Lexington on the 6th of November, 1870, and died in Louisville on the 16th of February, 1924. She was a daughter of Colonel William Agun Milton, who was born in Versailles on the 22d of May, 1844, and is now living in Louisville, and his wife, Florence Clark, to whom he was married in Henderson on the 13th of October, 1869. Their other daughter, Annie Ford, married Bruce Haldeman, at one time president of the Louisville Courier-Journal Company and of the Louisville Times Company. Colonel Milton served in General John Morgan's brigade in the Civil war. His father was Bushrod Taylor Milton, who was born in Fayette county on the 10th of November, 1807, and died in Henderson on the 19th of March, 1899, a son of Elijah Milton, who was born in Prince William county, Virginia, on the 23d of December, 1755, and died in Fayette county, Kentucky, on the 15th of October, 1833, married in Virginia, on the 28th of January, 1794, Catherine, who was born on the 9th of June, 1776, and died on the 29th of July, 1828, a daughter of William Taylor. The records in the pension office show Elijah Milton twice volunteered for service in the war of the Revolution, in the winter of 1775-6 and in the summer of 1778; that in May, 1782, he was appointed captain in the wagon service by General Rochambeau. When he removed to Kentucky about 1792 he took up lands on Elk Horn creek. Florence Clark who was born in Washington, D. C., on the 4th of August, 1848, and died in Louisville on the 28th of December, 1906, was a daughter of Edward McCalla Clark, who was born in Jessamine county in 1823, and died in Russellville on the 11th of April, 1878. He married on the 8th of October, 1847, in Orange county, Virginia, Jane Susan Nalle, who died in February, 1914, in Louisville, a daughter of Martin Nalle of Culpeper county, Virginia, and Nellie Madison Barbour, his wife, who was a sister of Governor James Barbour of Virginia and of Philip Pendleton Barbour, justice of the United States Supreme court. Edward McCalla Clark studied law in the office of his uncle, General John Moore McCalla, in Lexington. When General McCalla was appointed auditor of the United States treasury, Edward McCalla Clark removed with him to Washington and remained there until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he went to Richmond, Virginia. At the end of the war he returned to Kentucky and formed a law partnership in Henderson with his cousin, John Watkins Crockett, who had been a representative in the Confederate congress at Richmond, Virginia, until the close of hostilities between the States. Edward McCalla Clark was a son of James Clark, who was born in Campbell county, Virginia, on the 2d of June, 1785; shortly after 1806 he removed from there to Jessamine county, which county he represented in the Kentucky legislature in 1820. He was brigade inspector of General Payne's command during the war with Great Britain in 1812. James Clark was married before 1811, to Maria McCalla, a daughter of Andrew and Martha Moore McCalla, and a sister of General John Moore McCalla. Andrew McCalla was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, on the 30th of November, 1757, and died in Lexington on the 27th of November, 1832. In the Revolutionary war he first served under his father, Captain William McCalla, who at his own expense raised a company in Bucks county in 1777. Later he was appointed surgeon and was on the medical staff and in that capacity he served the balance of his time; he was with the army under General Washington after the British took Philadelphia; was engaged in the battle of Germantown; and was with the army part of the time at Whitemarsh and Valley Forge. Dr. McCalla came to Kentucky in 1784 and was married in Lincoln county on the 9th of February, 1786, to Martha Moore, who was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, a daughter of John Moore and sister of Elizabeth Moore, who married on the 13th of February, 1782, Colonel Joseph Crockett, who left Virginia in 1784 to settle in Kentucky. In 1816 Dr. McCalla was one of the founders

of the Fayette Hospital, the first of the kind west of the Alleghany mountains, being chairman of the committee under whose supervision contributions were obtained and the original building erected. The cornerstone was laid in 1817 and Henry Clay delivered the dedicatory address and the five names engraved thereon were Andrew McCalla, Thomas January, Stephen Chipley, Sterling Allen and Richard Higgins. He was the first librarian in Lexington, and the first free library was placed in his drug store. His son, John Moore McCalla, was a gallant soldier in the War of 1812, and his other son, Rev. William Latta McCalla, was a distinguished Presbyterian minister.

HARRY VIRGIL FORSYTH

Harry Virgil Forsyth is a practicing attorney of Ashland whose professional success is the reward of merit and ability. His birth occurred near Lexington, Rockbridge county, Virginia, on the 19th of September, 1882, his parents being James Henry and Anna Margaret (Cummings) Forsyth of that place. The father was a Presbyterian clergyman who for many years did Sabbath school and mission work in eastern Kentucky. He preached in Pike county after taking up his abode at Pikeville in 1900, but is now living retired in Ashland after a long and useful career in the service of the Master.

Harry V. Forsyth acquired a public school education in Cedar county, Iowa, and continued his studies in the Pikeville Collegiate Institute, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903. Five years later he was admitted to the bar, and from 1908 until 1915 he followed his chosen profession in Pikeville. During the two succeeding years he engaged in practice at Jenkins, Kentucky, while in 1917 he came to Ashland, which city has since remained the scene of his professional activities. Much of his success is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Basing his efforts on this principle, from which there are far too many lapses in professional ranks, it naturally follows that he seldom loses a case in whose support he is enlisted. He has membership in the Boyd County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association.

At the polls Mr. Forsyth exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party. He stands for all those things which count for most in community upbuilding and has never lost sight of those high principles which should govern man in his varied relations of life.

COLONEL P. JOSEPH SULLIVAN

A Kentuckian by adoption, Colonel P. Joseph Sullivan has closely allied his interests with those of the Blue Grass state and his selection for the presidency of one of Louisville's large department stores denotes his prestige as a business man. He began his mercantile career as a bundle boy and merit has enabled him to rise to the top. In June, 1927, Governor Fields appointed him an aide-de-camp with the rank of colonel, an honor worthily bestowed and a distinction thoroughly appreciated by the recipient thereof.

Colonel Sullivan was born April 10, 1878, in Providence, Rhode Island, and his parents, Jeremiah and Mary (Sheehan) Sullivan, were natives of Ireland. His father was a teamster and took contracts for hauling. He has passed away and the mother is also deceased. P. Joseph Sullivan received a public school education and at the age of sixteen became a cash boy in what is now the famous Outlet department store of Providence. He was assigned other tasks, which he performed with promptness and ability, and his devotion to duty was rewarded by promotion. For twenty-three years he remained with the Outlet Company of Providence, constantly becoming of greater value to the firm, and on the expiration of that period went to Cleveland, Ohio. He spent four years in the Forest city, acting as merchandising manager for the May Company, and in October, 1926, came to Louisville as president of the Kaufman-Straus Company. He directs the labors of more than five hundred employes and has already demonstrated, by the rapidly increasing growth of the business, his capacity for administering the affairs of this large corporation, to which he gives the services of an expert. On February 16, 1927, the alertness and progressiveness of Colonel Sullivan was demonstrated in the



COLONEL P. JOSEPH SULLIVAN

accomplishment of an important epoch in Kentucky history as well as the mercantile history of the state when he became the first user of the radio telephone, establishing telephonic communication between Kentucky and England. He took advantage of this occasion to place the first order for merchandise from Kentucky to the old world.

Colonel Sullivan was married July 1, 1902, in Providence to Miss Marcella Rogers, a daughter of Dominick and Katherine Rogers and a member of one of the prominent families of that city. Colonel and Mrs. Sullivan have a family of four children, all of whom are natives of Providence. The son, Joseph D., born in 1904, attended La Salle Academy of Providence, in 1926 was graduated from Manhattan College, New York city, and is now purchasing agent and assistant merchandising manager of the Kaufman-Straus Company. Marcella, born in 1908, was graduated from Lourdes Academy of Cleveland and is a member of the sophomore class of the University of Louisville. The younger children are: Evelyn, who was born in 1915; and Claire, born in 1917.

Colonel Sullivan adheres to the Catholic faith and holds the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Louisville Lodge of Elks, the Retail Merchants Association of this city, the local board of trade, and the Glen Rock Country Club of Cleveland. Through the force of his character and the strength of his mental endowments he has won a large measure of success and is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire.

LINDSAY RIDGWAY

Lindsay Ridgway, the present capable and efficient county court clerk, has been a lifelong resident of Bullitt county and has always stood high in the estimation of the people among whom he has lived. He was born in this county, February 16, 1877, and is a son of James W. and Carolyn (Brashear) Ridgway. The former, who was born here, July 29, 1827, and died February 11, 1911, devoted his life to farming, gave his political support to the democratic party and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South. His wife, who was born in this county and died at Pitts Point, was a daughter of Robert Brashear, a farmer, who was a native of Kentucky and died in Bullitt county.

Lindsay Ridgway attended the public schools of his home county and graduated from the Lynnland Male and Female Institute in 1898. He entered the law school of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1902, and was soon afterwards admitted to the bar. He taught school in Bullitt county and Shepherdsville from 1902 to 1906, when he was elected county superintendent of schools, which office he filled until 1910, when he was elected county court clerk, which position he has filled continuously to the present time. He has shown himself a faithful and competent public official and his long retention in the office he now occupies is a marked testimonial to the high place which he holds in public confidence.

On February 7, 1906, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Ridgway was united in marriage to Miss Ada Jones, who was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, August 14, 1883, and is a daughter of Robert and Mary (Church) Jones, both of whom were natives and lifelong residents of Kentucky, the father having been born in Lincoln county and the mother in Bullitt county. Mr. Jones was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and gave his political support to the democratic party. His wife was a daughter of Pleasant Church, a native of Bullitt county, where he was for many years engaged in farming. Mrs. Ridgway attended the public schools of this county and the high school and a normal school at Shepherdsville, after which she taught in the country and city schools prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church, the Order of the Eastern Star, the Daughters of Pocahontas and the Women's Club, and during the World war she took an active part in Red Cross work. To Mr. and Mrs. Ridgway were born two children, but both are deceased, Mary Carolyn dying at the age of two years and James Lindsay when eight months old. They have partly reared two nephews of Mrs. Ridgway, who still make their home with them, namely, Robert L. Jones, born in 1904, who graduated from the Shepherdsville high school and is now with the Franklin Mortgage & Trust Company, of Louisville; and Lindsay Howard Jones, born August 14, 1909, now a senior in the Shepherdsville high school.

Politically Mr. Ridgway is a democrat and has taken an active interest in public

affairs. During the World war he rendered effective service as a member of the draft board and lent his aid and influence to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of Bullitt Lodge, No. 155, A. F. & A. M.; Bullitt Chapter, No. 44, R. A. M., at Lebanon Junction; Marion Commandery, No. 24, K. T., at Lebanon; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville; Star of Hope Chapter, O. E. S.; the Improved Order of Red Men and the Daughters of Pocahontas, and also belongs to the Commercial Club. He attends the Baptist church and Sunday school. Personally he is cordial and friendly in manner and he commands the esteem and good will of all who know him.

HON. JAMES W. TURNER

Hon. James W. Turner, a financier of high standing, is a conspicuous member of that class of enterprising men to whom Paintsville is indebted for its upbuilding and prosperity. The constructive faculties predominate in his character and his activities have broadened with the demands of the times, becoming a vital element in the development of the Big Sandy valley. He made a notable record as a legislator and has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements for the general good. He is of colonial stock and represents the fourth generation of the family in Kentucky.

The paternal grandfather, James W. Turner (I), was born in Prince Henry county, Virginia, in 1799, and about 1820 made the journey to Kentucky in company with his father, who had served in the Revolutionary war. They were early settlers on John's creek and prosperous farmers who brought their land to a high state of development. Subsequently the grandfather acquired property on Paint creek, three miles west of Paintsville, and this home has been in possession of the family for over three-quarters of a century. He constantly added to his holdings, becoming the owner of thousands of acres of land, also engaged in merchandising on a large scale, drawing his trade from a wide area, and was a business man of broad vision and exceptional sagacity. He was a member of the Christian church and contributed generously toward the furtherance of all worthy projects. He was one of Paintsville's honored pioneers and his life's labors were terminated by death in 1875.

His son, Dr. Isaac R. Turner, was born January 1, 1838, near Prestonsburg, in Floyd county, Kentucky, and at the time of the conflict between the north and the south was attending a medical school. He abandoned his studies and enlisted in the Union Army, becoming a first lieutenant of the Forty-fifth Regiment of Kentucky Mounted Infantry. He served under General Burbridge, participating in a number of major engagements, and for two days was confined in a Confederate prison. After the close of the war Dr. Turner resumed his studies and completed a course in the Ohio Medical College, now the University of Ohio, at Cincinnati. After receiving his degree he opened an office in Paintsville and here practiced successfully until 1910. Thereafter he lived retired until his death, which occurred August 27, 1920, in Paintsville. He was a Royal Arch Mason and an adherent of the republican party. He was affiliated with the Methodist church and served on its board of stewards for many years. He was an able exponent of his profession and a citizen of worth to the community, in which he was highly respected. He married Louisa Hager, who was born April 7, 1844, at Hager Hill, in Johnson county, and James W. Turner is their only surviving child. His maternal grandfather, General Daniel Hager, was a son of John and Mary (Schraeder) Hager. The former was born in Hesse Cassel, Germany, whence he came to America when a young man. He served under Generals Sumter and Marion in the Revolutionary war and afterward settled in Amherst county, Virginia, where his son Daniel was born in 1801. The latter was five years old when the family migrated to Kentucky and he resided on the homestead at the mouth of Johns creek, in Floyd county, until 1840, when he purchased the Vanhoose farm, which is now included within the limits of Johnson county. Subsequently he engaged in merchandising and in the hotel business in Paintsville, where he passed away July 5, 1887. His wife was Violet Porter, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pendleton) Porter, of Russell county, Virginia.

James W. Turner (II) was born November 19, 1874, in Paintsville and attended its public schools. He continued his studies in the Kentucky Wesleyan College, the Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio, and Harvard University. He prepared for the legal profession at the University of Boston, from which he was graduated in 1899, and practiced for two years in Bristol, Tennessee. He then became clerk



HON. JAMES W. TURNER

and master of chancery at that place and acted in those capacities for two years, when he returned to Kentucky. He has since been connected with the Paintsville National Bank, which he aided in organizing, and is one of its largest stockholders. Mr. Turner is cashier of the institution, to which he has given twenty years of tireless, efficient service, and his work has been essential to its development and success. He has a detailed knowledge of banking and is interested in other financial and business enterprises in eastern Kentucky. He is one of the "boosters" of Johnson county, doing all in his power to develop its natural resources, and is always found in the vanguard of movements for civic growth and betterment.

On September 7, 1898, Mr. Turner was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Louise Creed, a daughter of John Creed, of Brockton, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of three children but James Douglas is the only one who survives. His brothers were Ernest and Chester and both died at the age of seven years.

Mr. Turner is a republican in his political convictions and in 1910 was elected to the state legislature. He was the minority nominee for speaker of the house and later became the minority leader. During his tenure of office he valiantly defended the rights of the people and served his state with fidelity and honor. In 1910 he was selected by Governor Wilson as a member of the board of trustees of the University of Kentucky, with which he has since been connected, and is also one of the trustees and stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church at Paintsville. Along fraternal lines he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias and the Masons. He is a past master of Paintsville Lodge, No. 381, F. & A. M., and belongs to Ashland Commandery, No. 28, K. T. During the World war he was chairman of the Speakers' Bureau of the Sandy valley and made numerous addresses throughout this region, also promoting the success of Red Cross, Liberty Loan and Y. M. C. A. drives in other ways. In commenting upon Mr. Turner's character and achievements a contemporary writer said:

"Other public honors have come to him, but he is essentially a man of business, and his inclinations are to remain in that kind of work, not being a seeker of public honors. It is not always true that the genius to map out and plan business is combined with the ability to execute the plan. Yet it is sometimes true, and Mr. Turner, possessing this combination of qualifications, has moved quietly, without ostentation, to the front in the business affairs of eastern Kentucky. Patience and perseverance, kindness and courtesy, fidelity and forcefulness—these qualities, together with real ability and a high sense of honor, are associated in the public mind with the name of James W. Turner."

WILSON LEWIS VICKERS, M. D.

Dr. Wilson Lewis Vickers, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Franklin and fully meets the requirements of the profession. He was born December 19, 1884, in Clarksville, Montgomery county, Tennessee, and his parents, Thomas Morris and Margaret Adelia (Parchment) Vickers, were natives of the same state. His mother was born May 4, 1851, in Cumberland City and her demise occurred January 13, 1916, on the homestead near Clarksville. She was a daughter of Jacob and Emily (Tomlinson) Parchment, lifelong residents of Stewart county, Tennessee. Mr. Parchment was an agriculturist and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a democrat and served as clerk of the county court.

Thomas M. Vickers was born June 9, 1845, in Indian Mound, Stewart county, and fought for the Confederacy during the war between the states. He was a staunch democrat and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was one of the prosperous farmers of Montgomery county and passed away on his plantation near Clarksville, June 30, 1921. His parents, George Washington and Nannie (Bogard) Vickers, were natives of Virginia and the latter part of their lives was spent in Texas. His father was a merchant and also operated a farm. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Wilson L. Vickers attended the Cumberland City Academy and completed his course in 1908. He subsequently entered Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, and was graduated with the class of 1915, receiving the M. D. degree. For two years he was connected with the Daviess County Tubercular Hospital and in 1916 began his independent professional career in Allen

county, Kentucky. He was assistant superintendent of the City Hospital in Nashville for a year and was then promoted to the position of superintendent, which he filled until October, 1921. He has since resided in Franklin and his practice has steadily increased until it now makes heavy demands upon his time and energy. His scientific knowledge is supplemented by mature judgment and keen powers of discernment and success has attended him in his efforts to cope with disease.

Dr. Vickers was married February 20, 1926, in Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Bertha Ethlene Minnix, a daughter of Elden and Emma (Hampton) Minnix, natives of Simpson county. The last named was born November 20, 1860, and her parents, Cap and Mary (Hurt) Hampton, were also Kentuckians. Her mother was born in Todd county and the father's birth occurred in Warren county. He followed the occupation of farming and was also a prominent building contractor of Franklin, in which he passed away. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents, Noah and Sarah (Drew) Hampton, were natives of Virginia, and both died in Warren county, Kentucky. Noah Hampton was the owner of a large plantation and had five hundred slaves. He was a man of prominence in his district and gave his political support to the democratic party. Elden Minnix was born October 28, 1853, and engaged in farming for many years but since his retirement has resided in Franklin. He is a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political convictions.

Mrs. Vickers was born December 15, 1884, in Woodburn, Warren county, Kentucky, and supplemented her public school education by attendance at the Franklin Female College. She is one of Franklin's leading milliners and has conducted a store for seventeen years. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and Missionary Society and along fraternal lines is connected with the Royal Neighbors and the Eastern Star. Dr. Vickers is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Montgomery county, Tennessee, in 1910 and served until September, 1911. During the World war he aided the Red Cross Society and was also active in the various drives promulgated by the government. He is connected with Franklin Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a Mason, belonging to Benevolent Lodge, No. 177, F. & A. M., and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He enjoys outdoor life and hunting and fishing are his favorite sports. He is a member of the Simpson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Vickers enjoys the respect of his professional colleagues and is also esteemed by those with whom he has been associated in other walks of life.

FRANK CHEETHAM GORRELL

One of the outstanding business firms of Logan county is that of F. C. Gorrell & Sons, of which the senior member is Frank Cheetham Gorrell, who for seventeen years has been numbered among the active and progressive men of this section of the state. Mr. Gorrell was born in Clarksville, Tennessee, on the 16th of June, 1864, and is a son of David Franklin and Helen (Farrell) Gorrell. The father was born near Elkton, in Todd county, Kentucky, January 23, 1833, and died at Clarksville, Tennessee, April 12, 1879. At one time he was engaged in the butchering business but later turned his attention to farming. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army, was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. He was the son of Benjamin and Rhoda (Sutton) Gorrell, the former of whom was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, followed farming during his active life, and died at Clarksville, Tennessee. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat. His wife was a native of Virginia and died in Todd county, Kentucky. Helen Farrell was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1834, and died in Montgomery county, Tennessee, May 9, 1874. She was the daughter of John and Bridget Farrell, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. The father died in that state and the mother died in Clarksville, Tennessee.

Frank C. Gorrell attended the public schools of Clarksville, Tennessee, and Logan county, Kentucky. When eighteen years of age, he went to Louisville, Kentucky, and spent four years in learning the brass moulding trade, at which he was employed for ten years more in that city. He then came to Logan county and engaged in farming until 1910, when he moved to Russellville and engaged in road contracting, which he has followed to the present time. His sons, Roy Lee and Lilburn D., are

now in partnership with him, under the firm name of F. C. Gorrell & Sons. Mr. Gorrell has prospered in his material affairs and owns two splendid farms in Logan county, one of two hundred and ten acres and the other of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he carries on general farming. Mr. Gorrell is progressive and up-to-date in all his operations, doing well whatever he undertakes, and in business circles is regarded as a man of sound business judgment and marked executive ability.

On October 24, 1888, in Logan county, Mr. Gorrell was united in marriage to Miss Katie Browning, who was born in Warren county, Kentucky, November 4, 1869, and is a daughter of J. N. and Sue (Reed) Browning. Her father was born in Warren county, Kentucky, followed farming during his active years, and died near Auburn, Logan county. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. His parents were Daniel and Louise (Perkins) Browning, the former a native and lifelong resident of Logan county, where he followed farming. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and supported the democratic party. His wife was born in Warren county, this state, and died in Logan county. Daniel Browning was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis Browning, both of whom were natives of Culpeper county, Virginia, and died in Logan county, Kentucky. The father, who was a farmer, was a member of the Baptist church and served as justice of the peace. Sue Reed was born in Warren county, Kentucky, the daughter of Charles Reed, who was a merchant there. He was a Baptist in religion and a democrat in politics. Mrs. Gorrell graduated from the Auburn high school and is a member of the Baptist church and missionary society.

To Mr. and Mrs. Gorrell have been born nine children, namely: Roy Lee, born August 20, 1893, and now in partnership with his father, was married to Miss Sallie May Martin, of Russellville; Raymond H., born January 16, 1898, is an inspector in the Fisher Body Company, of Detroit, Michigan; Lilburn D., who also is associated with his father, was born January 19, 1900, and was married to Miss Vannie Stodwick, of Russellville, to which union was born a son, William Earl, on October 7, 1924; Hascal Browning, born April 29, 1905, is a foreman for F. C. Gorrell & Sons; David Franklin, born June 6, 1907, is a student in Bethel College, at Russellville; Viola Mae, born October 7, 1909, is a student in Logan College, at Russellville; Warren Underwood, Lola and Louise are deceased. Mr. Gorrell is a democrat in his political views and has served as a member of the town council. He is a member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon. He has been successful in his business affairs, which have demanded his close attention, while at the same time he has given proper attention to the well being and welfare of his community, so that he is well entitled to the respect which is accorded him by all who know him.

ST. CLAIR EAVES

An enumeration of the able and successful members of the bar of Kentucky must include the name of St. Clair Eaves, who has long stood at the head of his profession in Muhlenberg county. Mr. Eaves was born in this county May 11, 1875, and is a son of George W. and Sarah J. (McNary) Eaves. His father was born in Hopkins county, this state, February 5, 1840, and died in Greenville, September 23, 1915, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a farmer and slave owner and a man of prominence and influence in his community. He supported the democratic party and was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Eaves, the former of whom was born in Muhlenberg county and died in McLean county, this state. He was a farmer and slave owner. His wife, who was a native of Kentucky and a member of the de Turbeville family, died in Muhlenberg county. John S. Eaves was a son of John S., Sr., and Luraney (Ingram) Eaves, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, whence they came to Kentucky, and their deaths occurred in Muhlenberg county. He was a farmer and owned a number of slaves, and he was a democrat in his political views. Sarah J. McNary was born in Muhlenberg county, March 19, 1843, and died at the home of her son, St. Clair, in Greenville, June 13, 1926. She was a daughter of Hugh W. and Sarah (Scott) McNary, the latter of whom was born in South Carolina and died in Muhlenberg county, this state. Hugh W. McNary was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, and died in Muhlenberg county. He was a farmer and slave owner and during the Civil war was an intense Union sympathizer. He was a democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in his religious faith. He was colonel of the regiment which escorted the Marquis de Lafayette across North Carolina and St. Clair Eaves now possesses one of the brass

flint-lock pistols worn by his grandfather on that occasion. The paternal great-grandparents were William and ——— (Campbell) Eaves, the former of whom was a farmer, owning many acres of land and a large number of slaves.

St. Clair Eaves secured his education in the public and private schools of Greenville after which he read law in the office of Judge W. H. Yost, ex-judge of the superior court of Kentucky. He was admitted to the bar in April, 1899, and entered into a partnership with Judge Yost, which continued for four years. In 1904 he became associated in practice with E. A. Taylor, under the firm name of Taylor & Eaves, and in 1914 T. J. Sparks was admitted to the firm, the style of which became Taylor, Eaves & Sparks. In 1921 the firm was dissolved and Mr. Eaves formed a partnership with W. P. Sandidge, of Owensboro, Kentucky, under the name of Eaves & Sandidge, which continues to the present time. This is widely recognized as one of the strongest and most successful legal firms in western Kentucky and commands a large business in the courts of this section of the state.

On November 28, 1900, in Greenville, Mr. Eaves was married to Miss Lucy Anderson, who was born in Pulaski, Tennessee, September 3, 1873, a daughter of W. G. S. and Quintilian (Gordon) Anderson. Her father was a native of Tennessee and on coming to Muhlenberg county engaged in the coal business, becoming an extensive coal operator in this county, being thus actively engaged until his retirement in 1906. His death occurred in Greenville April 18, 1911, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a democrat in his political views and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Tennessee and died at the home of a daughter in Athens, Georgia. Mrs. Eaves was educated in the public schools of Pulaski, Tennessee, and a finishing school in that city, after which she taught school in Greenville, Kentucky, prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church and its societies. To Mr. and Mrs. Eaves have been born three children: William McNary, born January 6, 1904, graduated from the Greenville high school in 1921, and from Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1925, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and is now manager of the Cooley Clay Company, at Hickory, Kentucky; John S., born March 30, 1907, graduated from the Greenville high school and is a student in Georgetown College, class of 1928; Jane Anderson, born November 27, 1908, graduated from the Greenville high school in 1926 and is now a freshman in Agnes Scott College, at Decatur, Georgia. Mr. Eaves is a democrat in his political views and is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He is affiliated with the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association and belongs to the Greenville Country Club. He is a director of the Farmers State Bank of Greenville. During the World war he served as chairman of the legal advisory board and took an active part in all Liberty Loan drives. He has at all times shown an unselfish interest in the welfare of his city and county, cooperating in all measures for the advancement of the public good and is regarded as one of Greenville's most public-spirited citizens.

HENRY CHARLES TYLER RICHMOND, M. D.

Dr. Henry Charles Tyler Richmond, physician and surgeon, is accorded a place of prominence in professional circles of Louisville and also has to his credit a fine military record. He is a scion of old and aristocratic families of the south and has inherited the patriotism and valor of his ancestors, who aided in winning American independence. He was born April 27, 1885, in Lee county, Virginia, a son of Dr. Nathaniel E. and Mary E. (Morison) Richmond, the former also a native of that state. The mother of Dr. Richmond was born September 19, 1862, in Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, and her grandfather, Peter Morison, who was decorated for distinguished service in the Revolutionary war, was one of the earliest settlers of Cumberland Gap and a man of exceptional worth. Dr. Nathaniel E. Richmond was born in 1862 at Rose Hill and in 1883 received the M. D. degree from the University of Maryland. He opened an office in Rose Hill and two years later his professional career was abruptly terminated by death. He was a member of the Kappa Sigma fraternity and an adherent of the democratic party, while his religious views were in harmony with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. The mother long survived him, passing away in Louisville, September 14, 1926. To their union were born two sons: Henry Charles Tyler; and James Howell, a successful educator, well known as the founder of the Richmond school, which he has conducted at Louisville since 1914.

Dr. Henry C. T. Richmond was a pupil in the public schools of eastern Ten-



DR. HENRY C. T. RICHMOND

nessee and next matriculated in the Lincoln Memorial College, while in 1907 he was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville. After the completion of his work as an interne Dr. Richmond began his professional career in this city, in which he engaged in general practice until 1917, when he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army. He was sent to the front, joining the American troops at Langres, in the department of Haute-Marne, France, and for eighteen months was stationed abroad. Merit won him promotion to the rank of major and in July, 1919, he was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey. Dr. Richmond then returned to Louisville and his practice has now assumed large proportions. He is a member of the medical staff of the Deaconess and Jewish Hospitals of this city and also visiting physician to the Kentucky Military Institute, located in Lyndon.

Dr. Richmond was married August 4, 1910, in Louisville to Miss Halline Arnold, a daughter of James A. and Amanda Arnold, of Lancaster, Kentucky, and Roberta K., their only child, was born at Guthrie, Oklahoma, in 1913. Dr. Richmond is affiliated with the Christian church and in Masonry he has taken the fourteenth degree. He belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and along social lines is connected with the Audubon Country Club. An earnest student, he keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made by the profession and is a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He cooperates in all movements for Louisville's growth and betterment and holds a secure place in the esteem of his professional colleagues and the general public.

JESSE R. ESKRIDGE

Breckinridge county has long been noted for the high character of its professional men and among those whose lives and attainments have lent honor to the legal profession stands Jesse R. Eskridge, the able and efficient state's attorney for his county. He is a scion of old Revolutionary stock, both his paternal and maternal great-grandparents having rendered valiant service in the war for independence. The paternal great-grandfather, George Eskridge, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and died in Grayson county, Kentucky. During the Revolution he held a commission as lieutenant, served in the battle of Cowpens and was present at the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. He married Miss Elizabeth Robinson and they became the parents of Elijah Eskridge, who was born in Grayson county, Kentucky, and died in Hardinsburg. He was a cabinetmaker by trade and was prominent in local affairs, having served as judge of the county court. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Taylor, was a native of Hardinsburg and died here. They were the parents of Morris Eskridge, who was born in Hardinsburg, where he spent his active and useful life and died. He was a lawyer by profession and served as county attorney, being appointed to fill out an unexpired term. He was a republican in his political views and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a steward. His wife, Adeline Kincheloe Eskridge, also a native and lifelong resident of Hardinsburg, was a daughter of Jesse W. and Catherine (Morris) Kincheloe. The former, who was born in Breckinridge county, where he spent his life, was one of the leading lawyers of Kentucky, and served as the circuit judge of his district in 1870, presiding in the celebrated trial of Matt Ward for the killing of Professor Butler in Louisville, in which case he laid down a ruling in emotional insanity that has since been adopted as the law. He was a whig until the dissolution of that party, when he became a republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a son of Thomas Kincheloe, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

Jesse R. Eskridge was born in Hardinsburg on the 16th day of October, 1867, and is a son of Morris and Adeline (Kincheloe) Eskridge. He secured his early education in the public schools of this city, later attending Hardinsburg Collegiate Institute, and then entered the law school of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1890. In that year he was admitted to the bar and was engaged in the practice of his profession when he received an appointment in the United States internal revenue department at Owensboro, and served for ten years under Collectors Frank and Reno. While in that position, in 1909, Mr. Eskridge received the republican nomination for county attorney of Breckinridge county and was elected. During his official term, he followed Colonel Roosevelt into the progressive party and he and Col. C. M. Barnett, of Hartford,

were delegates from the fourth congressional district to the progressive convention at Chicago, where he helped to nominate Roosevelt for the presidency. Mr. Eskridge was a candidate for lieutenant governor on the progressive ticket, which was headed by Fred M. Drexler, of Louisville. After the disintegration of the party, Mr. Eskridge became a supporter of Woodrow Wilson and his policies and has since remained identified with the democratic party. In 1925 he was nominated by the democratic party for county attorney and was elected, being the present incumbent of that office. He also served for a number of years as police judge of Hardinsburg, to which position he was appointed by Governor McCreary.

On January 22, 1902, Mr. Eskridge was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Tyler Cook, who was born at Princeton, Kentucky, and is a daughter of John W. and Susie (Pettit) Cook, both of whom were natives of this state and died in Caldwell county. Her father was a farmer and gave his political support to the democratic party. Mrs. Eskridge received her education in the public schools of Princeton and Stuart's College, at Shelbyville. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, is chairman of the board of trustees of the Hardinsburg graded school district, is a charter member and was the first worthy matron of the Hardinsburg chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star and was the second president of the Women's Magazine Club of this city. To Mr. and Mrs. Eskridge have been born two children: Wilhelmina Cook, who was born in Owensboro, Kentucky, March 3, 1907, was graduated with the valedictorian honors from the Hardinsburg high school in 1925 and is now a student at Mary Baldwin College, at Staunton, Virginia. Morris Graham, born in Owensboro, November 20, 1909, is a sophomore in the Hardinsburg high school. From early boyhood he has been much interested in electricity and it is his father's intention to give him a thorough education in electrical engineering. Mr. Eskridge is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to Breckinridge Lodge, No. 67, A. F. & A. M. He has long been a leader in movements relating to the welfare of his city and county and during the World war he took an active part in the Liberty Loan drives. As a diversion Mr. Eskridge turns his attention to farming, owning a fine dairy farm of two hundred acres in this county. An able and erudite lawyer, a progressive and public-spirited citizen and a dependable neighbor and friend, he has long commanded to an unusual degree the confidence of his fellowmen throughout this section of the state.

CLARENCE FRANKLIN THOMAS

Clarence Franklin Thomas, president of the Builders Finance Corporation, is one of the outstanding figures in financial circles of Louisville, and his work in the field of public service earned for him state-wide prominence. A son of John R. and Josephine Hopkins (Lewis) Thomas, he was born November 1, 1871, in Bath county, Kentucky, and his mother was a native of the same county. His father taught school when a young man and in later life followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were born two children, one of whom survives.

Clarence F. Thomas completed a course in the Goodwin male high school at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and in 1894 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Transylvania University at Lexington. In 1895 he concluded his work in the law department of Washington and Lee University, taking a two years' course in one year, and was granted a license to practice by the judges of the court of appeals of Kentucky. He opened an office in Lexington in 1896 and owing to his industry and ability soon gained a foothold in his profession. He became county attorney of Montgomery county, Kentucky, in 1901 and his record won him reelection in 1905. He was employed as attorney and examiner in the insurance department of Kentucky from 1912 until 1916 and was then appointed state insurance commissioner. He retired from that office in 1920 and in the same year was elected vice president of the Inter-Southern Life Insurance Company of Louisville. Toward the close of the year 1923 he tendered his resignation and in 1924 was called to the presidency of the Builders Finance Corporation, in which capacity he has since served. He brings to the discharge of his duties legal acumen, broad experience and executive power, and under his able administration the business has prospered.

On March 9, 1904, Mr. Thomas was married in Louisville to Miss Elizabeth Catherine Hunt, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus E. Hunt, of Jefferson county, and a grandniece of Judge Samuel De Haven. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have become the parents of a son, Clarence Hunt, who was born June 9, 1913, in Louisville and is

attending the public schools. Mr. Thomas was commissioned colonel in 1919 and served as an aide on the staff of Governor James D. Black. He is a Mason and belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity. He is a member of the Christian church and a consistent follower of its teachings. Mr. Thomas has been the recipient of many important trusts and at all points in his career has manifested a strong sense of duty and honor.

JOHN SEATON SECREST

John Seaton Secrest, of Catlettsburg, is filling the office of county clerk and in the discharge of his public duties brings to bear the qualities which enabled him to win success in business affairs. He was born November 13, 1869, in Concord, Lewis county, Kentucky, and his father, Jerome B. Secrest, was well known throughout the central portion of the state as a capable educator. His demise occurred in 1922, and his widow, Mrs. Hannah Elizabeth (Seaton) Secrest, is now living in Shelbyville, Kentucky.

In the acquirement of an education John S. Secrest attended the public schools of Carter county, Kentucky, and the Pleasureville Normal School, from which he was graduated in 1892. He then located in Ashland, Kentucky, and for three years was bookkeeper at the Bellefonte furnace for the Means & Russell Iron Company. In 1895 he went to Rush, Kentucky, and for seventeen years filled a similar position with the Ashland Coal & Iron Railway Company. He returned to Ashland in 1912 and for eight years acted as bookkeeper for the Ohio Valley Mill & Supply Company, rendering to the firm the services of an expert. In 1920 Mr. Secrest ventured into business for himself, opening a dairy in Summit, Kentucky, and soon established a large patronage. He devoted his attention to the management of the business until the fall of 1925, when he was elected county clerk of Boyd county, and on January 4, 1926, entered upon his duties. The work of his department is thoroughly systematized and he has amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability.

Mr. Secrest was married February 18, 1897, to Miss Emma Arnold, a daughter of John and Catherine (Johnson) Arnold, of Ashland. Mary Elizabeth, the only child of this union, was born June 21, 1902, in Rush, Kentucky, and is now the wife of John Molsberger, of Summit. They have become the parents of a daughter, Helen Frances, who was born April 22, 1926. Mr. Secrest is allied with the republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of American Mechanics. He has conscientiously and efficiently fulfilled every obligation in life and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

ALBERT KNOTT

One of the best known and most popular citizens of Meade county is Albert Knott, who is ably and efficiently filling the position of circuit court clerk and is also successfully operating a fine farm in this county. Mr. Knott was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, on the 2d of September, 1880, and is a son of Winfield Scott and Nancy Ellen (Stiff) Knott. His father also is a native of Breckinridge county, born March 17, 1853, and is now living at Meadow Lawn, this state, where he is engaged in mercantile affairs. He is a democrat in his political faith and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents were Ralph and Abigail (Basham) Knott, of whom the former was born in Breckinridge county, April 22, 1832, and died at Webster, that county, in February, 1914. He devoted his life to farming, voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born April 1, 1827, and died at Webster, in September, 1915, at the age of eighty-eight years. Nancy Ellen Stiff was born in Meade county, Kentucky, April 19, 1849, and died in Breckinridge county, August 12, 1881. She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Bettie (Robertson) Stiff, the former of whom was born in Meade county in 1817 and died there in March, 1893, having devoted his entire life to farming at the Stiff homestead. He was a member of the Baptist church and was a democrat in politics. He was a son of James Stiff, who also devoted his life to farming in Meade county.

Albert Knott was educated in the public schools of Breckinridge county and was reared to farm life, to which pursuit he has devoted the greater part of his time.

He owns one hundred acres of excellent land, located three and a half miles from Brandenburg, where he carries on general farming according to modern methods and with very successful results. Mr. Knott has always given his support to the democratic party and in November, 1921, was elected circuit court clerk, which office he assumed on January 2d following. He is still filling the position in a manner that has gained for him general commendation. An active member of the Baptist church, he is one of its trustees and chairman of the finance committee, as well as a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Guston, this county, and belongs to the Parent-Teachers' Association.

On January 19, 1902, Mr. Knott was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Adeline Baysinger, who was born September 19, 1879, and is a daughter of John C. and Sarah Elizabeth (Hayes) Baysinger. Her father was a native and lifelong resident of Meade county, where he was engaged in farming to the time of his death. He supported the republican party and was a member of the Baptist church. He was a son of Charles and Bettie Ann (Brown) Baysinger, the former of whom was born in Breckinridge county, this state, January 4, 1829, and died in Meade county, November 19, 1914. He devoted his life to farming, was a republican in political faith and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was a native and lifelong resident of Meade county. Charles Baysinger was a son of Peter and Rebecca (Stiles) Baysinger, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and became a pioneer farmer of Breckinridge county, Kentucky, whence he later moved to Meade county, where he followed farming until his death. Elizabeth Hayes was born in Tennessee, March 15, 1854, and died at Camp Knox, Kentucky, November 17, 1918. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isom Hayes, who were natives of Tennessee but later came to Meade county, this state, where the father engaged in farming. He was a republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South.

Mrs. Knott was educated in the public schools of Meade county and is an active member of the Baptist church, belonging also to the Royal Neighbors at Gustin, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Knott have been born five children. John Scott, born October 17, 1902, who is a signalman on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad at West, Texas, was married to Miss Lota Welch, of West; Alton B. P., born February 24, 1904, and associated with his brother-in-law, J. A. Hardesty, in a mercantile business at Kosmosdale, Kentucky, was married to Miss Vivian Adkisson, of Paynesville, Meade county, and they have a daughter, Elva, born in May, 1924; Venna Lee, born September 11, 1906, graduated from the Meade county high school in 1925, and is now forelady in the industrial department of the Central Indiana Hospital; Mary Elizabeth, born September 7, 1910, is a senior in the Meade county high school; Stanley was born on June 25, 1913. Mr. Knott has proven his genuine worth in both public and private life and well merits the high place which he holds in public confidence and esteem.

WILLARD ROUSE JILLSON

The door of opportunity is ever open to the alert, and the ratio of progress of each individual is in direct proportion to his ability and enterprise. Endowed by nature with a keen intellect, and possessing the equally necessary qualities of energy and determination, Willard Rouse Jillson has passed far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, and his scholarly attainments have placed him with the leading scientists of the country. He is the director and state geologist of the Kentucky Geological Survey, and also a personality in the field of literature.

Dr. Jillson is of English, Welsh and Scotch-Irish lineage. Some of his ancestors were among the earliest settlers of New England. His great-great-grandfather, Major Simon Willard, was an Englishman of strong character and marked abilities. Born in Kent not far from where the battle of Hastings was fought, he emigrated to America and became the founder of the colony of Concord, Massachusetts, purchasing the land from the Indians in 1635.

Robert Dalzell Jillson, the grandfather of Willard R. Jillson, was born at Stockbridge, New York, in 1830, and as a youth learned the printer's trade. He became a successful journalist, publishing a paper at Goshen, Indiana, and afterward returned to his native state, in which he filled responsible positions in connection with the railroad and express service. For a considerable period he made his home in Hornellsville, where he served as mayor. He resided during his later years in Syracuse, but his demise occurred at Binghamton, New York, in 1904. His widow,



WILLARD R. JILLSON

Grace Meloy (Rogers) Jillson, is an unusually talented woman, well versed in native and humorous dialects, in which she has gained national repute as a public reader and entertainer. At the present time, though in her eightieth year, she still retains this gift, appearing before audiences at Camp Curry in the Yosemite valley, in Pasadena and in Los Angeles, California.

Her eldest son, Willard Rogers Jillson, was born in 1867 at Chenango Forks, New York, and there attended the public schools, completing his education at Hornellsville. For a quarter of a century he was connected with the Associated Press, and at the same time owned and operated a farm in Onondaga county. Afterward he became interested in photo engraving manufacture and industrial advertising in Syracuse and New York. Although over fifty years of age, he volunteered for service in the World war and served in the signal corps of the United States army. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church of Syracuse and is a republican, and a Mason. In Syracuse he married Miss Anna Delle Bailey, who was born in that city in 1868, and Willard Rouse Jillson is the eldest of their six children. The others are: Edward Landfield, an oil operator of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Frederick Fellows, who is an active young lawyer and business man at Syracuse, New York; Ruth Bailey, now Mrs. Charles Kubick of Detroit, Michigan; Alma Elizabeth, now Mrs. Leonard Herzog of Syracuse, New York; and Helen Ann, who resides at home.

Willard Rouse Jillson was born May 28, 1890, in Syracuse. When he was but a small boy the family moved to Onondaga Hill, New York. Here he was reared on his father's farm and attended the district school. Fortunately he had access to a good library at home in which he obtained books on geography, travel and natural science, as well as general fiction. Dickens, Twain, Irving and Burns became his idle hours' delight. He was graduated from the Syracuse high school in 1908 following a course in which he exhibited exceptional interest in science and literature. He edited the Recorder, a monthly publication of sixty pages issued by the high school, and through his ability as a journalist paid for his education. While at Syracuse University he specialized in geology and mineralogy, and in 1912 received the degree of Bachelor of Science. As a student he was industrious and popular among his fellows, and in 1911 he was chosen president of his class. For two years he edited the Syracuse Daily Orange, the university paper, and was also a member of the reportorial staff of the Syracuse Herald during this period.

During 1913 Dr. Jillson was engaged in publicity work for the firm of A. E. Nettleton & Company, manufacturers of shoes at Syracuse, and later he went to New York city as assistant advertising manager for Pathe Freres. Responding to the lure of geological investigation and graduate research, he resigned his position and went to Seattle, Washington. Inspired by the remarkable geology of the Pacific northwest, the Cascades, the Olympics and the Puget Sound country, he continued with untiring effort his scientific studies. In June, 1915, he was awarded the Master of Science degree by the University of Washington, and for a time he was an instructor in geology in that institution. During the summer of 1915 he was employed by the United States Geological Survey as a member of a party of topographical engineers engaged in mapping the Mt. St. Helens quadrangle in the Cascade mountains. In the fall of 1915 he accepted a fellowship in geology at the University of Chicago and there continued his graduate studies under a group of very exceptional geologists—Professors Chamberlin, Salisbury, Williston and Weller. In the spring of 1916, Dr. Jillson was given a traveling fellowship to the Permian Red Beds of Texas, where he collected vertebrate reptilian fossils, and during the summer of that year was a field geologist for the Carter Oil Company, in which connection he mapped the oil geology of the northern portion of the Osage Nation in Oklahoma. During 1916-17 he continued his scientific studies under another group of notable geologists, Professors Schuchert, Barrell, Lull and Gregory of Yale University, from which he received a graduate fellowship in geology.

In December, 1912, Dr. Jillson examined several gold-sulphide properties in the north Temiscaming lake region of Ontario, Canada, for New York capitalists, and this was his first commission as a professional geologist. It was in 1916, however, that he began his real work as a consulting geologist for various oil and gas corporations in Oklahoma and Texas. Later investigations took him into Kansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia and Florida. Another professional engagement led him from the mid-continental oil field to Prestonsburg, Kentucky, and of late years practically all of his work has been done in this and adjoining states as a consulting geologist, state geologist and a teacher in this branch of science. During the World war he was assistant professor of geology at the University of Kentucky and gave instruction to members of the Reserve Officers Training Corps. In

1918 the United States treasury department employed Dr. Jillson as a valuation geologist on oil and gas properties in Kentucky, and in the fall of that year he was made assistant state geologist of Kentucky, taking charge of oil and gas investigations in the state. During this same period he acted as municipal geologist for the city of Louisville, Kentucky.

In February, 1919, Governor A. O. Stanley appointed him state geologist of Kentucky in the department of geology and forestry. This bureau was abolished during the legislative session of 1920, and the (Sixth) Kentucky Geological Survey was reorganized. In April, 1920, Dr. Jillson was selected by Governor Edwin P. Morrow as director and state geologist of the new Kentucky Geological Survey, and this position he still holds, having been reappointed in 1924 by Governor W. J. Fields. At the time of his appointment by Governor Stanley he was but twenty-nine years of age, the youngest state geologist in the United States. His natural qualifications for this work are attested by his many brilliant scientific and administrative achievements. His office is in the suite occupied by the Kentucky Geological Survey in the Old Capitol building, at Frankfort.

Although officially an administrator of a scientific bureau, Dr. Jillson has produced much in the field of geological research. Detailed accounts of his investigations in Kentucky and elsewhere are published as books, pamphlets and maps. His personal bibliography totals over one hundred and fifty separate titles and more than eight thousand five hundred printed pages. The most important of his publications follow: The Oil and Gas Resources of Kentucky, a volume of six hundred and thirty pages printed in two editions in 1919, while a third appeared in 1920; The Geology and Coals of Stinking Creek, Knox County, Kentucky, a book of one hundred and three pages, issued in 1919; Contributions to Kentucky Geology, a volume containing two hundred and sixty-four pages and published in 1920; Economic Papers on Kentucky Geology, a work of two hundred and sixty-four pages, completed in 1921; Production of Eastern Kentucky Crude Oils, a book of one hundred pages, published in 1921; The Sixth Geological Survey, which was also issued in 1921 and contains two hundred and eighty-six pages; Conservation of Natural Gas in Kentucky, a volume of two hundred and fifteen pages, completed in 1922; The Coal Industry in Kentucky, a book of one hundred and sixty-four pages, published in 1922 and again in 1924; Oil Field Stratigraphy of Kentucky, a volume of seven hundred and thirty-eight pages, which also appeared in 1922. The Big Sandy Valley, a history of one hundred and eighty-three pages, appeared in 1923, and in the same year he published Geological Research in Kentucky, containing two hundred and twenty-eight pages. Kentucky State Parks, with ninety-two pages was issued in 1924, and the Kentucky Land Grants, a volume of eighteen hundred and forty-four pages, appeared in 1925. Old Kentucky Entries and Deeds, a book of five hundred and seventy-one pages, was published in 1926, and New Oil Pools of Kentucky, containing four hundred and ten pages, was issued during the early part of the present year. Supplementing this unusual record, Dr. Jillson has executed upwards of one hundred and twenty-five separate special manuscript reports bearing on the geology of Kentucky and other states. Gifted with literary talent, Dr. Jillson has also become well known as the author of "Songs and Satires," a book of poems; and he has likewise written a biography, entitled "Edwin P. Morrow—Kentuckian," both of which have been widely read. His contributions to historical writing, chiefly on subjects dealing with early Kentucky and the middle west, have been continuous for a number of years and are highly rated.

While a resident of Syracuse, Dr. Jillson enlisted in the New York National Guard and for three years was a member of Troop D of the First Cavalry. He is an independent republican and a non-affiliated unitarian. He belongs to the Filson Club, Kentucky's unique historical society, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and the American Historical Association. He is a member of the Connecticut chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars in Kentucky. He is a member of the Syracuse chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon, the Yale chapter of Gamma Alpha, and Theta Nu Epsilon. He is an officer of the Kentucky State Historical Society, and in 1924 was appointed chairman of the Kentucky State Park Commission. He holds a fellowship in the American Geographical Society, the Royal Geographical Society of Great Britain, and the Royal Society of Arts and Sciences of London, England; and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a life member of the Kentucky Academy of Science and a past president thereof, the Seismological Society of America, the Natural Gas Association of America, the American Mining Congress, the Kentucky Mining

Institute, the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, and the American Association of State Geologists. During the spring of 1927 he was appointed chairman of the Kentucky Geographic Council.

In May, 1926, with Mrs. Jillson, he attended as official representative of the commonwealth of Kentucky under appointment by Governor Fields the Fourteenth International Geological Congress at Madrid, Spain; and while abroad visited many European countries, going as far to the east and southeast as Russia and Turkey. He is the accepted authority on the economic geology and mineral resources of Kentucky, and his is a record of unusual achievement through untiring specialized effort. A young man of studious nature and exceptional application, Dr. Jillson has risen to a high place in his profession, and in recognition of his accomplishments Syracuse University, his alma mater, honored him with the degree of Scientiae Doctorem, Sc. D., in June, 1921, at its fiftieth commencement. In 1925 Berea College gave him the honorary degree of Doctor of Science, D. Sc.

Dr. Jillson was married September 10, 1917, in Prestonsburg, Floyd county, Kentucky, to Miss Oriole Marie, a daughter of Louis Henry and Marie (Smith) Gormley. In the maternal line Mrs. Jillson is a direct descendant of Judge John Graham, the original Scotch-Irish Virginian emigrant of the upper Big Sandy valley of eastern Kentucky. He came into the mountains of eastern Kentucky as an official land surveyor in 1787, having already served on the Virginia line in the Revolutionary war. Finding this wilderness rich and attractive, he settled in the district which is now included within the borders of Floyd county before Kentucky was admitted to statehood and patented many thousands of acres of mineral, timber and bottom lands upon which he founded an independent future. Mr. Gormley, Mrs. Jillson's father, was a native of New Castle, Pennsylvania, and became one of the pioneer oil operators of the Blue Grass state, opening up the Beaver Creek pool in eastern Kentucky in 1891. He later became one of the first operators in the Corsicana, Texas, field. His demise occurred at Ironton, Ohio, May 4, 1911. Mrs. Gormley now resides at Prestonsburg, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Jillson have four children. Two of these, daughters, Marie Gormley and Oriole Frederica, were born in Prestonsburg; Willard Rogers, a son, was born in Frankfort, and Ann Elizabeth, a daughter, was born in Louisville, Kentucky.

GEORGE PIGMAN JONES

One of the most important offices in county government is that of sheriff and the present incumbent in that position in Ohio county is George Pigman Jones, who has discharged his duties in an able and efficient manner. Mr. Jones, a native of Ohio county, was born on the 19th of February, 1871, a son of Rev. James H. and Martha (Taylor) Jones. His father was born in Tennessee, October 8, 1842, and died in January, 1907, in Ohio county, Kentucky. He was a minister of the Methodist Protestant church and held pastorates in this county. He served in the Union Army during the Civil war and was a staunch republican in his political views. His parents, Rev. George W. and Susan (Culver) Jones, were natives of Tennessee, in which state the father died, the mother passing away in Ohio county, Kentucky. He was an active minister of the Methodist Protestant church in Tennessee and supported the republican party. Martha Taylor, the mother of George P. Jones, was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, November 20, 1838, and died in this county. She was a daughter of Ignatius Pigman and Nancy (Leach) Taylor, of whom the former was born in the state of Ohio and died in Ohio county, Kentucky, where he had engaged in farming. He was a republican and served as justice of the peace, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was a native of Kentucky and died in Ohio county.

George P. Jones attended the rural schools of Ohio county and the public school at Cromwell. He gave his attention to farming, owning one hundred and eighteen acres of well improved land five miles north of Hartford, and during practically all of his mature life has followed the trade of a carpenter and builder. In 1910 he became deputy under Sheriff T. H. Block and in 1922-23 served eighteen months as deputy sheriff under Sheriff G. H. Ralph. In November, 1925, he was elected sheriff for the four-year term and is now filling the office in a most acceptable manner.

On March 17, 1897, in Ohio county, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Frances Taylor, who was born September 30, 1871, and is a daughter of Richard L. and Elizabeth (Stephens) Taylor. Her father, who is deceased, was

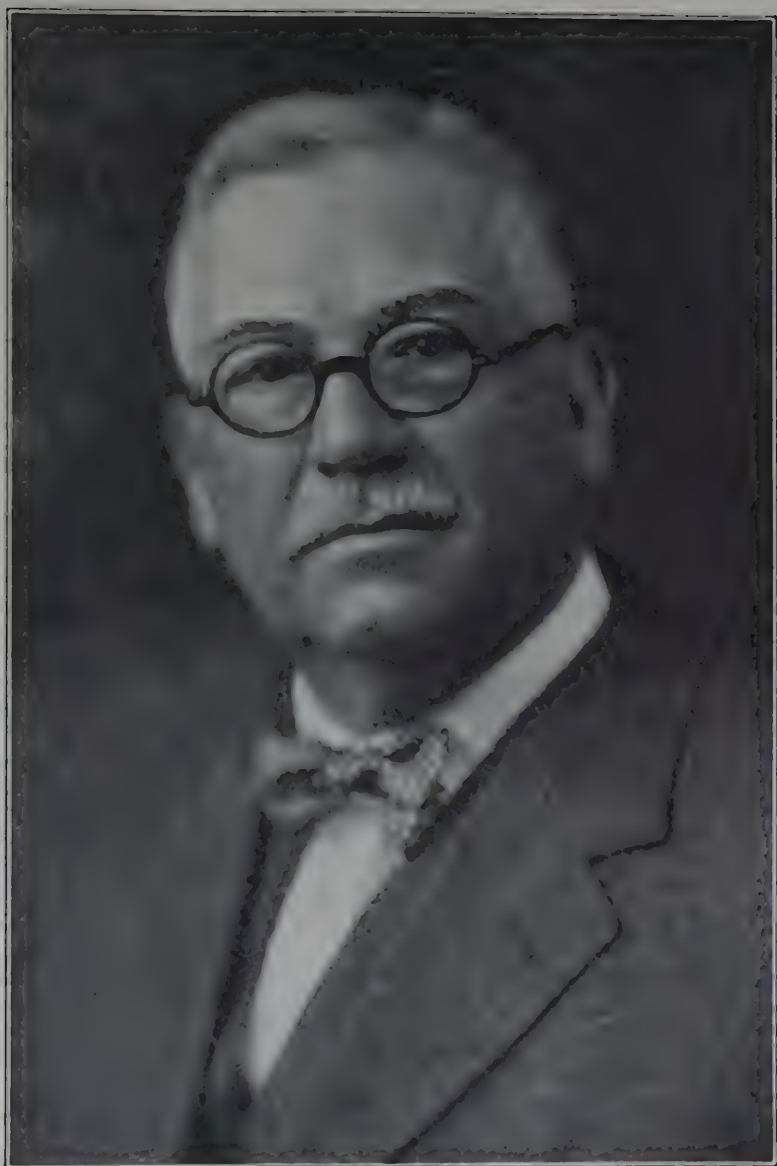
born January 11, 1842, and was a farmer. In politics he was a republican and served as deputy assessor and in a number of other local appointive offices. During the Civil war he was a northern sympathizer and served in the Home Guards. He was a Methodist in his belief. He was a son of Dr. Septimus and Altha (Leech) Taylor, both of whom were natives of Ohio county, where their deaths also occurred. The father was a physician and farmer, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and voted the republican ticket. Elizabeth Stephens was a lifelong resident of Ohio county and was a daughter of Rev. James and Sarah (Austin) Stephens. Her father, who was born in Ohio county, was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and supported the republican party. He served in the Union army during the Civil war and was captured and confined in a Confederate prison. His wife also was a native of Ohio county. Mrs. Jones, who acquired a good public school education, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of three children, as follows: Noatty E., born May 12, 1900, attended the public schools and is now serving as deputy sheriff under his father. He married Miss Danna Fuqua, of Ohio county, and they have two children, George Ellis and Celia Fay. Zonia T., born July 16, 1903, graduated from the Hartford high school in 1927, and is serving as office deputy sheriff under her father; Ania G., born June 11, 1905, and who graduated from the Hartford high school in 1926, is serving as deputy sheriff in and out of the office. Mr. Jones has always been an ardent republican in his political fealty, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Protestant church. He is a member of Hartford Lodge, No. 675, A. F. & A. M., and the Modern Woodmen of America. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and has taken a commendable interest in the welfare of his city and county, being regarded as one of its strong and influential citizens.

HIRAM PARSONS ROBERTS

Hiram Parsons Roberts is a native son of Louisville of whom the city is justly proud, because of what he has accomplished in the business world. He was born April 12, 1868, his parents being Henry K. and Emily (Parsons) Roberts, the father a Virginian by birth. The mother was born in Enfield, Connecticut, and was a daughter of Rev. Dr. Charles B. Parsons, D. D., LL.D., of the Methodist church. Her forbears were early settlers of the Old Dominion and achieved prominence as educators and statesmen. The parents of Hiram P. Roberts came to Kentucky in early life, traveling over the mountains, and both his father and grandfather devoted their lives to the profession of teaching. Henry K. Roberts had a family of five children: G. Cliff, deceased; and Mrs. Minnie R. Wilson, Hiram P., Henry Chester and Ruby Marie Roberts, all of whom are residents of Louisville.

Hiram P. Roberts completed his studies in the Louisville schools and then entered an insurance office. He was connected with that line of business until he reached the age of nineteen, when he accepted a position with C. C. Mengel, Jr. & Brother when theirs was only a small concern. Later the business was incorporated in 1899 as the Mengel Box Company with a capital of one million dollars and the capitalization has since been increased to ten million dollars. Mr. Roberts advanced with the business and labored untiringly and effectively to develop the industry, which is today one of vast proportions. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the corporation and served until 1922, when he resigned, but is still a heavy stockholder. Meanwhile he had formed other connections, becoming one of the organizers of the Roberts Bros. Oil Co., which has been incorporated, and is serving as its president. The business was started in 1908 on a small scale and they now have four large filling stations in Louisville, located at No. 4450 South Third street, No. 1217 East Main street, No. 1401 Cypress street, and 4100 West Walnut street. The Roberts Bros. Oil Co. market the famous Aero-Gas and are distributors and marketers of the equally famous Oak motor oil, the only product of its kind on the market, and unique in the fact that it flows freely at a temperature from twenty-five to thirty degrees below zero. Under the able guidance of Hiram P. Roberts the business has rapidly expanded and the firm is now contemplating opening other service stations. Mr. Roberts is also identified with the firm of Pirtle, Weaver & Menefee, general insurance agents, and is vice president of the Embury Motors Company, both having profited by his executive capacity, business acumen and broad experience.

Mr. Roberts was married October 14, 1890, to Miss Sarah Duckwall, a daughter of William A. Duckwall, Jr., and they have one daughter, Hettie Edmonia, now the



HIRAM P. ROBERTS

wife of Wallace T. Embry, president of the Embry Motors Company of Louisville, and they are parents of a son, George Wallace Embry (II). Mr. Roberts is a member of the Louisville Board of Fire Underwriters and fraternally is a Mason, belonging to Falls City Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M., and his life is guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. Along the path of opportunity which is open to all he has reached the goal of success, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which command respect and confidence. Mr. Roberts' residence is at 1701 Sulgrave road, and the members of the family are well known in the best social circles of the city.

JOHN W. CLARKSON

John W. Clarkson, who has served continuously since 1906 as county superintendent of schools of Marion county, has contributed in large measure to the development and progress of the schools of this county, and has gained an enviable standing among the leading educators of his section of the state. Mr. Clarkson was born at Raywick, Marion county, on Friday, the 13th of August, 1875, and is a son of Henry and Mary Jane (Lamkin) Clarkson. The father, who was born in Washington county, this state, September 1, 1841, and died in Lebanon, April 16, 1923, devoted his life to farming, gave his political support to the democratic party and was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic church. During the Civil war he served in General Morgan's Cavalry and was captured on the Ohio side of the river, put in the state prison at Cincinnati, and later transferred to the federal prison at Rock Island, Illinois, where he was kept in chains for ten days as a suspected spy. He was a son of Edward and Nancy (Turner) Clarkson, both of whom were born in Maryland and died in Washington county, Kentucky. Mr. Clarkson followed farming, was a member of the Roman Catholic church and supported the democratic party. Mary Jane Lamkin, the mother of John W. Clarkson, was born in Raywick, Kentucky, February 24, 1855, and is now living in Lebanon. She is a daughter of John and Margaret (Wright) Lamkin, of whom the former was born in Raywick and the latter in Bardstown, this state, their deaths occurring at Raywick. Mr. Lamkin was engaged in the hotel business, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church.

John W. Clarkson attended the public schools of Marion county and the high school at Lebanon, after which he was a student in St. Mary's College and took two years' work at the Western Teachers' College at Bowling Green. He taught in the rural and village schools of Marion and Nelson counties until November, 1905, when he was elected county superintendent of schools of Marion county. He soon demonstrated his qualifications for this position and the public confidence in him has been evidenced in the fact that he has been successively reelected and is still the incumbent of that office, the duties of which he has discharged in a manner that reflects great credit on his ability.

On January 3, 1906, in Calvary, Kentucky, Mr. Clarkson was united in marriage to Miss Ann Lenette Cooper, who was born near New Market, Kentucky, August 22, 1874, and is a daughter of Samuel Smith and Susie (Spalding) Cooper. Her father was born in Marion county, February 6, 1845, and died in Lebanon, August 28, 1916. He had devoted his life to farming, was a member of the Roman Catholic church and was a democrat in politics. His wife was born near St. Mary's, Marion county, in 1850, and died near New Market, November 14, 1878. Samuel S. Cooper was a son of Philip and Cordelia (Smith) Cooper, who lived on the Rolling Fork river, near Raywick, Kentucky, where Mr. Cooper operated a farm and a distillery and at one time served as sheriff of Marion county. He was a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Susie Spalding was a daughter of William and Catherine (McAtee) Spalding, who lived in Marion county, where the father followed farming. He was a Southern sympathizer during the Civil war, supported the democratic party and was a Roman Catholic in his religious faith. Mrs. Clarkson attended the public schools of Marion county and the parochial school in Lebanon, completing her education in St. Catherine's Academy, in Washington county. She is a member of the Roman Catholic church, the Christian Mothers' Society and St. Vincent de Paul Society. Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson are the parents of six children. Susan Elizabeth, born March 17, 1907, died August 9, 1907; Felix L. Clarkson, born August 9, 1908, attended St. Augustine's high school, graduated at St. Mary's College, St. Mary's, Kansas, and is now at St. Charles College, Grand Coteau, Louisiana; Samuel Cooper, born August 27, 1910, is a student in the Lebanon high school; Mary Catherine was born May 22,

1913; Dorothy Louise was born July 14, 1916; Lucy Craycroft was born October 15, 1918, and died February 6, 1920. Mr. Clarkson is a democrat in his political views, is a member of St. Augustine's Catholic church and belongs to Lebanon Council, No. 1264, K. C., of which he is grand knight. During the World war he took an active part in all of the local drives and during all the years of his residence in this locality he has never been found wanting in his support of such measures as have been calculated to advance the public welfare. He is a man of fine personal qualities, while his earnest and consistent life has won for him the sincere respect of his fellowmen.

JOHN PERKINS LAWTON

John Perkins Lawton, one of Central City's loyal sons, is making a highly creditable record as postmaster and has also figured prominently in local business circles. He was born April 2, 1870, and his parents, James Thomas and Nannie Augusta (Hewett) Lawton, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born in Hopkins county in 1836 and passed away at South Carrollton, Kentucky, in 1875. She was a daughter of Augusta and Nannie (Staton) Hewett, lifelong residents of Hopkins county. Her father devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and was an earnest member of the Methodist church.

James Thomas Lawton was born April 9, 1834, in Hartford and in early life followed the trade of a tinner. He afterward engaged in farming and his demise occurred at South Carrollton on the 30th of January, 1893. He was affiliated with the Cumberland Presbyterian church and gave his political support to the republican party. His parents were Charles Joseph and Lucy (Perkins) Lawton, of whom the latter was born in Warren county, Kentucky, and died in Hartford, this state. Charles J. Lawton was born in Virginia and when a child of nine years was brought to Kentucky. He became a successful lawyer and was elected police judge of Hartford, of which he was also postmaster. He likewise served as sheriff of Ohio county and acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he was called. He was an adherent of the republican party, a consistent member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and remained a resident of Hartford until his death. He was a son of Thomas J. Lawton and his mother was a member of the Ramsey family, while his grandmother in the paternal line was a Miss Bouldin. Thomas J. Lawton was a Virginian and had two brothers, one of whom migrated to Ohio, while the other settled in Georgia.

The early education of John P. Lawton was acquired in rural schools of Ohio county and he was afterward a student at the Western Kentucky and Hartford Colleges. He was assistant postmaster at South Carrollton for six years and prior to that period was associated with the firm of Walters Brothers, dealers in poultry. On January 15, 1900, he became agent at Central City for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, while in 1902 he was promoted to the position of assistant superintendent and acted in that capacity for six years, when he resigned because of illness. After his health was restored Mr. Lawton was made assistant postmaster at South Carrollton and filled the position for seven years. On the expiration of that period he opened an insurance office in Central City and successfully conducted the business until October 1, 1923, when he received the appointment of postmaster from President Coolidge. In the discharge of his important duties Mr. Lawton brings to bear broad experience in this branch of governmental service, as well as the requisite executive capacity, and has thoroughly demonstrated his qualifications for the office.

In May, 1900, Mr. Lawton was married to Miss Eliza L. Moorman, a daughter of Dr. John M. and Jennie O. (Mercer) Moorman. Her mother was a native of Grayson county, Kentucky, and died in Central City. Dr. Moorman was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and engaged in the practice of medicine at Fordsville, Hartford and South Carrollton. He was a physician of ability and prominence and won success in his profession. He took a deep interest in religious matters and for twenty years was a deacon of the Missionary Baptist church. He went to Texas in later life and remained in that state until his death. Mrs. Lawton was born in 1874 and received her higher education in the Western Kentucky College at South Carrollton. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton have two children. Their son, John Ralph, was born in 1902 and after his graduation from the Central City high school entered the State University of Kentucky, which he attended for a year. He married Miss Bonnie Stringer, of Central City, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Joan, born December 13, 1925. Annie Laura was born in 1906 and also completed a course in the Central

City high school, receiving her diploma in 1925. She then entered the Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, and is now a member of the sophomore class.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawton are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and she belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party, is a charter member of the Central City board of trade and manifests a deep and helpful interest in community affairs. He belongs to Central City Lodge, No. 24, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Rebekah Lodge, No. 90, the Encampment No. 66; Calanthe Lodge, No. 144, of the Knights of Pythias; and Erie Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. Mr. Lawton has a wide circle of steadfast friends and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

JAMES CECIL SPARKS, M. D.

A close student of human nature as well as the technicalities of his profession, Dr. James Cecil Sparks has made continuous progress therein and is accorded a position of prominence in medical circles of Ashland. He was born April 4, 1875, near Martha, in Lawrence county, Kentucky, on the farm of his parents, Reuben R. and Mary (Carnutte) Sparks, and there received his early education. He completed a course in the Blaine Normal School and for nine years was a teacher in the country schools of Lawrence county. He was engaged in educational work in Johnson county, Kentucky, for one year and in 1906 was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine, now a department of the University of Louisville. His first experience as a physician was acquired in Sandy Hook, Elliott county, in which he resided from 1906 until 1910, when he moved to Glenwood, in Boyd county. Three years later Dr. Sparks located in Van Lear, Johnson county, where he spent six years, and in 1919 allied his interests with those of the Paintsville Hospital, in Paintsville, that county. He made his home in that town for four years and was called to the office of mayor, which he filled until 1923, when he came to Ashland. He enjoys a large practice and since 1924 has been a member of the Ashland Clinic.

Dr. Sparks was married April 23, 1899, to Miss Nora Holbrook, a daughter of Campbell C. and Ellen (Grimsley) Holbrook, of Skaggs, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Sparks have become the parents of two sons. Clyde Cecil, the elder, was born May 24, 1903, and in 1924 was graduated from Georgetown College, winning the B. S. degree. He was married in 1926 to Miss Mabel Coakley, of Campbellsville, Kentucky, and is now teacher of mathematics and science at Campbellsville College. His brother, Chiles Emory, was born October 10, 1909, and is a student at Georgetown College.

Dr. Sparks is identified with the Masonic order and gives his political support to the republican party. He is a member of the Boyd County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He reserves all of his energies for his profession and is highly esteemed by his fellow practitioners and the general public as well.

EDWARD WILSON, M. D.

Dr. Edward Wilson is known throughout Bell county as a physician and surgeon of broad experience and pronounced ability, and for many years Pineville has been the scene of his professional activities. He was born July 14, 1879, at Kettle Island, Kentucky, and his parents were William Francis Marion and Jane (Eager) Wilson, the latter a native of Virginia. Mrs. Wilson was born in 1839 and was reared in Harland, Kentucky. Her husband was born in Tennessee in 1836 and when a young man migrated to Kentucky. He was one of the pioneer school teachers of Bell and Harlan counties and was also a blacksmith. He followed his trade at Lock for several years and likewise engaged in farming in that locality. He was an adherent of the republican party and a Baptist in religious faith. Death summoned him in 1887, his wife having passed away in the previous year. Their family numbered four children: Annie, who makes her home with the subject of this sketch; Columbus, who was the owner of a valuable farm in Bell county and died at Pineville in 1916; Edward; and George who died in infancy.

At the early age of eight years Dr. Wilson was deprived of both of his parents, who had, however, made provision for the welfare of their children, and his rudimentary instruction was obtained in rural schools of Bell county. He attended the public

schools of Pineville and the Baptist Institute in Williamsburg, Whitley county, and next entered the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1903, standing second in his class. He was an interne in the Gray Street Presbyterian Hospital of Louisville for a year and in the autumn of 1904 opened an office in Pineville. In 1907 he moved to Whitesburg, Letcher county, Kentucky, and in 1910 returned to Pineville, where he has since resided. In 1917 he erected the Wilson Hospital, which is completely equipped and efficiently operated. He maintains his office in the hospital and draws his patients from Bell, Harlan, Laurel and Knox counties in Kentucky and also from Virginia and Tennessee. Dr. Wilson is a skillful surgeon and his ability has been enhanced by special courses in the Chicago and New York Post-Graduate Medical Schools. He is a stockholder in the Bell National Bank and has wisely invested his capital in local realty.

On July 4, 1898, following the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, Dr. Wilson enlisted in the United States army and was sent to a training camp in Alabama. He remained in the service until February, 1899, when he was honorably discharged; and during the World war he worked untiringly to promote the success of the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives in Bell county. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. Dr. Wilson was mayor of Pineville for one term, and during his tenure of office much constructive work was accomplished. He is a member of the Kiwanis Club and of Bell Lodge, No. 691, of the Masonic order. He belongs to the Bell County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Throughout life he has been a student, constantly striving to enlarge his field of usefulness, and no resident of the community enjoys a higher place in public esteem.

Dr. Wilson was married at Whitesburg, Kentucky, in 1907, to Miss Ella Tyree, a daughter of the Rev. S. C. and Martha J. (Adams) Tyree, who are now living in London, Laurel county. The father is a Baptist minister and an able lawyer as well. Dr. and Mrs. Wilson have a family of six children: Gypsy Vera, whose birth occurred in 1908; Edward, Jr., born in 1910; Tyree Francis, whose natal year was 1913; Marion, born in 1915; Florence Roe, who was born in 1918; and Ella Rae, born in 1920.

WILLIAM BASS BROCK

William Bass Brock, an insurance adjuster, has long been numbered among the substantial business men of Lexington and owes his success to the wise utilization of his opportunities, combined with the ability to meet and master situations. He was born February 17, 1869, in Harrison county, Kentucky, and is of English lineage. One of his ancestors was Sir Isaac Brock, who was in command of the British and Canadian forces, and at the beginning of the War of 1812 captured Detroit. While leading his troops against the Americans at the battle of Queens-town he was mortally wounded, and there a monument and a church were erected to his memory. He was a gallant officer, and the town of Brockville, Canada, was named in his honor. James Brock, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a Virginian and moved from Culpeper county to Kentucky. His son, James Thomas Brock, was born in Harrison county and became an agriculturist. He enlisted in the Confederate army and was acting adjutant to the Ninth Kentucky Regiment, serving under Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge. He was well known in Lexington, was connected with the post office and was also storekeeper and gauger in the internal revenue service. He married Susan Bass, who was born in Boone county, Kentucky, and died in 1911. His demise occurred in 1901, while he was visiting a daughter in Texas. They were the parents of three children, two of whom survive: William B. Brock and Mrs. J. H. Connell, of Dallas, Texas.

William B. Brock received his higher education in the University of Kentucky, which he attended for two years. He entered the First National Bank of Lexington and zealously applied himself to his work, conscientiously performing the tasks assigned him. He was advanced to the position of assistant cashier, which he filled for three years, and was then made cashier. For twenty-two years he served the bank with faithfulness and efficiency and then tendered his resignation, seeking a change of occupation owing to impaired health. In 1910, when the Henry Clay Fire Insurance Company was organized, Mr. Brock was chosen as one of its directors, and he is also well known as an insurance adjuster. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the business and his well directed efforts have been crowned with success.



WILLIAM B. BROCK

Mr. Brock was united in marriage to Miss Julia McDowell, a daughter of Major Henry C. and Anne (Clay) McDowell. She was born near Frankfort, in Franklin county, Kentucky, and represents old and distinguished families of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Brock have become the parents of two sons: William Bass, Jr., and Henry Clay McDowell. Mr. Brock is one of the Sons of the American Revolution and was chosen secretary of Kentucky Chapter. He is a business man of high standing and takes a deep interest in everything that touches the welfare and progress of his city.

JAMES CARRUTHERS WILLSON

James Carruthers Willson, a scion of one of the old and aristocratic families of the south, has devoted his energies to financial affairs and is one of the prominent investment bankers of Louisville. He was born October 22, 1884, in Richmond, Kentucky, and traces his ancestry to Colonel John and Martha Willson, natives of Londonderry, Ireland. Colonel Willson cast in his lot with the colonial settlers of America and represented Augusta county in the Virginia house of burgesses. To Colonel John Willson was born a son, Matthew, who served as a captain in the Continental army. He married Eleanor Mitchell, and their daughter Elizabeth married Moses Willson, whose father, James Willson, was a nephew of Colonel John Willson. To Moses and Elizabeth Willson was born a son, James S., who married Tirzah Humphreys, and their daughter, Lavinia Margaret, became the wife of James Carruthers Willson, who was a son of Matthew and Nancy (Carruthers) Willson.

James Carruthers and Lavinia Margaret Willson were the parents of William Matthew Willson, who was born in Rockbridge county, Virginia, in 1838, and received his higher education in Washington and Lee University. When very young he enlisted in the brigade of "Stonewall" Jackson and as a member of the Rockbridge Battery served in the Confederate army until the close of the Civil war, gallantly defending the cause of the south. In 1866 he settled in Shelbyville, Kentucky, and began teaching school. Later he was one of the founders of Central University, in which he was professor of Latin and Greek until his retirement in 1894. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and gave his political support to the democratic party. He married Miss Agnes Hanna, who was born in Shelby county, and both passed away at Shelbyville in 1910. Mr. Willson reached the seventy-second milestone on life's journey and his wife died at the age of fifty-nine years. Their surviving children are William Hanna, whose home is in Lexington, Kentucky; James Carruthers of this review; Mary Agnes Morton, of Louisville; and Mrs. R. R. Roach, a resident of Parsons, Kansas.

In the acquirement of an education James C. Willson attended public and private schools of Shelbyville and Richmond and completed his studies in 1908. For two years he was employed in the Harris Trust & Savings Bank in Chicago and in 1910 was placed in charge of their Louisville branch, which he successfully managed until 1918. Meanwhile he had established the investment banking house of James C. Willson & Company, of which he is now the head, and his associates in the firm are R. J. McBride and Henry T. Short. They deal only in high class securities, and a large and desirable clientele is evidence of the confidence reposed in their ability and integrity. Mr. Willson is an astute financier and displays initiative, mature judgment and marked executive force in the conduct of the business. He is a director of the First National Bank and also of the Kentucky Title & Savings Bank of Louisville.

Mr. Willson was married January 3, 1913, in Richmond, Kentucky, to Miss Marion Stuart Burman, who was a daughter of Thompson S. and Betty (Moran) Burman, prominent residents of that city. Mrs. Willson passed away in Louisville, March 30, 1923, leaving a family of two children: James Carruthers, Jr., who was born May 3, 1914; and Betty Moran, born November 14, 1915. Both are natives of this city.

During the World war Mr. Willson was vice chairman of the committee which promoted the sale of the second, third, fourth and Victory loans in the western district of Kentucky and was also active in Red Cross work. He is a staunch republican and takes a keen interest in politics. He was treasurer of the campaign fund for a year and is one of the election commissioners of Jefferson county. He has served on the board of aldermen, and in considering the welfare of his city he gives to it the deep thought and careful consideration that he habitually bestows upon personal matters. He is affiliated with the Second Presbyterian church and contributes liberally toward its support. He belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revo-

lution and has been president of the Louisville Country Club. He is also connected with the River Valley, Kentucky, Pendennis, Sleepy Hollow and Wynn Stay Clubs and the New York Whist Club. He is one of the influential members of the Investment Bankers Association of America and has served on its board of governors. Mr. Willson is a broad-minded man of high principles, and his postgraduate work in the school of experience has brought him to the fore in his chosen field of endeavor.

CHARLES A. HAEBERLE

Financial affairs have long claimed the attention of Charles A. Haeberle, who has achieved the full measure of success and at the same time has contributed materially toward the development and prosperity of Louisville, his native city. He was born September 21, 1879, and is one of the three children of Charles A. and Jennie (Weiss) Haeberle. His sisters, Mrs. Lillian Carey and Mrs. Kate Lamar, are also living in Louisville. The father was a successful druggist and spent his life in the Falls City.

Charles A. Haeberle completed a course in the Louisville male high school and in 1896 received the A. B. degree from the University of Virginia. He next entered the law department of the University of Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1898. He was admitted to the bar and successfully handled the cases intrusted to his care. He retired from the profession several years ago and since 1904 has been vice president and secretary of the Louisville Title Company. He is vice president and secretary of the Title Guarantee Company of Louisville, which has also benefitted by his financial insight and legal acumen, and is likewise a director of the Louisville Life & Accident Company; is secretary of Tennessee Mortgage Agency Co., and a director of the Standard Mortgage Company.

In 1902 Mr. Haeberle was united in marriage to Miss Jessie G. Coleman, a daughter of Joseph W. and Alice (Voriss) Coleman and a member of one of the old and prominent families of Louisville. Mr. Haeberle is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade and is a director of the Sleepy Hollow Club. He is also a member of the Automobile Club and fishing is his favorite sport. A man of large affairs, Mr. Haeberle wields a wide influence, and high principles have constituted his guide throughout life.

GENERAL BASIL WILSON DUKE

The late General Basil Wilson Duke, soldier, lawyer, author and a conspicuous figure in the history of Kentucky and the south, was born in Scott county, Kentucky, May 28, 1837. He was the only child of Captain Nathaniel Wilson Duke, and grandson of Dr. Basil Duke, who was born in Calvert county, Maryland, in 1776, married Charlotte Marshall, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Marshall and a sister of the distinguished Chief Justice John Marshall, at "Buckpond," Woodford county, Kentucky, in 1794, and died at Washington, Mason county, Kentucky, in 1828. He was one of the most distinguished physicians in Kentucky and was notably the first who had the courage to recommend and introduce vaccination in the state.

Captain Nathaniel Wilson Duke was born at Washington, Mason county, Kentucky, in 1806, entered the United States navy at the age of sixteen, earned his promotion successively from midshipman to captain, having the character of a man of high honor and a gallant officer, and died in the midst of friends at Paris, Kentucky, in July, 1850. He was married October 4, 1833, to Mary Ann Pickett Currie, who was born at Richmond, Virginia, December 17, 1813, and was a daughter of James Currie, a native of Scotland, who came to Virginia in the last century, after having served for a number of years as an officer in the British navy. He had an uncle, Dr. James Currie, for whom he had probably been named, who had previously settled in North Carolina, but afterward came to Virginia. This uncle, having no children, had invited him and his sister to Virginia, with a view to making them his heirs, which he finally did. Dr. James Currie was a nephew of the celebrated James Currie, of Edinburgh, who was distinguished as the first editor of the poems of Robert Burns. The Currie family is easily traced through many generations to a notable Scotch ancestry, but the thread of the Duke family, beyond that of Dr. Basil Duke's relationship in Calvert



CHARLES A. HAEBERLE

county, Maryland, seems to have been dropped, so that the name of the immigrant ancestor can not be given. Otherwise it could be easily taken up and traced to its manifest English origin.

On the side of the maternal grandparent, the family is perhaps as conspicuous for distinguished membership as any in the United States. A complete genealogical record, published in 1885 by W. M. Paxton, of Missouri, carries its origin by tradition to William C. Mareschal, who came to England with the Norman conqueror, and the succession, as given by this writer, comes through John Marshall, nephew of the Earl of Pembroke, who, after the death of King John, was mareschal of England, and after the crowning of King Henry III was protector of the kingdom. John Marshall, his nephew, was afterward made mareschal of Ireland. Later, in 1558, Captain John Marshall, one of his descendants, was distinguished at the fall of Calais, where he was seriously wounded. From him descended John Marshall, who was a captain at the battle of Edgehill, in the reign of Charles I, but being an Episcopalian, he did not follow the fortunes of this unhappy monarch, and, in 1650, came to this country and settled at Jamestown, Virginia. He was the immigrant ancestor of the Marshall family of America and attained distinction in the Indian wars. From him came Thomas Marshall, a farmer, who died in 1704, leaving a son, John Marshall, or "John of the Forest," as he was called, who has come to be recognized as the head of the American family. From him descended Chief Justice Marshall and a large number of other men conspicuous as jurists, orators, statesmen and soldiers. The family is now one of the largest in the country, the Marshall name having been preserved through a long line of male descendants, and the hereditary characteristics of the family kept up with exceptional faithfulness. Its representatives have been perhaps more numerous in Kentucky during the last century than in any other state, this owing to the very early settlement here of the descendants of Colonel Thomas Marshall.

The education of Basil Wilson Duke was begun at private schools in the county where he was born but its real basis came from early study under Rev. Lyman W. Seeley. This preceptor, in addition to being a minister of distinguished ability in the Baptist church, was recognized as one of the most profound scholars in the whole country. He was master of all educational sciences and a linguist of exceptional attainment. He read and spoke almost all languages, understanding Sanskrit and symbolical writings of many kinds. General Duke also owed much of his culture to the early tutelage of his great-uncle, Louis Marshall, a very able and brilliant scholar, and a brother of Chief Justice Marshall. As a youth, General Duke was of a nervous, restless nature, very quick of acquirement, but impatient of restraint and not at all fancying the confinement and close application necessary to deep learning. This disposition, if modified, was at the hands of Dr. Seeley.

His first collegiate experience was at Georgetown College, then, as now, a popular and well conducted institution, where he began the advanced courses and remained for some time, until he entered Centre College, at Danville, whence has come the substantial education of many of the most prominent men of the state. According to his own analysis of early purpose, he had no great inclination to general subjects, but did have some leaning toward the study of law, and, therefore, at the close of his career at Centre College, he was prepared for the law course at Transylvania University, where, under the special tutorage of the renowned Chief Justice George Robertson, of the Kentucky court of appeals—a jurist whose opinions have been held as precedents in all the courts of the country for many years—he took his degree with high credit and passed out to make his way at the bar. This field was of his own choosing, for the study of law had challenged his spirit of application, and he coveted the glory of breaking lances with worthy adversaries.

After graduating and before he attained his majority he went to Missouri and was shortly afterward admitted to the bar and began practice at St. Louis. Here he continued for three years in the establishment of business, when hostilities were opened between the northern and southern states and the Civil war was inaugurated.

Of his career during this strife, an accurate chronicle would be too voluminous for the purposes of this biographical sketch. Elsewhere, in the body of the history, will be found further reference to some of the scenes in which he was active. An epitome of his service on the side of the south is all that can be undertaken here. In the incipency of the struggle for southern independence, when the alignment of states was in question, no state presented a greater point of interest or advantage than that of Missouri. It was not so much a question of popular sentiment as it was of strategy and bold action to determine upon which side Missouri should appear. There was a strong southern feeling throughout the state, and the real sympathy of the people was with the south, but the government had active and powerful agents, with troops

near at hand, and the contest for possession had to be quickly and sharply made. There were two distinct military organizations, one called the Home Guards, most of whom were supposed to be in the interests of the government, and one called the Minute Men, known to be secessionists and southern sympathizers. Of the origin and control of these opposing elements, an admirable description is given in a volume entitled "The Fight for Missouri," written by Thomas L. Sneed, but for the purposes of this sketch it is not necessary to deal largely with the stirring incidents of that struggle. It is only requisite to say that General Duke was one of the earliest to take part on the side of the south. He entered vigorously into the organization of the Minute Men and was chosen captain of one of the companies. In speaking of the officers of this command, Mr. Sneed says in his history: "Among these was Basil Wilson Duke, a young lawyer from Kentucky. He was about twenty-five years of age, able, enterprising and bold, giving promise, even then, of those soldierly qualities which eventually made him John Morgan's most trusted lieutenant and the brilliant commander of a Confederate cavalry brigade. In the presidential election, he had supported Douglas with great zeal and some eloquence, and since then had earnestly deprecated disunion and striven to stay the current that was setting towards secession in Missouri. Now he awoke suddenly to the conviction that the north was going to make war upon the south. That was enough for him. To go with his people when they were attacked; to stand by them when they were in danger, uncaring whether they were right or wrong; to share their perils and to fight with them against their foes, was with him an instinct and a duty. He at once joined the small band of secessionists and became their most conspicuous leader."

The policy urged by General Duke was immediate action—the seizure of the arsenal at St. Louis and the occupation of all points of advantage. He was quick to see the necessity for a decisive blow at the start, and he appealed to the governor and others in authority to make no delay, but delay was made and the prompt action of Colonel Lyon, in charge of the Union forces, rendered impossible the carrying out of his plans. The arsenal was fully occupied by the Federals, the approaches to it strengthened and a large force sent to capture the encampment of the Minute Men. The blow was dealt suddenly, and Missouri was thus lost to the Confederate side. Duke's orders, for which he had urgently appealed a week or more before the catastrophe, came too late and the great opportunity was missed. The only thing that remained for him was to burn the bridges over the Gasconade and the Osage rivers to prevent the passage of troops from St. Louis to the encampment of the Minute Men. This he did successfully, and very soon thereafter was indicted for arson. Besides two indictments against him for arson, there was also one for treason. He had become an object of special interest to the Federal authorities, and no means would have been spared to effect his capture; but, fortunately, he was advised in time and made his escape, leaving Missouri to the care of her own people and coming back to Kentucky. In the absorbing interest which Kentuckians have taken in his military career with Morgan's cavalry, his Missouri experience has been lost to sight, though the full details of it are quite as much to his credit for gallantry, sagacity and high soldierly qualities as any of the acts of his later service.

It is unfortunate that in his History of Morgan's Cavalry—so admirably and spiritedly written—his modesty prevented the mention of himself in many places where it would only have been serving the truth and adding interest to the account to record his action. So great seems to have been his aversion to the mention of his own name, that there is no way of ascertaining from it the dates or grades of his several promotions. Being asked why this was so, he answered, "Why, I took rank as General Morgan advanced—I thought anybody would know that." General Morgan started out as captain of the Lexington Rifles, and when killed at Greensboro, Tennessee, was brigadier. General Duke succeeded him in the command of the brigade, having started in the original company as first lieutenant. It was not a matter of course that a lieutenant should become a brigade commander, taking rank exactly in accordance with the promotion of his captain, but it was the perfect fitness of General Duke to follow his commander that gave him rank.

Although his own name is so rarely mentioned in the account which he gives of the service of Morgan's command, his chivalrous and knightly spirit so pervades the book that there is no mistaking the active part he took in all of its stirring scenes. So vivid was the impression that his character and bearing produced upon the southern army that it was frequently remarked he was "the soul and brains of the Morgan brigade," but an expression like this coming to his ears brought from him a denial in the most unqualified terms. He declared that General Morgan was not only the finest natural soldier he ever knew, but that he was the originator of all the great

plans under which his successes were attained. This he sincerely believed, for his admiration of the character and ability of Morgan as a soldier, and his love for him as a man, knew no bounds. He repelled all suggestions that any material part of Morgan's fame was due to the guidance or direction of any other person as a gross injustice to a self-reliant, sagacious and perfectly fearless chieftain. There can be no mistake of the genuineness of General Duke's opinion upon this point.

It is to be regretted that the space in this history must be so limited in biography that a full account of all the acts of this dashing and gallant southern cavalier can not be given. They were so numerous and so intermingled with great events of the war that it must remain for some special historian of the struggle to record them hereafter.

After the close of the war he located at Louisville in March, 1868, and resumed the active practice of his profession, and very soon so impressed his personality upon the members of the bar and the people that his success was assured. He was driven for a while into public life through his popularity. In 1869 he was chosen a member of the Kentucky legislature, and, entering that body, had no difficulty in assuming a civil leadership. He did much to cure the evils of existing statutes and was the originator and successful champion of many new and much needed laws affecting the general interests. His inclination was mostly in the direction of perfecting the enactments affecting corporations. He gave this branch of legislation his best endeavors and became thoroughly versed in all of the rights and privileges of bodies corporate, and was regarded as an authority in the interpretation of all laws affecting banks, railways and other such created powers. At the close of his legislative service he was elected commonwealth attorney in the Louisville district, and served in that office for six years, after which he became connected with the law department of the Louisville & Nashville, and was actively identified with railroad interests as an attorney for twenty years.

Outside of his regular profession as a lawyer, he did a good deal of high class statistical historical work and had general business interests. He wrote much upon the subject of railroads, their relations to general commerce, the physical development of the country, the advancement of civilization, and especially their immediate effect upon the business interests of Louisville. In later years General Duke gave himself over to literary work on historical matters connected with the interstate strife of the '60s and Louisville and Kentucky affairs. During these later years he wrote and published a "History of Morgan's Cavalry," a "History of the Bank of Kentucky" and "Reminiscences of General Basil W. Duke, C. S. A.," the latter being affectionately dedicated to his wife. All of these works were read by a wide circle of interested friends. The complete history of the Bank of Kentucky dated from its organization in 1835, over a period of sixty years, up to 1895, together with the pioneer history of banking in Kentucky, beginning as early as 1792. For two years, from 1885 to 1886, the Southern Bivouac was published under the editorial conduct of General Duke. The purpose was to make it a magazine of southern history and of southern life and literature. It was a work that enlisted his interest in various ways and contains a number of charming papers by him, comments on current events, narratives of the Civil war of which he was a part, and stories of southern plantation life, which are told with rare charm because the life itself appealed to his sympathies and warmed his imagination and affections. It is a little peculiar that a man of his highly nervous organization, with quick soldierly impulses, should also embody the safe, plodding qualities of a compiler of statistics and a seeker after historical facts. His versatility in literary work had been developed by a long association with literary societies in Louisville and a close contact with the brightest minds of the country. He was exceedingly ready in verse writing, showing a fine musical ear and a strong tendency to broad English humor. There is a gallop of cavalry about some of his heroic lines which clearly demonstrated a poetic power, which he preferred to restrain rather than cultivate. General Duke was an honored member of the United Confederate Veterans, president of the Morgan's Men Association, and was appointed by President Roosevelt, who was a personal friend, Federal commissioner for the park on the battlefield of Shiloh.

On June 19, 1861, at Lexington, Kentucky, he was married to Henrietta Hunt Morgan, daughter of Calvin and Henrietta (Hunt) Morgan, the former a native of Virginia and son of Luther and Anne Cameron (Dold) Morgan, the first named being born in Saratoga, New York. Mrs. Duke was one of a family of eight children, as follows: General John Hunt Morgan, the revered cavalry leader of imperishable fame; Calvin Cogswell; Katharine Grosh; Richard Curd; Charlton Hunt; Henrietta Hunt (Mrs. Basil W. Duke); Lieutenant Thomas Hunt, who was killed in the battle of

Lebanon when he was nineteen years of age; and Francis Key, who saw service in the Civil war at the age of fifteen years.

To the marriage of General Basil W. and Henrietta H. (Morgan) Duke the following children were born: Basil Wilson, Jr.; Currie Morgan; Henry Hunt; Calvin Morgan; Julia; Frances, who married Charles T. Ray; and Thommie Duke Ballou, who died in Honolulu at the age of twenty-one years. Of the above family, Miss Julia Duke was married June 2, 1897, to Samuel C. Henning, of Louisville, who died December 23, 1913, the father of four children, as follows: Henrietta Hunt, Julia Duke, James Williamson and Basil Duke Henning. Mrs. Henning resides in Cherokee Park, Louisville, and is active in a number of organizations, including the Women's City Club. She was a prime mover in the organization of the League of Women Voters and took a leading part in the struggle to procure the right of franchise for women. She is well known in the best social circles of the city and was named to meet Queen Marie of Roumania when the latter visited Louisville.

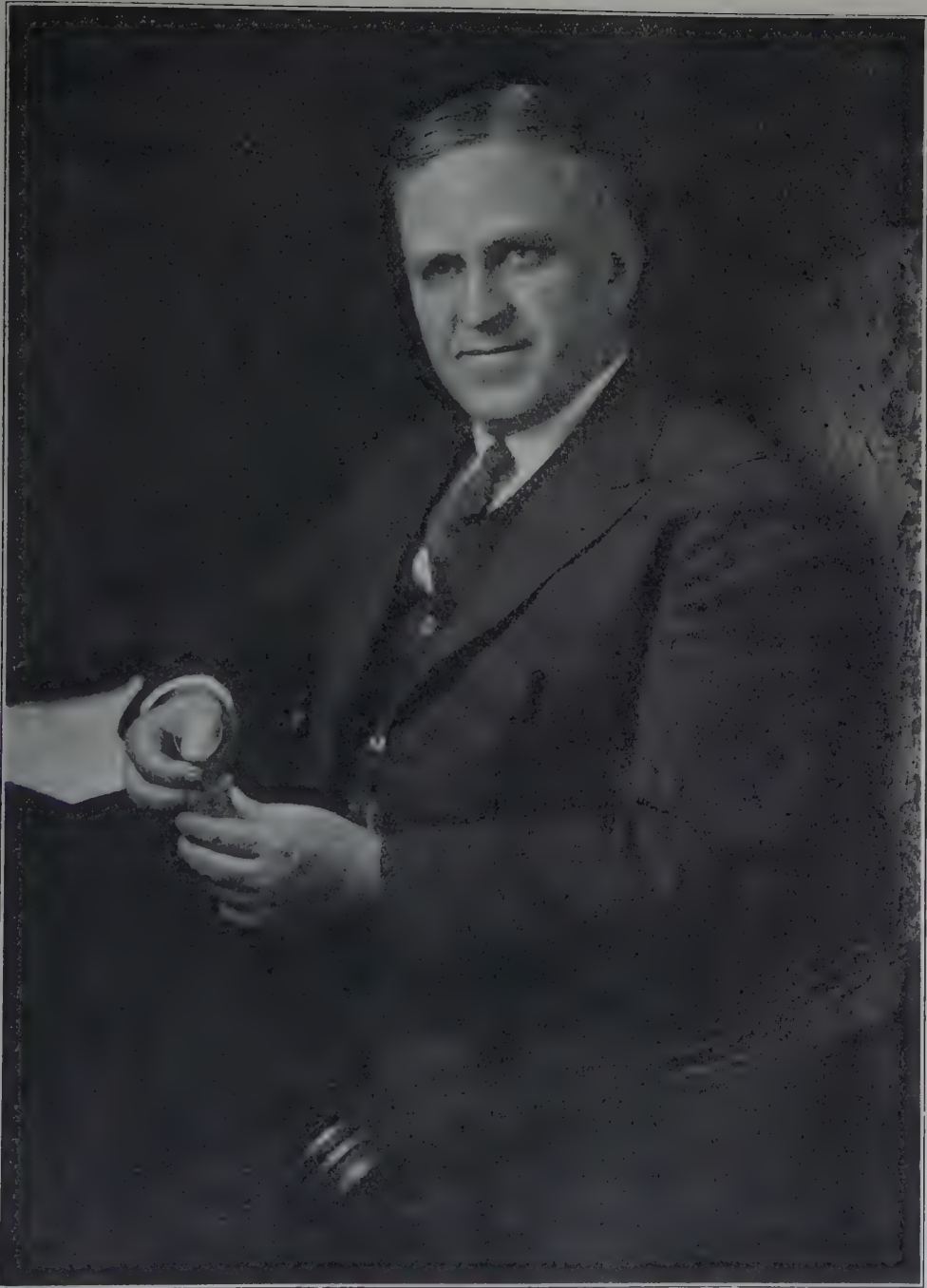
The long and eventful life of General Duke came to a close September 16, 1916, at New York city, where he had gone for medical treatment, and his remains were interred at Lexington, Kentucky. Among the many fine tributes paid to the life and memory of General Duke we mention that of General John B. Castleman, who said: "General Duke was the most remarkable officer in action that I ever saw and one of the most extraordinary that anybody ever saw on a battlefield. He was always imperturbable and always knew exactly the relations of the two forces in action. I have known him ever since I can recollect as a boy and always he was wonderful in his courtesy and in his fair dealing. One might fill volumes endeavoring to express a reasonable appreciation of Duke's manliness, his wonderful personality, his brilliancy and his fidelity."

JOHN E. BUCKINGHAM

The banking institutions of a city are a fair index of its commercial character and financial strength throughout the successive stages in its history. They are the centers around which all the movements of trade gravitate and by which they are regulated. It is self-evident that wise, efficient men of irreproachable character should be at the head of all moneyed institutions, and in this classification belongs John E. Buckingham, of Ashland, whose operations in the field of banking have brought him state-wide prominence. He has been a leader in public affairs, although his name has seldom been connected with public office, and his influence, capital and energy have been essential to the development of the rich coal resources of eastern Kentucky.

Mr. Buckingham was born November 9, 1874, in Paintsville, Kentucky, and his parents were A. J. and Julia A. (Howes) Buckingham. The mother was a lifelong resident of the Blue Grass state and a member of one of the pioneer families of eastern Kentucky. A. J. Buckingham was a native of Virginia and followed the trade of a brick mason. John E. Buckingham was reared in Paintsville and received only a common school education. He gained a start in life by teaching school and during his youth worked in the office of the Paintsville Paragrph, of which H. Clay Herneon was then editor. Mr. Buckingham mastered the printer's trade and in 1893 purchased the plant and newspaper, changing its name to the Paintsville Commercial. In 1894 he sold the business and began the study of law in Louisville. He was admitted to the bar at Paintsville in 1895 and practiced at that place for a number of years, building up a lucrative clientele. In 1897 he was appointed postmaster of the town, which he served in that capacity for four years, and this is practically the only public or political office which he has ever filled.

Mr. Buckingham first gained prominence in financial affairs in 1901 as one of the organizers of the Paintsville National Bank, which was opened for business March 17, 1902. He was its first cashier and in 1917 assumed the duties of president, which he has since discharged. The bank has a capital stock of two hundred thousand dollars and a surplus of two hundred thousand dollars. Seeking another outlet for his energies, Mr. Buckingham founded the First National Bank of Jenkins, the First National Bank of Fleming, the Bank of Wayland, situated in the town of that name, and the Beaver Valley State Bank at Weeksbury. He is the executive head of these institutions, and all are prospering under his expert guidance. He was largely instrumental in effecting a consolidation between the Merchants Bank & Trust Company and the Ashland National Bank under the latter title and is presi-



JOHN E. BUCKINGHAM

dent of this institution. It has a capital of one million dollars and is the largest and most substantial bank in eastern Kentucky. Mr. Buckingham is a recognized authority on matters pertaining to finance and in 1912 was honored with the presidency of the Kentucky Bankers Association.

Mr. Buckingham has demonstrated his loyalty to his state by actual achievements which have accelerated its progress and has been largely instrumental in developing the mineral regions of eastern Kentucky. He was a close friend and business associate of the late Colonel John C. C. Mayo and was chosen administrator of his estate, of which he still has charge, faithfully fulfilling the trust reposed in him. He was selected as president of the Ashland Chamber of Commerce. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and shapes his conduct by its teachings. Mr. Buckingham has made his own way in the world and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. He has been a power in constructive development and evolution and never fails to inspire respect for his ability, confidence in his integrity and admiration for his strength of character.

Mr. Buckingham married Nolia Teass, May 29, 1894, and has three daughters. The oldest, Venus, married F. E. Browning. The younger ones are Winifred and Martha Alice. His wife is a granddaughter of A. W. Rule, one of the pioneers of eastern Kentucky.

HENDERSON RICHARDSON DYSARD

Henderson Richardson Dysard, attorney at law, has filled important offices along the line of his profession, and for eighteen years has practiced continuously in Ashland. A son of William and Nancy (Fultz) Dysard, he was born October 2, 1875, and is a native of Carter county, Kentucky. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and he attended the public schools at Charlotte Furnace, afterward taking a course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He taught school in Carter county from 1896 until 1901. His law studies were pursued in Valparaiso, Indiana, and at Columbia University in Washington, D. C., and he was admitted to the bar in 1896 but did not enter upon the work of his profession until 1901. He opened an office in Grayson, Kentucky, and there practiced for eight years. In 1909, he moved to Ashland, where he practiced until 1924, when he was joined by Clyde L. Miller. They have since practiced under the firm name of Dysard & Miller, in the Second National Bank building.

Mr. Dysard was married in 1902 to Miss Jessie Strother, of Grayson, Kentucky, and they became the parents of a son, Henderson W., who was born January 31, 1909. Mr. Dysard's second union was with Miss Maude Tinsley Marcum, of Barbourville, Kentucky, to whom he was married in 1920.

Mr. Dysard is a republican and from 1902 until 1906 was county judge of Carter county. He was county attorney of Carter county from 1906 until 1909. From 1917 until 1921 he was mayor of Ashland, and under his regime the city waterworks were built, Central Park lighted and the road to Russell paved to the city limits. He is a successful lawyer and a public-spirited citizen.

ADDISON LANIER

Among the members of the legal fraternity of Boyle county stands Addison Lanier, who has been more than ordinarily successful as a lawyer and is now serving as county attorney. He is a native and lifelong resident of Danville, where he was born on the 24th day of January, 1889, his parents being I. T. and Amanda R. (Sallee) Lanier. He attended the public schools and a preparatory school in Danville and then entered the law department of Centre College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1910. Admitted to the bar the same year, he at once formed a law partnership with his brother, Ike Lanier, under the firm name of Lanier & Lanier, but two years later this partnership was dissolved, since which time he has practiced alone.

On November 14, 1921, Addison Lanier was united in marriage to Miss Doris L. McCart, of Paoli, Indiana, and they are the parents of two children, Lloyd Addison, born January 12, 1924, and Philip McCart, born March 1, 1926. Politically he is

aligned with the democratic party and has always been deeply interested in local public affairs. He served as city clerk from 1916 to 1925 and in the latter year was elected county attorney of Boyle county, taking the office on January 1, 1926. He is a member of the Boyle County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Sigma Chi college fraternity and the Danville Country Club. Because of excellent professional and public record and his fine personal qualities, he commands the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

EDWIN BURNETT CARDWELL

Edwin Burnett Cardwell is making an excellent record as county clerk, and resides in Jackson, his native town. He was born September 13, 1885, and is a son of William Blackstone and Sallie (Bowman) Cardwell. His father served from 1911 until 1916 as clerk of the circuit court and is now engaged in farming in Breathitt county. Edwin B. Cardwell attended the grammar and high schools of Jackson and for three years was a teacher. He was next connected with mercantile affairs and from 1911 until 1916 was deputy circuit clerk under his father. During that period he studied law and in 1916 was admitted to the bar. He then formed a partnership with Ryland C. Musick, with whom he practiced for four years under the style of Musick & Cardwell. In 1920 Mr. Cardwell reentered commercial circles, becoming a member of the Cope Hardware Company of Jackson, and was identified with its management until 1926, when the business was sold.

Mr. Cardwell is a staunch democrat and since January, 1926, has been county clerk. His work is thoroughly systematized and efficiently performed. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masonic order and the Knights of Pythias. He loyally supports all worthy civic projects and holds a secure place in public esteem.

J. WATTS STOVALL, M. D.

Dr. J. Watts Stovall, a successful physician, is practicing in Grayson and bears a name which for more than forty years has been an honored one in medical circles of this community. A son of Dr. John Quincy and Mary (Watts) Stovall, he was born April 26, 1882, in Beckley, Raleigh county, West Virginia. His parents migrated from that state to Kentucky, settling in Grayson, and the father became recognized as one of its leading physicians. He practiced continuously from 1881 until his demise on February 8, 1917, and the mother passed away March 12, 1908.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. J. Watts Stovall attended the public schools of Beckley and Grayson. He next matriculated in the Morris Harvey College at Barboursville, West Virginia, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1899, and in September of that year entered the service of his country, enlisting in the Forty-sixth Regiment of United States Volunteer Infantry. He was sent to Manila and was stationed on Luzon island until May 30, 1901, when he was honorably discharged as a private. After the close of the Spanish-American war he resumed his studies and in 1905 was graduated from Kentucky University, now the University of Louisville, winning the M. D. degree. On his return to Grayson he formed a partnership with his father, with whom he was associated until 1916, and has since remained alone. His scientific knowledge is supplemented by sound judgment and a thorough understanding of human nature, and his large practice is indicative of his professional standing. On the 1st of May, 1927, he established a hospital in Grayson, thoroughly modern in all its appointments, which he calls the "J. Q. Stovall Memorial" in honor of his father. Dr. Stovall is also an astute, farsighted business man who successfully directs the operations of the Grayson Garage Company, of which he is president. He is likewise a director of the Ramsey-Gatlin Construction Company of Ashland, Kentucky, and the Commercial Bank of Grayson.

Dr. Stovall was married March 18, 1908, to Miss Lucie Lewis, a daughter of Charles N. and Phoebe (Stewart) Lewis, of Grayson. Dr. and Mrs. Stovall have three daughters: Mary Lewis, who was born May 20, 1909; Mildred Watts, whose natal day was May 12, 1914; and Blanche B., born March 13, 1918. The Doctor is an influential factor in state politics and since 1908 has been chairman of the democratic

committee of Carter county. He is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made in his profession through earnest study and also through his affiliation with the Carter County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Stovall has established an enviable reputation both as a physician and business man and has demonstrated his patriotism, loyalty and public spirit by word and deed. He is genial, unassuming and kind-hearted and occupies a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

MARCUS CARLISLE REDWINE

Natural predilection and inherited tendency inclined Marcus Carlisle Redwine toward the legal profession and although young in years, he has already established his position among the leading attorneys of Winchester. He was born December 10, 1893, in Sandy Hook, Elliott county, Kentucky, and his parents were Albert T. and Stella (Waters) Redwine. His father was allied with the democratic party and served for three terms in succession as county attorney of Elliott county. He was a talented lawyer and made a fine record as a public prosecutor. He was born October 2, 1860, and passed away at Sandy Hook, October 30, 1925.

Marcus C. Redwine received his early instruction in the public schools of his native town and in 1914 was graduated from the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School at Richmond. He was principal of the high school at Bridgeport for two years and then enlisted in the United States army, becoming a private in the Ordnance and Chemical Warfare service in April, 1918. He was stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, and at Camp Hancock, Georgia. He was honorably discharged in November, 1918, and then enrolled again as a student in the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in June, 1919, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar soon afterward and came to Winchester. During 1919 and 1920 he taught political science and economics at Kentucky Wesleyan College and in the latter year began his career as a lawyer. He formed a partnership with his first cousin, Leonidas Young Redwine, with whom he was associated from May, 1921, until May, 1923, and has since practiced under his own name. He has won a liberal and desirable clientele and is general counsel for and a director of the Home Building and Savings Association of Winchester. He is a wise counselor and a formidable adversary in legal combat, presenting his case in the strong, clear light of reason.

Mr. Redwine is a democrat and has been city attorney since January 1, 1926. He is a member of the local Kiwanis Club, the Clark County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. His advancement has resulted from hard work, perseverance and keen analytical powers and his industry and ability insure his continuous progress.

CHARLES RANDOLPH HUNTER, M. D.

Dr. Charles Randolph Hunter, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Ashland and possesses those qualities which are essential to success in the profession. A son of Dr. Sylvester Green and Mary Jane (Holbrook) Hunter, he was born January 25, 1892, in Sandy Hook, Elliott county, Kentucky, and his father was a prominent physician of that place, in which he practiced for over forty years. He was born in 1845 and his life's labors were ended in 1923. His wife passed away in 1921.

Dr. Charles R. Hunter received his public school training in his native county and this was followed by a course in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School and Teachers College at Richmond. He was engaged in educational work for five years, teaching in the schools of Elliott county, and his salary was used to defray the expenses of his scientific education. He was graduated from the medical school of the University of Louisville in 1917 and returned to Sandy Hook, where he followed his profession until July 6, 1918, when he enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army. He was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, having on August 3, 1918, received the commission of first lieutenant. He was honorably discharged December 19, 1918, and during 1919-20 practiced in Newby, Madison county, Kentucky. He then returned to Sandy Hook, where he spent three years, and since 1923 has maintained an office on Winchester avenue in Ashland.

Dr. Hunter was married September 27, 1914, to Miss Elizabelle Gray, a daughter of Harvey G. and America (Sparks) Gray, of Bruin, Elliott county, and they have one child, Sylvester Gray, who was born December 19, 1921, in Louisville. Dr. Hunter votes the republican ticket and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Eastern Star. He is a member of the Boyd County, Kentucky State and Tri-State Medical Societies and is an earnest student of his profession, keeping in close touch with its progress.

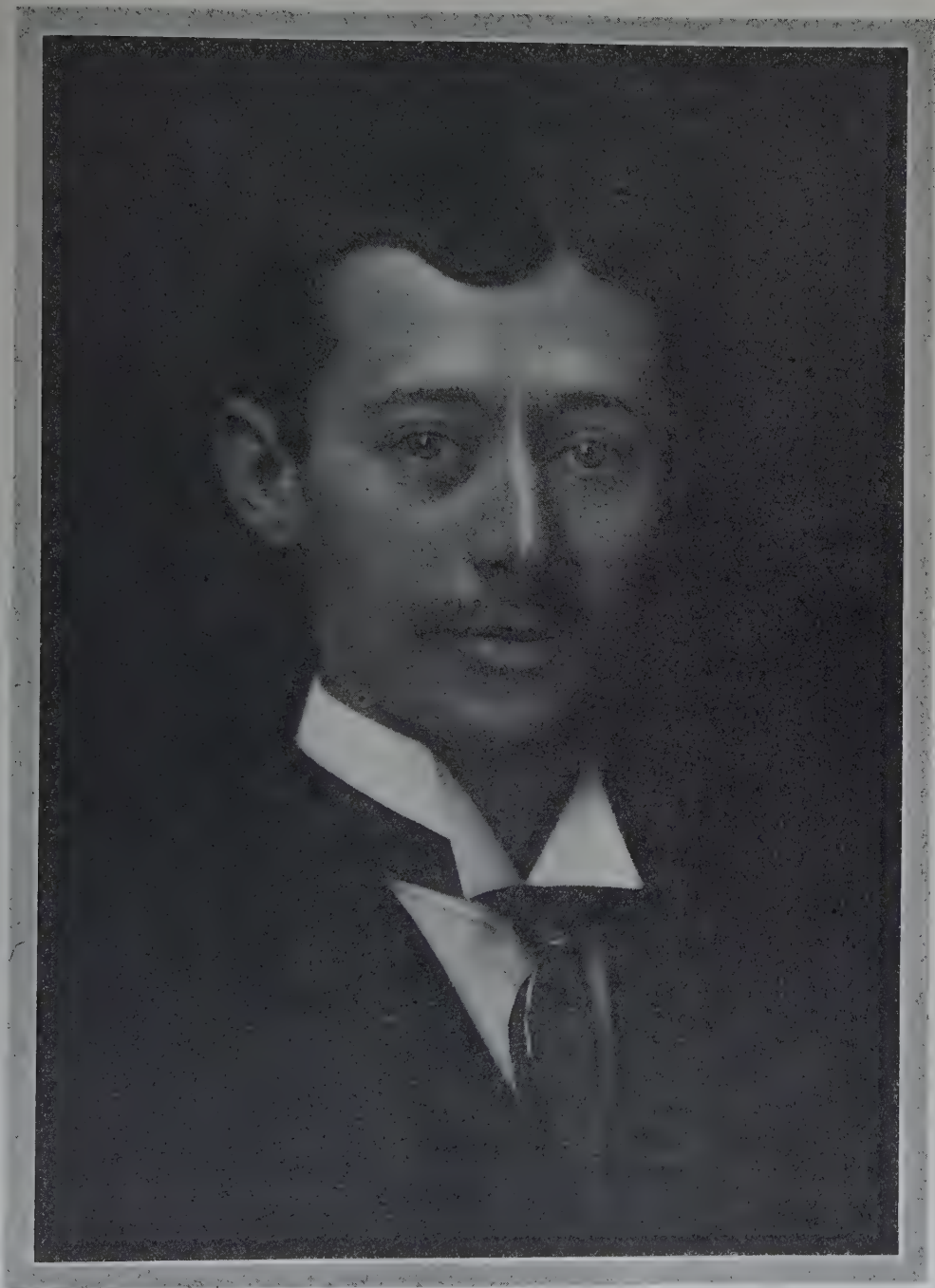
JOSEPH F. HUBBUCH

Louisville takes justifiable pride in its fine commercial institutions and few cities can boast of an establishment in which the three lines of floor and wall coverings and draperies are assembled to such good advantage as in the store of Hubbuch Brothers & Wellendorff. Among the men who are responsible for the growth and success of the undertaking is numbered Joseph F. Hubbuch, a native of the city and a scion of one of its honored pioneer families. He was born January 10, 1872, and is the oldest of the six children of Philip and Minnie (Blume) Hubbuch. The others are: Mrs. George Bosler and Mrs. Olivia Mittendorf, the latter a professional nurse; Mayme Hubbuch, historian of St. Joseph's Infirmary; Dr. Edward Hubbuch, professor of dentistry at the University of Louisville; and Clara Hubbuch, also a resident of this city. The mother was born in Louisville, and the father was a native of Germany. He sailed for the new world early in the '60s and located in Louisville. He entered the firm of S. Hubbuch & Brothers and afterward became one of the owners of the business, which he conducted in partnership with Otto Hubbuch. They were merchants of high standing, and prosperity attended their efforts.

Joseph F. Hubbuch was a pupil in the St. Boniface parochial school, and his commercial training was received in a night school. At an early age he served an apprenticeship to the paper hanger's trade, which he followed for a number of years, and was the youngest journeyman in Louisville. Going to New York City, he entered the exclusive Fifth avenue store of Fred Beck & Company, with which he was connected for five years, and worked under Mr. Farrar. During that period Mr. Hubbuch had a valuable experience in the decorating of many of the well known mansions of the metropolitan district. He also had an opportunity to study art and mastered the technical details of the business.

Returning to Louisville, he was made buyer for the wall paper department of the establishment of Hubbuch Brothers & Wellendorff. He became vice president of the firm in 1916 and in 1927, following the death of C. A. Wellendorff, succeeded him as president, and is also discharging the duties of general manager. He has charge of the wall paper department and several years ago Janeway & Carpender brought out one of his designs, the Leo decoration. He has aspecial talent for the business, and his work has been essential to its growth and expansion. In 1919 the firm moved from Market street to the present location at No. 619 South Fourth street, and although the building was not erected for their special needs it meets every requirement. At the front of the third floor the wall paper stock is shown and in the extreme rear is a work room for carpet sewing and the making of curtains and window shades. The entire second floor is used for the display of rugs, and the first floor is devoted to draperies, this department for many years being under the personal direction of the late C. A. Wellendorff. The house is fully equipped to render the utmost in service, and an ever increasing clientele is indicative of its prestige. Rich with the wisdom of years, the members of the firm cling fast to that which is wholesome and worthy while pressing onward to better ways and higher standards, striding in step with the spirit of the times.

While living in New York city, Mr. Hubbuch married Miss Ida Leseberg, who died soon after their marriage, and in 1899 he wedded Miss Marie Antoinette Zoller, a daughter of George Zoller, the widely known musician. They have a family of four children, all of whom are natives of Louisville. Theodore N., the eldest, was born in 1902 and received the degree of Master of Science from Harvard University. While attending college his vacations were spent in newspaper work for the Louisville Herald. He is now a teacher of chemistry at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and devotes considerable time to research work in chemistry. Leo N., born in 1904, took a scientific course at the University of Louisville and is professor of chemistry at Pittsburgh University. Both sons were brilliant students and won scholarships at the University of Louisville. The daughter, Marie Antoi-



JOSEPH F. HUBBUCH

nette, was born in 1909 and is a member of the class of 1929 at the University of Louisville. She is taking a course in home economics and is also studying music, piano and violin. Dorothy was born in 1912 and is attending Presentation Academy, being a member of the class of 1928. She is a harpist of ability.

Mr. Hubbuch also has a taste for music and is now a director of the Concordia Singing Society, also having served as president of that organization. He is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has taken the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He is vice president of the German Jefferson Society and is also connected with the Louisville Turnverein, the Red Cross Society, the German Orphans Society and St. Joseph's and St. Vincent's Orphanage. Mr. Hubbuch was one of the founders of the Bardstown Road Welfare Association, which did such effective work in providing the sewer system for the Highlands district. He also served as president of the City Limits Community Club for several years, and which is now closing up its affairs. Mr. Hubbuch is generous, broad-minded, genial and public-spirited, ever ready to assist in any movement for the progress and welfare of his fellowmen, and a wide circle of steadfast friends attests his personal popularity. He resides at 2251 Bardstown road.

MRS. MAY (MURPHY) SIMMONS

Mrs. May (Murphy) Simmons, residing at 2834 Virginia avenue in Louisville, was born at "Maywood," Bardstown, Kentucky, on the 18th of October, 1861, her parents being William and Courtney (Colmesnil) Murphy. She traces her ancestry to the same family as Zachary Taylor, being a great-great-granddaughter of Captain Edmond Taylor, who was born in Virginia in 1744 and who served as an officer in the Revolutionary war, as did also his nine brothers. Captain Edmond Taylor was placed in charge of Fort Boonesboro. He married Sarah Stubbs, and their son, Major Edmond Taylor of the United States Army, wedded Eloise Thruston, daughter of Colonel Charles Mynn Thruston, a Revolutionary officer and an Episcopalian minister. Courtney Taylor, daughter of Major Edmond and Eloise (Thruston) Taylor, became the wife of John D. Colmesnil, who was born July 31, 1787, and whose people emigrated from France to San Domingo, where they owned an immense coffee plantation. During an insurrection there, John D. Colmesnil and his father were the only members of the family who were saved. They made their way to Georgia, to which state the two hundred slaves of the family followed the senior Colmesnil, who freed all of them in 1808 and who spent the remainder of his life in the Cracker state. John D. Colmesnil acquired his education in Athens, Georgia, and on attaining his majority took up his permanent abode in Louisville, Kentucky. Here he turned his attention to the dry goods business. He also owned a fleet of boats and barges that ran to New Orleans, his being the first fleet plying between Louisville and the Crescent City. His boats also touched Pittsburgh. The first wife of John D. Colmesnil bore the maiden name of Elodi Honore, and she was an aunt of Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago and of Mrs. Frederick D. Grant. His second wife was Courtney Taylor, as noted above. John D. Colmesnil became the owner of "Paroquet Springs," in Bullitt county, and there resided for many years. He served as assistant secretary of the treasury under James Guthrie and was at one time the richest and largest merchant in the city of Louisville. He was a communicant of the Catholic church and he helped to build the first cathedral on Fifth street.

William Murphy, the father of Mrs. May Simmons, was born in the vicinity of Bardstown, at "Maywood," once one of the show places of historic old Bardstown, and was a son of Judge Felix G. Murphy, at one time a member of the legislature. The Murphys were extensive slave owners, and some of the finest horses bred in Kentucky were raised at "Maywood," the family estate. The wife of Judge Felix G. Murphy bore the maiden name of Mary May and was a daughter of Stephen May, an early Virginia settler and surveyor who owned a tract of land comprising one thousand acres. Four sons of Judge Felix G. and Mary (May) Murphy served in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Their brother, William Murphy, attended St. Joseph's College at Bardstown and subsequently pursued a medical course in the University of Pennsylvania, but he never engaged in active practice as a physician. He devoted his attention to the drug business at Bardstown prior to coming to Louisville in 1864. Thereafter he became connected with the old Galt House and the Louisville Hotel, being at the former when it was destroyed by fire. Later he associated

himself with the management of the new Galt House. His last days were spent at Houston, Texas.

May Murphy was one of a family of eight children born to William and Courtney (Colmesnil) Murphy and is the only one of the six survivors who still makes her home in Kentucky. She was about three years of age when brought by her parents to Louisville and she was graduated from Presentation Academy of this city. For two years she enjoyed the advantage of private instruction from Professor Noble Butler, an educator of renown and the author of a set of textbooks. It was in 1881 that she became the wife of Joseph Green Simmons, son of George W. and Margaret Hayes (Simmons) Simmons, the first named a native of Bullitt county and the latter of Nelson county. For a period of fifteen years they resided within five miles of Bardstown, on the old Simmons property, in Nelson county. The Simmons family is one of the oldest and best known in Bullitt and Nelson counties. The original Simmons land grant, comprising one thousand acres, has been in possession of the family since Pre-Revolutionary days. Joseph G. and May (Murphy) Simmons returned in 1902 to Louisville, where the former passed away November 16, 1911, and where the latter has remained to the present time. Mrs. May Simmons belongs to John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, is a charter member and second vice president of the Taylor Family Association and also has membership in the organization known as American War Mothers.

Joseph Green and May (Murphy) Simmons became the parents of six children, recorded below.

(1) Margaret Courtney is the wife of Ira H. Brown and the mother of four children: Raymond, Margaret, Sue Lee and Ira H. Brown, Jr.

(2) Elodi is the wife of Dr. A. Goodwill Worley, of Haynesville, Louisiana, and the mother of a son, Simmons Worley. She has membership in the Taylor Family Association and in the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

(3) Miss Courtney Simmons belongs to John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, to Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and to the Taylor Family Association.

(4) Lily is the widow of Edward Huber and is the mother of two children, Edward Simmons and Abbie May Huber. She is a member of the Taylor Family Association and the United Daughters of the Confederacy, while her son and daughter belong to an organization known as Children of the American Revolution. Miss Abbie May Huber is an officer in the children's United Daughters of the Confederacy and also is a member of the Girl Scouts.

(5) Joseph Thruston Simmons, living at Lexington, married Miss Glea Williams, of Chanute, Kansas, and has one son, Joseph Thruston Simmons, Jr. During the World war Joseph Thruston Simmons served ten months in France with the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery and the One Hundred and Thirteenth Supply Train. He is a past commander of the American Legion, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, the Sons of the Confederacy and to the Optimist Club, and is officially identified with the Lexington Building & Loan Association in the capacity of secretary-manager and director.

(6) Sara Thruston Simmons became the wife of Lieutenant John B. Lord, U. S. A., son of John and Nella Lord, of Washington, and they have a daughter May Simmons Lord. Lieutenant Lord is now stationed at Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont. His wife is a member of John Marshall Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Taylor Family Association and the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

CHARLES GARRARD DAUGHERTY, M. D.

Dr. Charles Garrard Daugherty, a representative of one of the distinguished families of Kentucky, has achieved a full measure of success in the medical profession and is regarded as the foremost physician of Paris, his native town. His parents, Charles A. and Anna Maria (Garrard) Daugherty, reared a family of seven children, of whom he is the eldest. Edward has passed away and the others are: James, Frank, Garrard, Helen and Anna. The mother came of illustrious ancestry, being a daughter of Charles Todd Garrard, a granddaughter of General James Garrard, and a great-granddaughter of Governor James Garrard. The last named was a Virginian and served in the Revolutionary war. He came to Kentucky in 1783 and settled in Bourbon county, near the present site of Paris. He was the second governor of the commonwealth, assuming the duties of his office in 1796, and was reelected in 1800. Both

of his administrations were characterized by wise legislation and strong, statesman-like measures. Garrard county was formed in 1796 and was named in his honor. He married Elizabeth Mountjoy, also a native of Virginia, and both are buried at Mount Lebanon, where a monument was erected to Governor Garrard by the state of Kentucky.

Charles A. Daugherty was a son of James and Margaret (Canon) Daugherty, of Stokes Parish, County Roscommon, Ireland. He had a sister, Mary C., and a brother, Michael Canon, who fought in the Confederate army, afterward conducting a brokerage business in New York city. James Daugherty came from Ireland to Kentucky with Dennis Mulligan and other early settlers of Fayette county. He was a contractor and built the turnpike from Lexington to Georgetown. He was afterward the proprietor of an inn at Georgetown and while engaged in that business was killed when but forty years of age. His son Charles was a boy of six at that time and afterward learned the painter's trade. He worked with C. W. Forshee, formerly mayor of Lexington, and while in his employ was engaged in decorating the interior of Ashland, the home of Henry Clay. In 1866 Mr. Daugherty moved to Paris, Kentucky, and established a large business as a painting contractor. His demise occurred at Paris in 1911 and the mother passed away in 1920.

Dr. Charles G. Daugherty attended the public schools of Paris and continued his studies in Transylvania College, from which he won the A. B. degree in 1896. He next entered New York University and was graduated with the class of 1899, receiving the degree of M. D. He also had the benefit of two years' training in Bellevue Hospital and in 1901 returned to Paris, where he has continuously followed his profession for a quarter of a century. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and enjoys an extensive practice, treating both medical and surgical cases. He is a member of the Bourbon County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. A deep student, he is constantly striving to broaden his scientific knowledge and augment his skill and stands deservedly high in his profession.

In 1917 Dr. Daugherty married Miss Bessie Buckner Holladay, who was a daughter of Major John B. and Sally (Morgan) Holladay, of Paris, and passed away April 9, 1924.

R. JULIAN ESTILL, M. D.

Dr. R. Julian Estill, a member of old and prominent families of Kentucky, has long been classed with the leading physicians of Lexington, his native city, and is also a veteran of the World war. He was born October 23, 1877, and is a descendant of Captain James Estill. The latter was a friend and admirer of Daniel Boone and one of the Kentucky patriots who gave up their lives while defending their country from Indian attacks. The family settled in Boonesboro in 1776 and it was in 1780 that Captain James Estill completed his cabin home in Madison county. He was leader of the whites in the battle of Little Mountain, which took place March 22, 1782, and lost his life in that bloody conflict. In recognition of his heroism the state of Kentucky erected a monument, which stands near Richmond. He was born in Augusta county, Virginia, and married Rachel Wright. He was a son of Wallace Estill and a great-grandson of Thomas Estill, who came to America in 1664.

Wallace, a son of Captain James Estill, was born in Madison county, Kentucky, and inherited a portion of the land granted to his father, spending his life on an estate situated about four miles from Richmond. He married Elizabeth Rodes, also a member of one of the pioneer families of Madison county, and William R. Estill was their eldest child. He was born on the homestead and became the owner of a farm on the Winchester pike, in Fayette county. He had many slaves and raised cattle and mules on an extensive scale. He married Amanda Ferguson Fry, a daughter of Christopher and Eliza Fry. She was born in Clark county, Kentucky, and died in 1868, while her husband's demise occurred in 1875.

Robert C. Estill, the youngest of their three sons, was born April 22, 1855, and became the owner of the noted Elmhurst Farm, on which have been bred and trained some of Kentucky's most famous race horses, including Kentucky Todd. He married Miss Omie Sheffer, also a representative of an old family of Kentucky, and they became the parents of Dr. R. Julian Estill.

The last named attended private schools of Lexington and in 1897 received the A. B. degree from Transylvania College. He afterward entered Columbia University, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1902, and for two years was an interne in the

New York Post-Graduate Hospital. In 1904 he returned to Lexington and practiced until the United States entered the World war, when he offered his services to his country. They were accepted and in June, 1917, he was commissioned a major in the medical corps. He was selected for overseas duty and remained abroad for twenty months. He was attached to Base Hospital No. 8, and rose to the rank of lieutenant colonel. In May, 1919, he was honorably discharged, and returned to Lexington, where he has since followed his profession. He has found his military experience invaluable in his work and enjoys a large practice. He is a member of the medical staff of St. Joseph's Hospital of Lexington and also of the Good Samaritan Hospital of this city.

On June 6, 1925, Dr. Estill was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Whitridge, a daughter of Victor Whitridge, of Baltimore, Maryland. The Doctor is a democrat and along lines of recreation is connected with the Lexington Country Club and the Ashland Golf Club. His professional relations are with the Fayette County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the Central States Pediatric Medical Society, and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He holds a secure place in the esteem of his fellow practitioners and is a citizen of worth to the community.

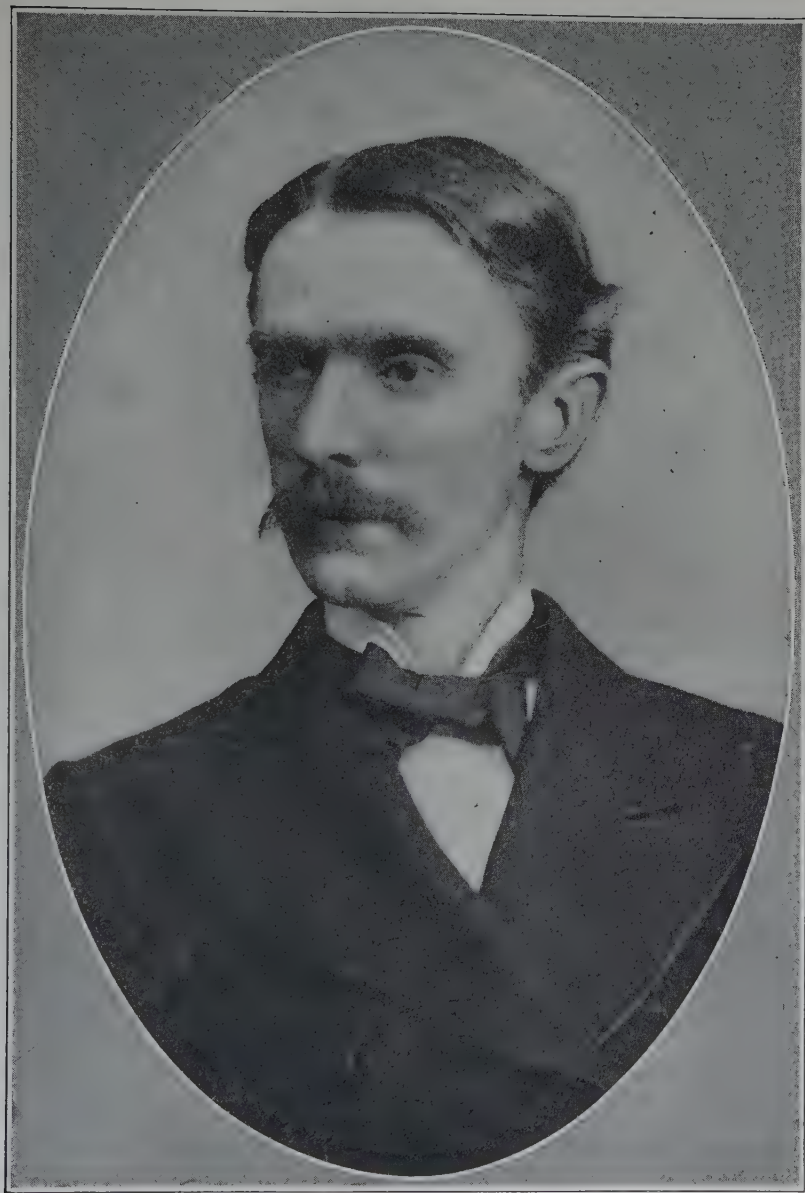
DANIEL DRAKE CARTER, M. D.

A noble, self-sacrificing life of great usefulness was terminated on the 12th of December, 1886, when Dr. Daniel Drake Carter was called to his final rest, and his death deprived Versailles of one of its pioneer physicians and a citizen of exceptional worth. He was a son of Dr. Joseph Coleman Carter and a grandson of Goodloe and Mary (Crenshaw) Carter. He was a descendant of Robert Carter, of "Carter's Hall," Virginia, and a scion of one of the old and aristocratic families of the south. His mother was the youngest daughter of George Carlyle and a granddaughter of John and Sarah (Fairfax) Carlyle, of Alexandria, Virginia, the former a Scotchman, who settled in Virginia in 1730. In 1784 George Carlyle migrated from Virginia, to Kentucky, locating in what is now known as Woodford county. In 1790 he married Margaret Crockett, a daughter of Alexander Crockett, and his demise occurred in 1827, when he was seventy-three years of age. The mother of Dr. Daniel D. Carter reached an advanced age and had five sisters and one brother who lived to celebrate their golden wedding.

Dr. Joseph C. Carter was born December 23, 1808, in Charlottesville, Virginia, and received his first knowledge of his profession in the office of Dr. Daniel Drake, to whom he was related through his mother. He was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1831 and for many years maintained an office in Versailles, Kentucky. He enjoyed a large country practice and during his leisure hours studied botany, geology and other subjects. He was a scholarly man and had he established his home in a populous city his proficiency in chemistry and the natural sciences would undoubtedly have placed him with the leading teachers and scientists of his day. He reached the age of sixty-eight years, passing away on the 26th of January, 1876.

Dr. Daniel D. Carter was born October 12, 1837, in Versailles and from infancy possessed a delicate constitution. He received instruction from his father and from private tutors, also attending the village academy, while during the summer he lived on the home farm in Woodford county. He rapidly assimilated knowledge and early displayed a fondness for good books. He desired to follow in the professional footsteps of his father, who, however, deemed it inadvisable for him to enter this strenuous calling, and in deference to the latter's wishes he spent a year in a bank at Davenport, Iowa. He found the work uncongenial and on his return home overcame the objections of his father, under whom he studied medicine for a time. In 1859 he entered the Long Island College Hospital in New York city, which he attended until the outbreak of the Civil war, when the students from the south withdrew from the college and returned to their homes. He continued his studies in the University of Louisville and in January, 1862, was graduated from the medical department of that institution, writing a thesis on "The Blood, Its Source and Its Functions."

Dr. Carter then enlisted in the Confederate army and was made a surgeon in the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry under Colonel Howard Smith, in the command of General Buford. He was also brigade surgeon on the staff of General John H. Morgan and was captured at Buffington's island in the Ohio river in July, 1863. He was paroled soon afterward and returned to New York city, where he studied under Drs. James R. Wood and Lewis A. Sayre, his warm personal friends. He spent the



DR. DANIEL D. CARTER

winter in the hospitals and attended the clinics of Professors Wood, Sayre, Flint and other medical instructors in the eastern metropolis. In the spring of 1864 Dr. Carter endeavored to reenter the service but was unable to pass through the army lines in the south. Going to Halifax, Nova Scotia, he boarded a blockade runner bound for Wilmington, North Carolina, hoping to rejoin the Confederate troops at that point, but the vessel was captured just as it entered the port. He was one of three on board who could not swear that they were British subjects and was sent as a prisoner to Fort Lafayette, New York. He was next transferred to Fort Warren in Boston harbor and was released in May, 1865.

Dr. Carter immediately returned home and joined his father in practice. He brought to the discharge of his professional duties comprehensive training, the zeal and enthusiasm of youth and a special aptitude for the work. He excelled in surgery, having the requisite knowledge of physiology and anatomy as well as dexterity, poise and self-confidence, and successfully performed many difficult operations. He was thorough and accurate in diagnosis and was frequently called in consultation by other physicians, who had the utmost confidence in his judgment. He radiated cheerfulness and inspired hope and courage in his patients, who entertained for him the highest regard. He devoted deep thought and study to his work and was constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession. In 1875 Dr. Carter injured the index finger of his left hand while performing an operation and this resulted in blood poisoning, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. His practice was extensive and during the later years of his life he attempted to lessen his professional labors. He retired to his farm, "Rock Castle," but his patients followed him there and he was obliged to seek rest at a distance, making three pilgrimages to Florida for his health. In April, 1886, he had an acute attack of double pneumonia and when able to travel went to Asheville, North Carolina. The change of climate brought no relief and he returned home. The best medical skill procurable and the devoted care of his wife, mother and sisters proved of no avail and his spirit returned to its Creator.

Dr. Carter was married February 15, 1876, to Miss Louisiana Hart Gibson, who was a sister of Senator Randall L. Gibson, of Louisiana. She passed away a year later, on the 14th of February, 1877, leaving a daughter, who died April 12, 1880. Dr. Carter's second union was with Miss Sallie Fullerton, a daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth (Scott) Fullerton, of Chillicothe, Ohio. They were married October 31, 1882, and became the parents of one child, Joseph C.

Dr. Carter was a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and was one of its delegates to the national convention of the American Medical Association in 1872, also attending the meetings in 1873 and 1874. He was a Knight Templar Mason, and the Versailles Commandery, of which he was a member, passed appropriate resolutions of respect for his worth and of sympathy for his bereaved family. The funeral services were solemn and impressive and were attended by his fellow citizens, who deeply mourned his death. Dr. Carter united with the Presbyterian church in his youth and his parents and grandparents also adhered to that faith. He was strictly temperate, never using tobacco or intoxicating liquors. He was a good business man and his earnings were wisely invested. He was fond of music and the fine arts and of cultured society. He was a courteous gentleman who upheld the dignity and honor of his profession, and his lovable nature won for him the high and enduring regard of all who were brought within the sphere of his influence. Of Dr. Carter it may well be said:

"None knew him but to love him,
None named him but to praise."

PAUL CHURCH GAINES

A successful career of great promise was terminated by the death of Paul Church Gaines on November 3, 1921, at Pope Sanitarium in Louisville, Kentucky, after an illness extending over a period of several months. He was a brilliant lawyer and won a position of distinction at the Frankfort bar. A son of the Rev. Virgil and Margaret (Church) Gaines, he was born December 3, 1882, in Franklin county, Kentucky. His father is a minister of the Christian church and a highly respected resident of Frankfort.

Paul C. Gaines received his early instruction from his father and afterward entered Transylvania College at Lexington, which he attended for two years. He con-

tinued his studies in the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the degree of LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to the bar. Before beginning the practice of law he engaged in educational work, teaching school in Charlottesville, Virginia, and Trenton, Tennessee. His mind was analytical and logical in its trend and at the outset of his career he learned the necessity for thorough preparation. He was always ready for defense as well as attack and his clear and cogent reasoning and forceful presentation of his cases won for him many favorable verdicts. Mr. Gaines practiced in Frankfort throughout his legal career and was retained as counsel by many large firms. He was chosen county attorney in 1918 and acted in that capacity until his death, having been nominated in the last primary for reelection without opposition. He proved able and vigorous as a public prosecutor, conscientiously discharging the duties of the office, but never sought convictions merely to enhance his professional reputation.

On July 20, 1916, Mr. Gaines married Miss Miriam Grey Egelston, a daughter of James Alexander and Minnie Grey (Denton) Egelston, the former of whom is freight agent and cashier in the Frankfort office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines became the parents of three children: Miriam Grey, who was born April 3, 1918; and Paul Church, Jr., and James Egelston, twins, born March 13, 1921.

Mrs. Gaines resides in the family home at No. 122 West Todd street, Frankfort. She is devoted to her children and represents an ideal type of womanhood. She was deeply attached to her husband and sacrificed a pint of blood in an effort to save his life. Mr. Gaines was affiliated with the Christian church and faithfully observed its teachings. He was a member of the Franklin County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and had a keen sense of the dignity and responsibility of his calling. He was admired and respected by his professional colleagues as well as the general public and his untimely demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for his was an exemplary life.

LEWIS CASS RICHMOND, JR., M. D.

Stodious, energetic and well trained, Dr. Lewis Cass Richmond is thoroughly equipped for his profession and a recent addition to the medical fraternity of Russell. He was born September 27, 1900, in Inez, Martin county, Kentucky, and is a son of Lewis Cass and Araminta (Crum) Richmond. He completed a course in the Martin County high school and attended the Morris Harvey College at Barboursville, West Virginia, for a year. He won the A. B. degree from Trinity College, now Duke University, at Durham, North Carolina, in 1921 and subsequently matriculated in the University of Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1925 with the degree of M. D. He served as an interne at the University Hospital and in October, 1925, opened an office in Russell. He utilizes the most approved remedial agents and his practice is rapidly increasing.

Dr. Richmond was married March 5, 1926, to Miss Bernard Pogue, a daughter of Lee A. and Jennie (Elam) Garred, of Louisa, Kentucky. The Doctor is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to Alpha Kappa Kappa, a medical college fraternity, and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the Greenup County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He brings to his work the zeal, interest and enthusiasm of youth, and his constantly expanding powers are carrying him steadily forward in his profession.

STEPHEN GIRARD KINNER

There are certain men of whom it is impossible to speak save in the language of eulogy, and of this type was Stephen Girard Kinner, a lawyer and jurist of exceptional ability and one of the honored pioneers of Boyd county. A native of Kentucky, he was born July 20, 1848, on Bear creek, in Lawrence county, and during his boyhood his parents, H. H. and Mahala Kinner, moved to Boyd county. He supplemented his public school training by attendance at Centre College and also took a course in the Ohio Wesleyan University. He read law in the office of Ireland & Hampton at Cat-

lettsburg and in 1872 was admitted to the bar. Immediately afterward he was called to public office, becoming city attorney of Catlettsburg, and in 1874 was the popular choice for county attorney. He was twice elected commonwealth attorney for the sixteenth judicial district and on the expiration of his last term was the successful candidate for judge of the newly formed twentieth judicial district. He served for three terms, declining to stand for reelection in 1910, and thus closed an arduous career in public office extending over a period of thirty-six years. Upon his retirement from office he did not need to appeal to the judgment of his fellow citizens, as did Samuel of old, as to whether he had served as judge in righteousness and honor. Realizing that words of flattery are not heard by the dull, cold ears of death, and that honor's voice can not provoke the silent dust, the lawyers of his court did equal honor to themselves and to Judge Kinner in formally adopting the following resolutions expressive of their affectionate regard for him as man and judge:

"Boyd circuit court. October term, November 20, 1909. The closing of the present term of this court marks the termination of the official judicial career of the Hon. S. G. Kinner, of such length and of such distinction in services therein as inspires in the members of the bar a keen sense of the loss we feel in being deprived of the learning, experience and distinguished ability attained by him in long and brilliant service in the office of circuit judge, the duties of which he soon surrenders. As is charged therein in the language of Holy Writ, he has not respected persons in judgment; he has heard the small as well as the great and has judged all with unswerving honesty and impartiality.

"Judge Kinner could challenge the judgment of the public, even as did Samuel of old, and receive responses of approval from the people he has served. We of the bar feel it due Judge Kinner to render tribute to him as an able lawyer and a judge who has never failed to uphold the dignity of his office, and with scrupulous regard thereto dispense exact justice to all. His labors have been constant and arduous, and of a character deserving the gratitude of lawyers, litigants, the state, and more especially that of the great body of law-abiding citizens of northeastern Kentucky, which has been the field of his active labors. His unremitting industry, high conception of duty, firmness in declaring and enforcing the righteous mandates of the law, give him a large claim upon the regard and respect of all the people. His courtesy to members of the bar, without favor or distinction of one above another, have, in a special manner endeared him to us. He has been distinguished throughout his career in office by love of justice and a considerate regard for the rights of his fellowmen.

"It is a worthy distinction that for thirty years, either as an unopposed or an unbeaten candidate, and successively elected by the people to office as attorney for the commonwealth, and as judge, he was given responsibility to execute justice, and uphold and enforce the law. This he did in manner so modest and yet so firm as to heighten their personal regard for him and give vitalizing effect and force to the law, the shield and buckler of every man of whatever state or condition. His career in these honorable and responsible positions is too widely known to need recapitulation. They include complete enforcement of public authority in such crimes as attended the Hall-Turner feuds in Floyd, the Hatfield-McCoy feuds in Pike, and 'Regulator' troubles in Lawrence and Boyd counties, the Neal and Craft and many other scarcely less notable cases throughout the territory in which he exercised official authority.

"We deem it fitting to record our esteem for the qualities which have distinguished the long and honorable career of Judge Kinner, and our sense of the loss we feel that his labors as judge are so near an end."

On his retirement in 1910, Judge Kinner resumed his law practice and continued active therein until his death on July 8, 1913. As a public prosecutor and judge he stood high in public regard. As a prosecutor he was a formidable advocate, always brave and generous in the discharge of his official duties. As judge and prosecutor he was universally acclaimed for his courage, integrity, impartiality, love of justice and strong common sense in the performance of his official tasks. He was a man without sham or pretense, distinguished in grace of manner, geniality of disposition, loyalty in friendship, and unquestioned fidelity to every duty and trust, private or official. Of Judge Kinner it may be said, as was said of an early chief justice of the United States supreme court, "When the judicial robe fell upon him, it touched nothing not as spotless as itself." As of these, so may it be said of all judges and officials charged with the duty of administering justice, if they shall be established in public confidence as true and faithful ministers of justice, and we may borrow from "rapt Isaiah's seraphic fire" and say that "In that day shall the Lord of Hosts be for a crown of glory, and for a diadem of beauty unto the residue of his people, and for a

spirit of judgment to him that sitteth in judgment" with judgment unfalteringly laid to the line and righteousness to the plummet.

On September 14, 1871, Judge Kinner was married to Miss Ceres Wellman, a daughter of Jeremiah and Zerilda (Bowen) Wellman, and they became the parents of four daughters, the youngest of whom died at the age of nineteen, while attending college. Mrs. Kinner died June 2, 1918, and the surviving daughters are: Mrs. Murray Albert, of Baltimore, Maryland; Mrs. W. P. Wheeler, of Ashland; and Mrs. George Dismukes, who has a daughter, Georgene, and also lives in this city.

FRANKLIN BENJAMIN HARTMAN

Starting his business without capital, Franklin Benjamin Hartman has hewn his way through a forest of difficulties, and today he is regarded as Louisville's foremost painting contractor. He was born April 24, 1871, in this city, and is the sole survivor of the four children of Henry and Magdalena (Booker) Hartman. His parents were natives of Germany and settled in Louisville early in the '50s. The father was one of the pioneer merchants of the city and later studied theology. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and filled a pastorate in Louisville for many years. He was a sincere follower of the faith he preached, and his labors were productive of much good. He continued in the service of the church until his demise. The mother has also passed away.

For three years Franklin B. Hartman was a student at the DuPont manual training high school of Louisville and next attended Baldwin University. He afterward learned the painter's trade, working for a Louisville firm, and in 1892 decided upon an independent venture. After vainly trying to borrow sufficient capital, he at last secured credit for one hundred dollars worth of material and was soon able to discharge the obligation. Each year has witnessed a marked increase in his business, which in 1926 amounted to one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars. He always carries a large stock of paint, and his inventory for 1927 showed twenty-one thousand dollars worth of raw material on hand, all of which has been paid for. Mr. Hartman is conscientious and efficient in the execution of contracts, and his work has always given complete satisfaction. He furnishes steady employment to a force of eighty men, while at the present time he is giving employment to one hundred and thirty men, all of whom are experienced painters, and is planning to incorporate the business, which is owned and conducted by Frank Hartman & Sons. The increase in the number of his employes is due to the many important contracts awarded the company in recent months, which include the Breslin building, the painting on the Inter-Southern building, the J. B. Hilliard building, the O. K. Storage Warehouse Company building, the office building of Ballard & Ballard, the Younger, the Furrier and the Haupt Florists buildings, the Louisville & Nashville passenger station at Edgewater, Mississippi, the Broadway Baptist church of Louisville, the model home in Castleton being built by the Webb-Clark Company, the residence of Dr. Drane in Castlewold and various others. Many of the contracts include both exterior and interior work. Associated with Mr. Hartman are Roy, Harry and Clarence Hartman, each making a particular study of some branch of the work, until the firm has the reputation of being an authority on paints, decorative work and wall textures. The ornamental work of the firm is of the highest class and it is always Frank Hartman & Sons who introduce the latest improvements and methods in their line. Their place of business is located at Nos. 1505-07 West Market street, and F. B. Hartman is not only the executive head of the firm but is also an officer and one of the directors of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Hartman was married October 20, 1890, to Miss Emma Anna Scharfenberger, a daughter of Leonard Scharfenberger, of Louisville, and they have become the parents of four children. The eldest, Harry Leonard, was born in 1893. He completed his education in the Spencerian Business College and is in partnership with his father and brothers. He married Miss Lulu Magel, of Louisville, and they have two daughters, La Verne and Emeline. J. Clarence, born in 1896, is also a graduate of the Spencerian Business College and a member of the firm of Hartman & Sons. Roy Franklin was born in 1900 and was graduated from the manual training high school. He is also a painter and an important factor in the conduct of the business founded by his father. He married Miss Florence Kipp, of Louisville, and they have one child, Roy Franklin, Jr. Magdalena Margaret was



FRANKLIN B. HARTMAN AND SONS

born in 1903 and supplemented her high school course by attendance at the Spencian Business College. She is the wife of Mervyn Phillips and resides in Chicago.

Mr. Hartman is a Lutheran in religious faith and a member of St. Peter's church. He belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade, the Louisville Turngemeinde, the Mose Green Club, of which he has been president, and the Louisville Automobile Club. He is a past sachem of the Improved Order of Red Men and is also connected with the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Possessing a strong, self-reliant nature and that indomitable spirit which never succumbs to defeat, Mr. Hartman has achieved the full measure of success, becoming a power in his chosen line of endeavor, and his record redounds to his credit, for high principles have guided him at all points in his career.

JAMES GARFIELD SLATER, M. D.

Dr. James Garfield Slater, of Covington, was born at Big Bone, Boone county, Kentucky, on the 14th of November, 1881, and is a son of Charles A. and Nora B. (Miller) Slater, who are now living in Ludlow, Kentucky, where the father has farming and mercantile interests. Both parents are natives of Kentucky, the paternal ancestors coming to this state from Virginia, while the maternal came from Pennsylvania.

James G. Slater attended the public schools of Boone county, and then entered Walton Academy, at Walton, this state, where he was graduated. He matriculated in the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1904. He then returned to Big Bone, where he practiced his profession for two years, and later located in Walton, where he remained seven years. During the following ten years he was actively engaged in practice at Ludlow, after which he came to Covington, where he has followed his profession to the present time, building up a large and representative patronage. He has specialized in obstetrics during the past four years and has been a member of the medical staff of St. Elizabeth's hospital since 1913 and has charge of the maternity ward in that institution.

Dr. Slater was married July 16, 1902, to Miss Myrtle Jones, of Walton, Kentucky, a daughter of James and Mary (Stansifer) Jones, who were early settlers in that locality. To Dr. and Mrs. Slater was born a daughter, Nell Katherine, on May 14, 1903, but she died May 16, 1916. Mrs. Slater is a graduate of Walton Academy and is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, the auxiliary to the Grotto and the Baptist church.

The Doctor is a Mason; has been master of the blue lodge at Walton; is also a member of the Royal Arch chapter, the Grotto, the Knights Templar Commandery, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Rotary Club, the Kenton-Campbell County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Southern Medical Society. He is a man of sterling character, cordial and unaffected in manner, and is public-spirited in his attitude toward all measures for the betterment of the public welfare.

OTTO GEORGE EVERBACH

Otto G. Everbach is accorded a position of prominence in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Louisville and his success is the outcome of clear judgment, earnest, systematic effort and careful preparation for the work in hand. He was born May 7, 1876, in Floyd county, Indiana, and his parents, John K. and Rose (Wagner) Everbach, were natives of Germany. They left the fatherland in their youth and Mr. Everbach engaged in the meat business in the Hoosier state. He passed away at New Albany, Indiana, in 1916 and the mother's demise occurred in 1911. To their union were born five children: Mrs. Fred Colby, John, George, William and Otto G.

The last named attended the public schools of New Albany and his higher education was received in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1898 with the degree of LL. B. He has practiced in this city for a period of twenty-eight years and the court records bear proof of his power as a lawyer, showing that he has successfully handled much important litigation. He is clear and concise in his presentation of a case, sound in his reasoning and logical in his deductions.

In New Albany, Indiana, Mr. Everbach was married October 11, 1900, to Miss Florence Kunz, a daughter of Samuel and Katherine Kunz, and they have become the parents of a son and daughter, both natives of that place. Lyndon F., the elder, was born April 14, 1904, and is a graduate of the University of Louisville. He was admitted to the Louisville bar in 1926 and is now associated with his father in the practice of law. Blanche Rosalind was born March 20, 1909, and is a high school graduate of the class of 1927 in New Albany, Indiana.

Mr. Everbach is a talented musician and for a quarter of a century has been organist at the Christian church. For a considerable period he was one of the male choristers of the church and for twenty-nine years has acted as choir director. He is affiliated with the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church and conforms his life to its teachings. He is a Mason and also belongs to the Kiwanis Club of New Albany, Indiana, of which he is the president. He is one of the directors of the Deaconess Hospital and manifests a deep interest in all projects for civic growth and betterment. He holds to high standards in the field of professional service and has won and retained the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

ORVILLE PRESTON TANNIAN

On the roster of county officials in Lewis county appears the name of Orville Preston Tannian, who is now serving his third term in the position of county clerk. A worthy young native son of Lewis county, Kentucky, he was born on the 20th of September, 1890, his parents being Cornelius L. and Molly (Parker) Tannian, of that county. He acquired his education in the grade and high schools of Vanceburg and was a youth of eighteen when in 1908 he entered the office of the county clerk as deputy county clerk, in which capacity he continued for a decade or until 1918. In the latter year he was elected county clerk, which office he has filled continuously since by reelection and in which he is now serving for the third term. That he has proved a most capable, efficient and faithful incumbent is evidenced by his long retention in the position.

On the 15th of November, 1918, Mr. Tannian was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Stamper, daughter of George Washington and Sophia Weaver (Cooper) Stamper, the former a well known merchant of Vanceburg.

Mr. Tannian is a republican in politics and is serving as secretary of the Lewis county republican organization. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Junior Order of American Mechanics, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Masonic order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. In social and fraternal as well as civic circles he has made many friends who are cognizant of his ability, honesty and genuine worth.

WILLIAM J. BASS, M. D.

Dr. William J. Bass, city physician of Paducah, has long been a prominent figure in medical circles of this locality and is a member of one of the old and highly respected families of McCracken county. He was born September 13, 1868, on the home plantation, situated near Paducah. His grandparents were Archie and Emeline (Allen) Bass, natives of West Virginia, but both passed away in Paducah. His father was also a farmer and when seventy-five years of age was called to his final rest. He was a democrat and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a regular attendant. The Doctor's father, Archie W. Bass, was a lifelong resident of the county, was a soldier in the Civil war and afterward followed agricultural pursuits, becoming a prosperous farmer and stockraiser. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was an earnest member of the Primitive Baptist church, of which he was clerk for some time. He was born March 6, 1844, and reached the eightieth milestone on life's journey, passing away April 10, 1924. Elizabeth (Houser) Bass, the mother of Dr. Bass, was born in McCracken county, in 1842, and passed away on the homestead near Paducah on November 14, 1924, when eighty-four years of age. She was a daughter of C. S. and Rebecca (Harper) Houser, of whom the latter was born in Graves county, Ken-

tucky, and died on a farm near Paducah at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Houser was born in Virginia in 1815 and was of German parentage. He was an adherent of the democratic party and one of the trustees of the Primitive Baptist church.

Dr. Bass was a pupil in the district school near his father's home and in the public schools of Paducah. He completed a course in the Smith Business College of this city and engaged in teaching for a year. He next took a collegiate course at Farmington, Kentucky, and then entered the Louisville Medical College, from which he won his M. D. degree in 1892. He practiced for ten years in the vicinity of Paducah and on the expiration of that period went to New York city, taking post-graduate work in the Polytechnic Hospital. On his return to Kentucky, Dr. Bass opened an office in Paducah and he has since been a resident of the city. He has a comprehensive understanding of the fundamental principles of medicine and surgery and has been very successful in his efforts to arrest the progress of disease, enjoying a large practice.

In June, 1893, Dr. Bass married Miss Dora Lofton, who died at their home near Paducah in 1902. She was a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Council) Lofton, who have also passed away. Her father was an agriculturist and also followed the blacksmith's trade. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. On October 22, 1913, Dr. Bass was married at Henderson, Kentucky, to Miss Charlotte Cecelia Dean, who was born January 22, 1891, and is a daughter of Patrick and Mollie Dean. She was educated in the public schools of Henderson. A Catholic in religious faith, she is affiliated with the Church of St. Francis de Sales and is one of the Daughters of Isabella. She has become the mother of one child, William Etta, and to the Doctor's first union were born three daughters: Lola M., a graduate of the Paducah high school and the wife of Luther A. Carson, of this city; and Emma Ellis and Nell May, who are also high school graduates. The latter is now the wife of Walter Howerton.

Dr. Bass has been city physician for nine years, making his public spirit the basis of his excellent work, and during the World war was one of the special medical examiners for five counties of western Kentucky. He is a staunch democrat and an earnest member of the Church of St. Francis de Sales. He is also connected with the Knights of Columbus, belonging to Paducah Council, No. 1055. He is a member of the McCracken County, Southwestern Kentucky and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Studious by nature, he is constantly increasing his fund of scientific knowledge and for recreation turns to hunting. He has ministered to many of the old and prominent families of the city and the general public as well as his professional colleagues speak of him in terms of high regard.

ROBERT A. COCHRAN, Jr.

The permanence and growth of a business are determined by its usefulness and the character of service rendered. The Maysville Cotton Mills, one of the oldest industries in Kentucky, has stood the test of time and its record of ninety-three years of continuous operation is equaled by few commercial institutions of the south. Among the men who are responsible for the development of this enterprise is numbered Robert A. Cochran, Jr., who for more than three decades has labored untiringly and effectively to broaden its scope. At the same time he has stimulated the progress of his community along educational lines and he represents one of the honored pioneer families here.

Mr. Cochran was born September 2, 1862, in Maysville, and is one of the five sons of Robert A. Cochran, Sr., a record of whose life is published elsewhere in this work. He attended the local schools and for two years was a student in the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst. He was connected with the Bank of Maysville for fifteen years and also became one of the officials of the Maysville Street Railroad & Transfer Company. He is secretary of the January & Wood Company, which was founded in 1851 and incorporated in 1888. This firm operates the Maysville Cotton Mills and since 1896 Mr. Cochran has been the directing head of the business, displaying the poise, initiative, vision and administrative power which characterized his father's commercial career.

The industry was started in 1834 by William Shotwell, who erected a small plant. Soon afterward William Gosling acquired the business, which he sold in 1844 to

Richard Henry Lee, a son of General Henry Lee, an old surveyor from Virginia who established his home at Washington, Kentucky. Richard Henry Lee erected the main building and under his management the business made notable progress. He remained at its head until February, 1848, and the next owners were Shultz-Mannen-Stillwell & January. In 1851 they were succeeded by the firm of January & Wood, composed of Andrew M. January and Benjamin W. Wood. Their superintendent, Charles Bromley, installed new machinery and the position was afterward filled by his son, Frank Bromley. For three-quarters of a century the Maysville brand of carpet warp and cordage, the product of these mills, has represented a standard of excellence that has resulted in a trade which extends to practically all parts of the country. During the first year of the Civil war most plants in the south were closed but the Maysville mills resumed activities in January, 1862, and continued throughout the conflict, although paying as high as a dollar and seventy-five cents a pound for cotton. Benjamin W. Wood removed to Louisville but retained his holdings in the industry until 1896, and his partner, A. M. January, died in 1877, at the age of eighty-two years. After the latter's demise his son-in-law, Robert A. Cochran, Sr., assumed the management of his affairs and when the January & Wood Company was incorporated Mr. Cochran assumed the duties of secretary and treasurer, while B. W. Wood became president. With the death of Mr. Cochran in 1896 his five sons purchased the Wood interests and Judge A. M. J. Cochran was elected president of the company, while Robert A. Cochran, Jr., was selected for the offices of secretary and treasurer. It is capitalized at two hundred thousand dollars and furnishes employment to about one hundred and fifty persons. The consumption of raw material averages about five thousand bales of cotton annually and the old standard lines of manufacture are still continued. The entire output is sold direct from the business office at Maysville to the wholesale trade, which centers in the cities of Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. The plant is a model institution and the industry means much to this locality.

Mr. Cochran married Miss Charlotte Lee Poyntz, a daughter of John B. Poyntz, who was one of the earliest importers of Jersey cattle in this country and became widely known as a farmer and stockman. The children of this union are: John Poyntz, a paint manufacturer of Cleveland, Ohio; and Harriet, who is the wife of J. Rees Kirk, residing in Maysville.

During the World war Mr. Cochran aided in promoting the various drives promulgated by the government and was district chairman of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and contributes liberally toward the maintenance of the church. He is an adherent of the republican party and during 1888-89 was city treasurer. For more than a quarter of a century he was a member of the Maysville board of education, acting as its treasurer during much of that period, and as chairman of the building committee was influential in securing for the community its fine school buildings. Mr. Cochran is broad in his views, progressive in his standards and high in his ideals, combining in his character those qualities which are most desirable in manhood and citizenship.

DAVID BRATTON SCOBEE

The mayor of a city should represent its best worth and intelligence and the general good of the community should be his first concern. In David Bratton Scobee, Winchester has secured such an executive, and he is also numbered among its foremost business men. He was born October 10, 1876, in Clark county, Kentucky, and is a member of one of the old and prominent families of this part of the state. He is a son of Robert S. and Dee (Bratton) Scobee, the former of whom has served as sheriff as well as city and county judge and is now acting as city clerk of Winchester. The grandfather, Robert Scobee, was a native of Kentucky and of Scotch-Irish lineage. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Clark county, in which he followed agricultural pursuits until his demise, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age.

The public schools of his native county afforded David B. Scobee his early educational advantages, and he was afterward a student at the Kentucky Wesleyan College in Winchester. He assisted his father in tilling the soil and later engaged in farming on his own account in Clark county. He was also a well known turfman and for several years devoted his attention to the breeding and training of trotting horses. In 1915 he became connected with the undertaking business, of which he acquired a comprehensive knowledge, and since 1921 has been a funeral director,



DAVID B. SCOBEE

having first-class equipment. He is also well known as a dealer in hardware and carries a complete stock. Mr. Scobee has prospered in each of these undertakings. He is one of the most progressive merchants in Winchester and his business is conducted with system and efficiency.

In October, 1898, Mr. Scobee married Miss Lucy Hughes, a daughter of J. W. Hughes, of Clark county, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert Hughes, born January 11, 1900. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Cincinnati in 1926 and is now an interne in St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Covington, Kentucky.

Mr. Scobee is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is allied with the democratic party and since January 1, 1926, has been mayor of Winchester. He has taken a determined stand for the rigid enforcement of law and order and is giving to the municipality an able administration, lending the weight of his influence to every measure of reform and improvement. Mr. Scobee has a large personal following, and his integrity is above question.

BENJAMIN SAMUEL SEAY, M. D.

Dr. Benjamin Samuel Seay, who was long an active and successful representative of the medical profession in Louisville, departed this life on the 9th of October, 1926, when sixty-two years of age. His birth occurred at Toddspoint, Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 19th of May, 1864, his parents being Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hinckle) Seay, representing old and distinguished families of Virginia. The American progenitors of the Seay family left France on account of religious persecution.

Benjamin Seay, the father of Dr. Seay of this review, was born at Seay Mills, Virginia, and was a son of Samuel and Susan (Balee) Seay. Susan Balee was a granddaughter of Count Peter Balee, a French nobleman who was banished from France because of religious principles, and his estates confiscated. With his two children, a son and a daughter, he sailed for America, in 1760. He became ill and died at sea. The son, Count Peter Balee, Jr., at this time was twelve years of age, and he settled in or near Philadelphia, where he married Elizabeth Baker. Soon afterward, in company with William Baker, a brother-in-law, and a family by the name of Powell, he came down the Ohio river on a flatboat to the Ohio falls, at which time only a fort and two log houses marked the present site of Louisville. Peter Balee entered a tract of one thousand acres in Jefferson county, about four and one-half miles south of the river. Later he removed to Shelby county, where he purchased land in 1795. Of his thirteen children, Susan married Samuel Seay, and they were the grandparents of Dr. Benjamin S. Seay of this review. Mrs. Elizabeth (Hinckle) Seay, the mother of Dr. Seay, was a descendant of the old and honored Oglesby family. The surviving members of the family of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hinckle) Seay are two sons and two daughters, namely: Dr. John L. Seay, of Eastwood, Kentucky; George W. Seay, of Independence, California; Mrs. James Roney and Mrs. William Burden, of Lansing, Michigan.

Benjamin Samuel Seay, whose name introduces this article, studied medicine under a brother before entering the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1891. He first located for practice at Eastwood, Kentucky, where he followed his chosen profession for fourteen years, while subsequently he spent a period of three and one-half years in the mountains of Tennessee for the benefit of his wife's health. After returning to this state he took up his abode in Louisville and here spent the remainder of his life, being accorded a most gratifying practice in recognition of his pronounced skill as a physician and surgeon. His son, Dr. Horace H. Seay, has now succeeded to his practice. His name was on the membership rolls of the Jefferson County Medical Society.

On the 12th of September, 1895, at Eastwood, Kentucky, Dr. Seay was united in marriage to Mattie Belle Smith, who was there born on the 26th of August, 1873, her parents being Thomas Benton and Sarah Boone (Wilcox) Smith, representatives of early Kentucky families. Thomas Benton Smith, a native of Jefferson county, was a son of Francis Barnes and Martha (Hansbrough) Smith, both of whom were born in Shelby county, this state. Mrs. Martha (Hansbrough) Smith was descended from the Ball family, to which belonged Mrs. Mary (Ball) Washington, the mother of George Washington. Mrs. Sarah Boone (Wilcox) Smith, the mother of Mrs. Mattie Belle (Smith) Seay, was a daughter of John Squire and Margaret (Clare) Wilcox,

the latter of Oldham county, Kentucky. The Clore family came directly from Charlottesville, Virginia. John Squire Wilcox, the father of Mrs. Sarah Boone (Wilcox) Smith, was a son of Colonel Gibson T. and Isabel (Hall) Wilcox. Colonel Gibson T. Wilcox, great-grandfather of Mrs. Mattie Belle (Smith) Seay, was a grandson of Squire Boone, brother of Daniel Boone. A son of Squire Boone, named Enoch Boone, whose birth occurred at Boonesboro, Kentucky, October 16, 1777, was the first white male child born in this state.

Thomas Benton and Sarah Boone (Wilcox) Smith, who were married on the 14th of November, 1872, reared a family of three daughters, as follows: Mattie Belle is the widow of Benjamin Samuel Seay and the mother of two sons, Dr. Horace Hansbrough Seay and Benton Seay. Lillie Mae is the wife of Dr. E. M. Foreman and the mother of two children, Lillard Mason Foreman and Sally Boone Foreman. Margie Gipson is the wife of W. M. Armstrong of Sylacauga, Alabama, and the mother of two children, Gladys Clore Armstrong and Warren Milton Armstrong (III). Mrs. Armstrong has membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Dr. Benjamin Samuel Seay, who died of heart disease after an illness of three weeks, was buried in Evergreen cemetery of Louisville. His widow, who resides at 1153 South First street, has won many warm friends throughout the city.

CHARLES ELSWORTH DUDLEY

The biography of a man is of importance and interest to other men just to the degree that his life and work touches and influences the life of his time and the lives of individuals. Only in a feeble way, at best, can the story of any man be told on the printed page. The story is better as it is written on the hearts of men and women, and the man himself does the writing. Charles Elsworth Dudley has long stood in the front ranks of the educators of Kentucky and has accomplished results that have awakened the admiration of all who have been acquainted with his work.

Mr. Dudley, superintendent of the city schools at Henderson, Kentucky, is a native of Indiana, born in 1863, and is descended from sterling old English and Scottish stock. His paternal great-grandfather, Richard Dudley, Sr., was born in Liverpool, England, in 1720, whence he removed to Belfast, Ireland, and eventually emigrated to America, locating in Maryland, where his death occurred in 1782. While visiting in England, he was forced to serve in the English army during the war of the Revolution, during which period his wife and children remained in Maryland. His wife, who was a native of Scotland, died in Maryland in 1783, at the age of ninety-six years. They were the parents of Richard Dudley, Jr., who was born in Maryland in 1778, and died in that state where he had followed the trade of a blacksmith. He was a member of the Baptist church. His wife also was a lifelong resident of Maryland. Among their children was Milton Dudley, who was born in Maryland in 1820, and died in 1865 in Indiana, where he had followed the occupation of farming. He was a republican in his political views and a member of the Baptist church. He married Lucinda Weller, who was born in Woodstock county, Virginia, December 8, 1821, and whose death occurred in Auburn, Indiana. She was a daughter of Joseph Weller, who was born in Virginia in 1796 and died near Springfield, Ohio, in 1881, at the age of eighty-five years. While he resided in Virginia he was supervisor of a large farm and many slaves, and after migrating to Ohio, in 1830, he became the owner of several farms. He was a veteran of the War of 1812, supported the democratic party and was a member of the Baptist church. Later in life he became a whig.

Among the children born to Milton and Lucinda (Weller) Dudley is Charles Elsworth Dudley, the subject of this sketch, who secured his elementary education in the public schools of DeKalb county, Indiana. He later entered Fort Wayne College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1888, but prior to that time he had taught school in DeKalb county four years. After his graduation he was principal of the high school at Ossian, Indiana, for three years, and he then attended the Indiana State Normal School, where he was graduated in June, 1892. During the following eight years he served as principal of the school at Corydon, Kentucky, after which he went to Pembroke, Kentucky, where he organized a new graded and high school and where he remained as principal for ten years. Then he went to Earlington, Kentucky, where he remained as superintendent of the city schools for eleven years, during which period he did splendid missionary and constructive work, building up the standard of the schools, which had been below the

average of the state. In 1921 Mr. Dudley came to Henderson as superintendent of the city schools, which position he is still filling in a very capable and satisfactory manner. He is an enthusiast in his work and possesses the happy faculty of stimulating those with whom he is associated, the record of the schools here since he took charge being one of which he may justifiably be proud.

On June 19, 1889, in Indiana, Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Luella R. Simon, who was born September 13, 1867, a daughter of David and Lucinda (Reed) Simon. Her father, who was a native of the Hoosier state, died at Olympia, Washington. He was a staunch prohibitionist and was a member of the Wesleyan Methodist Episcopal church, filling at different times every office in the church. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a sergeant in the Eighty-eighth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga. His wife was born in Ohio and died at Olympia, Washington. Mrs. Dudley attended the public and high schools of Kendallville, Indiana, and later took the four-year course of the Chautauqua Literary and Scientific Circle, her diploma containing the highest number of seals granted any student of that course. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and belongs to the Women's Club of Henderson and the Henderson County Historical Society.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dudley have been born four children, namely: Ralph Emerson, born in 1892, is assistant treasurer and auditor of the West Kentucky Coal Corporation. He married Miss Camille Alves Lackey, of Pembroke, Kentucky, and they have two children, Jane Elgin and George Elsworth. David Russell, who is a teacher in the Bosse high school at Evansville, Indiana, married Miss Edna Foster, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and they have a daughter, Elain Foster. Margaret is a teacher in the Henderson junior high school. Hal Elsworth is attending the Kentucky Wesleyan University, at Winchester.

In politics Mr. Dudley maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his own judgment as to men and measures. He is an active member of the First Methodist church of Henderson; is serving on its board of stewards; is chairman of the finance committee and a teacher in the Sunday school. He is a prominent member of Henderson Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, having twice served as chancellor commander, and Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association and of the Henderson chapter of the American Red Cross, and during the World war he took an active part in Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is also a member of the Henderson County Historical Society. His career has been characterized by duty well performed, by faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, and in all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship he has been a worthy example. Because of his splendid record as an educator, his sterling character and his genial and kindly manner, he has gained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him and is regarded as one of his community's representative men.

ROLLIE EUGENE MAY, M. D.

One of the most highly esteemed citizens of Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, is Dr. Rollie Eugene May, who stands in the forefront of the medical profession of this county, where he has been engaged in practice for nearly thirty years. During this period he has not only been very successful in the treatment of human ailments but has also attained a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. He was born in Maytown, Morgan county, Kentucky, on the 21st of April, 1873, and is a son of Elijah Blair and America (Swetnam) May, both of whom were born and reared in Wolfe county, this state. The father was born in October, 1849, and is now living retired in Bath county, Kentucky, but the mother passed away in 1884. Elijah B. May removed to Morgan county in young manhood and settled at Blackwater, on Blackwater creek, where he established a store. He also became postmaster there and in 1870 the town of Blackwater changed its name to Maytown in his honor.

Rollie E. May attended the country schools of Morgan county and the high school in Hazel Green, Wolfe county. He then matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, at Louisville, from which he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. In that year he entered upon the practice of his profession at Judy, Montgomery county, remaining there until 1914, when he came to Mt. Sterling,

where he has remained to the present time. His skill and ability were quickly recognized here and he has long commanded a large and representative practice throughout this section of the county.

On December 22, 1897, Doctor May was united in marriage to Miss Rosa B. Sample, daughter of Capt. William P. Sample, who was a Confederate captain from Russell county, Virginia. Doctor and Mrs. May have two children: Wilbur Oliver, born February 10, 1904, and Eugene Rose, born February 8, 1908. The Doctor is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. He maintains professional affiliation with the Montgomery County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. The Doctor has always evinced a readiness to cooperate in all efforts to advance the material, civic or moral interests of his community and through his efforts to contribute to the public good. He is a genial and companionable man and is held in the highest respect by all who know him.

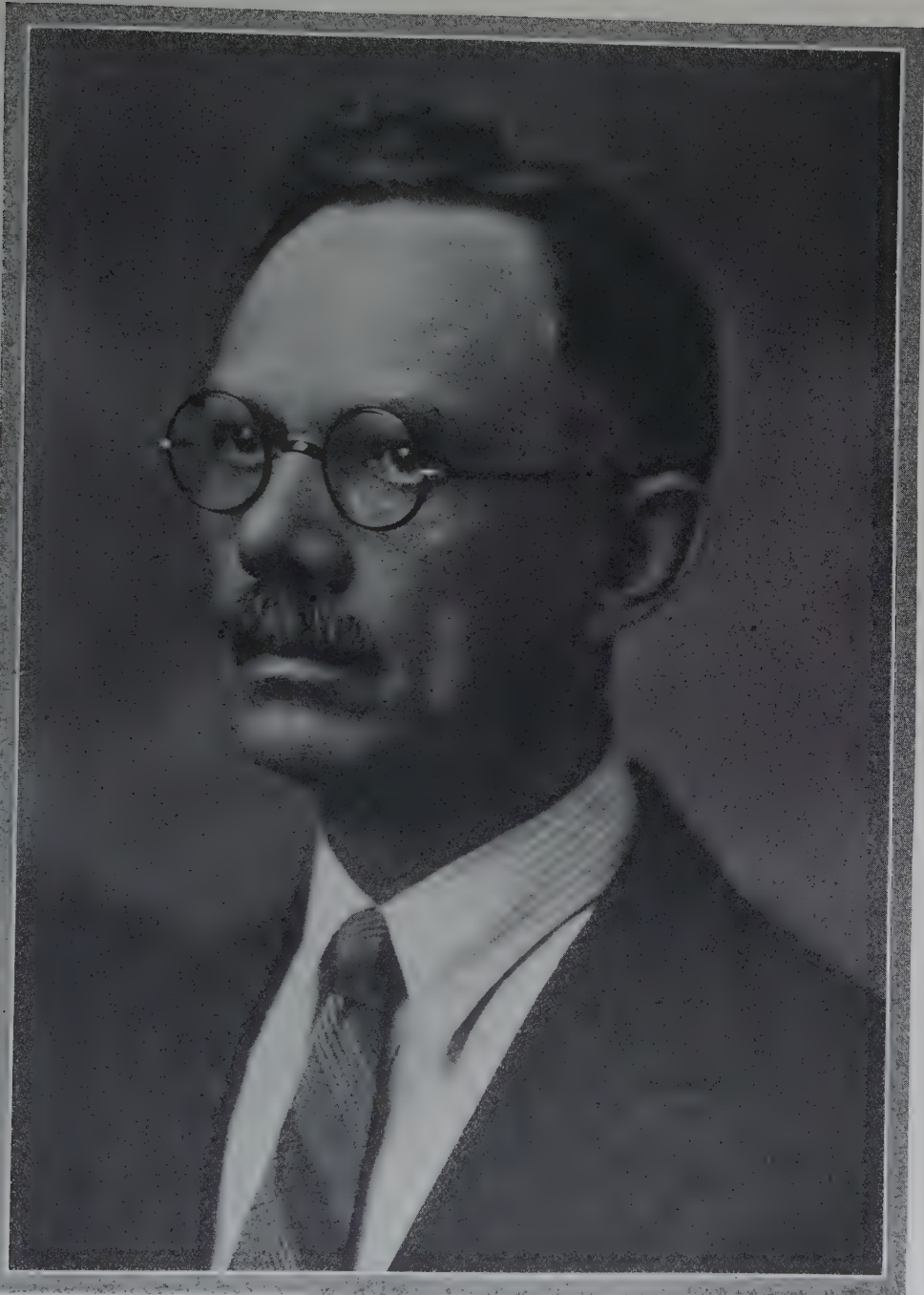
OLOF ANDERSON

Olof Anderson, president and general manager of the Anderson Manufacturing Company, is one of Louisville's prominent and successful business men whose enterprise and good sound business judgment have carried him forward to an outstanding position in his line of business in the south. His operations as a lumber manufacturer have been of direct benefit to Louisville as well as a source of individual prosperity.

Mr. Anderson was born February 13, 1869, in Guthenberg, Sweden, and was but a few months old when his parents, Olof and Anna (Erickson) Anderson, brought their family, then consisting of three sons—Emil, Reinhold and Olof—to the United States. They resided for a short time in Chicago and then moved to Hannibal, Missouri, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was a pattern and cabinetmaker for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad and for fifty-two years was in the employ of the company. He was pensioned by that corporation after his retirement as a reward for his long, faithful and efficient service. He reached the advanced age of eighty-five years, passing away December 27, 1923. The mother's death occurred October 2, 1915, and both parents were laid to rest in beautiful Cave Hill cemetery at Louisville. To their union were born seven children: Emil, of Louisville; Reinhold, of Louisville; Olof, the subject of this review; Ludwig, of Hannibal, Missouri; G. A., who is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in Aurora, Illinois; Anna, of Louisville; and Charles, of Louisville.

Olof Anderson attended the public schools of Hannibal, Missouri, and after laying aside his textbooks entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad in that city. He worked in the coach department with his father and was thus engaged until 1888, when he went to New Albany, Indiana, as a coach builder for the Monon Railroad. He remained with the road until 1891, when he came to Louisville and accepted a position in the Southern Planing Mill. In 1893 he purchased a small interest in that business and from time to time added to his holdings until he became half owner of the business. In 1907 he disposed of his interests and in 1908 organized the Louisville Planing Mill Company. This enterprise was a success from its inception, and in 1921 Mr. Anderson took over the plant of the Alfred Struck Company. In 1926 he merged his several plants and incorporated the business as the Anderson Manufacturing Company, a one million three hundred thousand dollar corporation. The growth and development of this company has been one of the big industrial successes in Louisville and offers a magnificent tribute to the ability of its management and character of its product. This industry is one of the most ably managed industrial organizations in Louisville and furnishes employment to over five hundred persons and is the most extensive business of its kind in the south and one of the largest in the country.

Mr. Anderson was married October 27, 1892, in Hannibal, Missouri, to Miss Carrie Johnson, a daughter of P. Johnson, of that city, and they have become the parents of six children, all of whom were born in Louisville. Frank, the eldest, was graduated from high school and is associated in business with his father. John died at the age of four years. Olof Anderson (III) supplemented his high school training by a course in the University of Virginia and is now a theological student, preparing for the ministry. Sidney was graduated from high school and is connected with his father's business. Anna is also a high school graduate. Louis con-



OLOF ANDERSON

cluded his education at McCallie School, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and is now associated with the Anderson Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Anderson is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade and the National Lumber Dealers Association. He is a prominent churchman and takes a most active and helpful interest in the work of both the church and Sabbath school, being an elder of the Woodland Presbyterian church and for thirteen years superintendent of its Sabbath school. He has achieved notable success in his business life. He was regarded as a very high-class mechanic in his trade and that talent, with the strong executive ability he has shown, creates a combination of qualifications that are bound to succeed. He is numbered among Louisville's strong and able business men and valued citizens and is accorded the respect which the world ever yields to the self-made man of high principles and substantial worth. Mr. Anderson's residence is at Cypress street and Burnett avenue.

EDNA L. WERNKE

Edna L. Wernke, one of the brightest business women of Louisville, is secretary and treasurer of both the Central Consumers Company and the Metropolitan Realty Company. Her father, Frank J. Wernke, was a lifelong resident of Cincinnati, Ohio, in which city he passed away when Miss Edna was a little maiden of eight summers. He married Elizabeth Gerst, daughter of Frank A. and Lizette Gerst, who were natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in early life, settling in Louisville, Kentucky. Frank A. Gerst here established the F. A. Gerst Dry Goods Company, of which he served as president, and was also a director of the Louisville National Bank. He passed away in 1888 but is still survived by his widow, who resides in Louisville at the advanced age of ninety years. Frank J. and Elizabeth (Gerst) Wernke became the parents of three children, two of whom are yet living: F. Erwin Wernke, auditor of the Louisville Provision Company; and Edna L.

Edna L. Wernke pursued her education in the public schools of Louisville and is also a graduate of the Commercial high school of this city. The creditable position which she has attained in business circles is shown in the fact that she is now officially connected with the Central Consumers Company and the Metropolitan Realty Company in the dual capacity of secretary and treasurer. Miss Wernke is widely recognized as a woman of marked business ability and sound judgment and her advice is frequently sought by men of affairs. She is a communicant of the Catholic church. Merit has won her deserved recognition in the field of business, while an attractive and winning personality has gained her many friends in Louisville's social circles.

JOHN WOOD BOTTS, M. D.

Among the men of learning and ability who are upholding the prestige of Owen-ton's medical fraternity, none is better known than Dr. John Wood Botts. He comes of a family of physicians and has practiced in this community for a period of thirty years. He was born January 4, 1874, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and is one of the five sons of Dr. William Harvey and Elizabeth (Bohannon) Botts, the latter also a native of the Blue Grass state. Dr. W. H. Botts enlisted in the Union army and was assigned to duty with the Ninth Regiment of Kentucky Cavalry. He moved to this state from Indiana and for fifty years practiced in the rural districts of Shelby county. He never failed to respond to the call of those in sickness and distress and his unselfish nature, innate courtesy and genial disposition made him beloved by all with whom he was associated. His brother, Dr. James E. Botts, was also a successful physician and established a large practice in Millville, Kentucky, where he lived for many years. Henry Bohannon the maternal grandfather, was born in Kentucky and developed a productive farm in Shelby county. He was a provost marshal during the Civil war and the pen which he used in signing official documents is now in the possession of Dr. Botts of this review. The Botts family was established in Virginia in pioneer times and the father of Dr. W. H. Botts migrated from that state to Indiana.

Dr. John W. Botts completed a course in the Owen-ton high school and also attended the high school at Shelbyville. He was graduated from the Louisville Medical College in 1897 and during his senior year was connected with the City

Hospital. Dr. Botts has since followed his profession in Owenton and time has ripened his ability, bringing him a large practice. He is local medical examiner for twenty-two life insurance companies and frequently lectures before schools and civic bodies, also reading papers at the meetings of the State Medical Society. He was a member of its nominating board for several years and was also made examiner for the compensating board.

Dr. Botts was married June 7, 1900, in Mercer county, Kentucky, to Miss Catherine Gray, a daughter of S. R. and Elizabeth (Harvey) Gray, the former of whom represented one of the old families of Kentucky. Mrs. Gray is a native of Ireland and a sister of Dr. W. P. Harvey of the Baptist Seminary at Louisville. Mrs. Botts attended the public schools of Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and continued her studies in Beaumont College at that place. She is active in the work of the Christian church and Dr. Botts is a Baptist in religious faith. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a past high priest of the chapter, of which he was thrice worshipful master. He has been county health officer for many years, rendering valuable public service in that connection, and during the annual meeting of the state health officers he attends special clinics, utilizing every opportunity to increase his efficiency. He served on the local exemption board during the World war and devoted much of his time to patriotic work. He is a member of the Owen County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. His interest centers in his profession and, judged by the standard of usefulness, his life has been very successful.

ROY HELM

Roy Helm, a lawyer of high standing, is practicing in Hazard and bears a name that has long been an honored one in the annals of Kentucky. He was born August 22, 1888, in Bakerton, Cumberland county, this state, and is a son of George Alfred and Helen (Campbell) Helm. His public school education was acquired in his native county and he afterward attended the Lindsey-Wilson Training School at Columbia, Kentucky, and the Southern Normal School in Bowling Green. He next entered the University of Florida, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1910, and won the Rhodes scholarship from that state. He went to England and in 1911 was graduated from Oxford University with the degree of B. A. He was admitted to the bar in 1914 and then located in Louisville, where he became associated with the law firm of Helm & Helm. In 1921 he came to Hazard and has since been associated with C. W. Napier. They have been intrusted with important legal interests and operate under the firm style of Napier & Helm.

On December 26, 1918, Mr. Helm was united in marriage to Miss Geta Sloss, of Woodburn, Kentucky. Mr. Helm gives his political support to the democratic party and belongs to the Rotary Club and the Masonic order. He is a member of the Perry County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and shapes his conduct by the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling.

ONIS O. GRAHAM

There is always room at the top for the man of ambition, intelligence, energy and perseverance. Starting at the bottom of the ladder, Onis O. Graham has steadily advanced toward the goal fixed by his ambition and now occupies an enviable place in financial circles of Pikeville. He was born November 23, 1891, in Jonesville, Lee county, Virginia, and is a son of Charles M. and Ollie Lee (Snively) Graham. He spent his boyhood on the home farm and attended the public schools of his native town. In 1913 he entered the Powell Valley National Bank of Jonesville in the capacity of messenger and zealously applied himself to his work, utilizing every opportunity to broaden his knowledge of the business. His keen mind and power of concentration enabled him readily to assimilate the intricate details of modern finance, and he was rapidly promoted, becoming assistant cashier. Mr. Graham remained with the Powell Valley institution for eight years and since 1921 has been cashier of the Day & Night National Bank of Pikeville, contributing his share toward its upbuilding and success. This was the first national bank of the kind opened in the United States and renders service of value to the local miners, for whom it was established. The

methods of the institution are based upon a broad policy of cooperation and its growth has been continuous.

On May 29, 1921, Mr. Graham was united in marriage to Miss Verna Talley, a daughter of Gust. and Sarah (Bell) Talley and a member of one of the prominent families of Jonesville, Virginia. Mr. Graham casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He takes a deep and helpful interest in local projects and is a director of the Big Sandy Fruit Company of Pikeville. He is a young man of pleasing personality and strong character, worthy of trust and confidence, and his career, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

COLONEL ROBERT ALLEN BURTON

Colonel Robert Allen Burton, an educator of high standing, has also figured conspicuously in military affairs and is one of the distinguished citizens of Bowling Green. He is a native of Washington county, Kentucky, and a son of Captain John W. and Miranda Alice (Hale) Burton, both of whom are deceased. His public school training was acquired in Washington county and he afterward attended Centre College, the University of Kentucky and Bethany College, winning the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He joined the State National Guard, in which he rose to prominence, and during the World war served with the rank of colonel in the United States army. He was chosen superintendent of the Tennessee Military Institute and performed a similar service for the Jefferson Military College and the Danville Military Institute. His achievements in these connections attracted much favorable notice and in 1925 he was called to the presidency of Ogden College, assuming the duties of the office on July 16. He is exceptionally well equipped for the work in which he is engaged and under his wise guidance the college is making notable progress.

Colonel Burton married Miss Hattie Eloise Weymouth, a native of New Orleans, Louisiana, and they have become the parents of a son, Robert Allen, Jr., who was educated in Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and at Ogden College. Colonel Burton is a member of the X V and Kiwanis Clubs of Bowling Green; is a Mason and also belongs to Kappa Alpha and Pi Gamma Mu, college fraternities. He is an adherent of the democratic party and conforms his life to the teachings of the Presbyterian church.

HUGH G. SMITH

Hugh G. Smith is an outstanding figure in commercial circles of Owensboro and a representative of the younger generation of business men whose energy and aggressiveness promise so much for the development of the city. He was born July 17, 1890, in Livia, Kentucky, and his parents, William Harvey and Ruth G. (Hansford) Smith, were natives of the same town. His mother was born July 8, 1862, and is now residing in Owensboro. Her father, Hammond Hansford, was a pioneer settler of Livia and a prosperous farmer, was a deacon in the Greenbrier Baptist church and supported the candidates of the democratic party. He married Emeline Haynes and both died at Livia.

William H. Smith was born March 2, 1861, and engaged in agricultural pursuits until he was thirty years of age. He then moved to Owensboro and became a dealer in meats and groceries, opening a store on South Triplet street. Success attended the venture and he conducted the business at that location until his death, March 26, 1926. He was an honest merchant and his word was always to be relied upon. He united with the Baptist church at Greenbrier and he was an influential factor in local republican politics but never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He was a son of William Harvey Smith, Sr., who followed the occupation of farming and resided in the vicinity of Greenbrier. He married Rena Howard, whose paternal ancestors took up government land near Greenbrier prior to the Revolutionary war and were the first to settle in that district.

Hugh G. Smith was but two years old when his parents came to Owensboro and his education was acquired in the public schools of the city. He entered the Standard Grocery & Meat Market at No. 1601 South Triplet street and in 1912, when

he was twenty-two years of age, his father admitted him to a partnership in the business. In 1919 they were joined by another son, Samuel B. Smith, a veteran of the World war, and the association was continued until the father's death. The Smith Brothers are now the sole owners of the business and serve a large patronage. Their stock is the best the market affords and their business transactions have at all times balanced up with the principles of truth and honor. In 1921 they erected the modern structure which they now occupy at No. 507 Frederica street in conjunction with the parent store on Triplet street and in the lines in which they specialize they are recognized leaders. On January 1, 1915, Hugh G. Smith joined C. E. Field in establishing the Field Packing House at Owensboro and in the fall of the same year the business was incorporated under the style of Field & Company. It is now conducted under the name of the Field Packing Company and Mr. Smith has been vice president from the time of the organization of the business, of which Charles E. Field is the president. They are packers of beef and pork and operate on a large scale, selling high grade products.

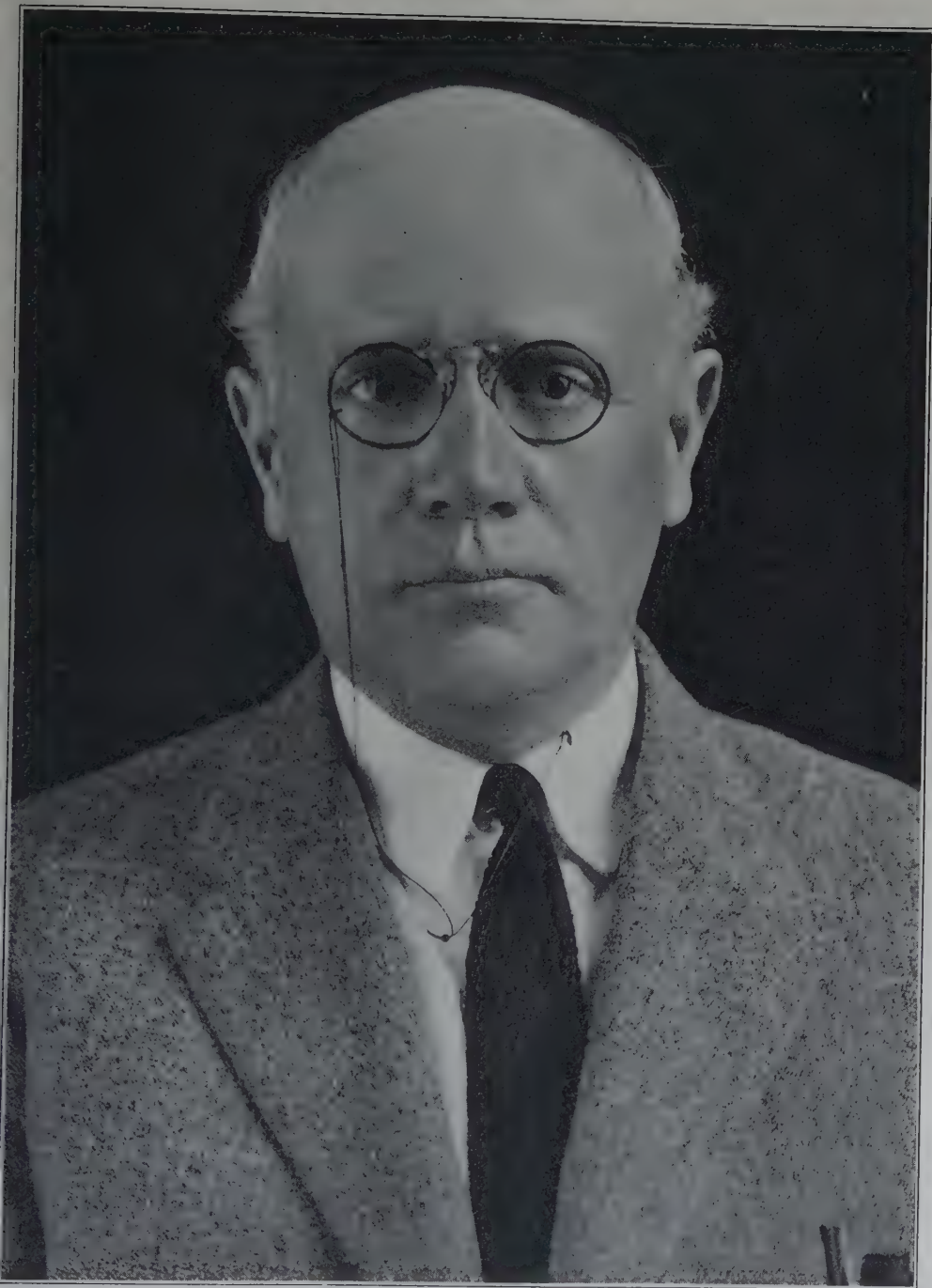
In Owensboro, Mr. Smith was married August 22, 1922, to Miss Emeline Jagoe, a daughter of William Rush and Annie Lou (Barnett) Jagoe. Her father was born August 15, 1861, in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, and has been a resident of Owensboro since 1905. He is president of the Daviess County Planing Mill Company, Inc.; vice president of the Owensboro Building & Loan Association, which he aided in organizing; a director of the Central Trust Company of this city and also of the Bank of Sacramento, Kentucky. He is a democrat and served on the city council for six years. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and is a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife was born in 1871 in Muhlenberg county and passed away September 1, 1899, in her native county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two daughters, Jean Charlotte, who was born April 3, 1924; and Margaret, born January 6, 1927.

Mrs. Smith was born August 9, 1900, and in 1918 was graduated from the Owensboro high school, afterward entering the Western State Normal College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, which she attended for a year. She belongs to General Evan Shelby Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and is affiliated with the Third Street Baptist church and its various societies. Mr. Smith is also a Baptist in religious faith and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is one of the enthusiastic members of the Chamber of Commerce and motoring is his favorite diversion. He is a typical young business man of the present age—alert, well poised and aggressive—and his life, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise.

REV. MALDON BROWNING ADAMS, D. D., LL. D.

Rev. Maldon Browning Adams, a distinguished theologian, is also a successful educator and for thirteen years has been president of Georgetown College of Kentucky. A native of West Virginia, he was born September 29, 1869, in Clarksburg, Harrison county, and his parents were John Browning and Martha Columbia (Holden) Adams, the former a prominent merchant of that place. The subject of this sketch received his early instruction in the public schools of his native town and for two years attended Broadus College in Clarksburg. For three years he was a student at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1893, winning the degree of Th. B. In 1891 he was ordained to the ministry at New Castle, Kentucky, and for two years was pastor of the Baptist church at that place. From 1893 until 1898 he had charge of the church of that denomination at Lewisburg, Kentucky, and was then called to Frankfort as pastor of the First Baptist church. He was there stationed for twelve years, and since June 15, 1913, he has been the executive head of Georgetown College, which has made notable progress under his able administration. From 1908 until 1913 he was a trustee of the college, which in 1905 bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was awarded the same degree by Bethel College at Russellville in 1911 and in 1916 the University of Kentucky honored him with the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Adams belongs to the Rotary Club of Georgetown and is widely and favorably known owing to his official connection with many religious and educational organizations. He was president of the Baptist Young People's Union of Kentucky from 1899 until 1904; assistant moderator of the General Association of Baptists in



REV. MALDON B. ADAMS

Kentucky in 1909; president of the Kentucky Baptist Ministers Meeting in 1910; corresponding secretary of the Baptist Education Society of Kentucky from 1910 until 1913; a trustee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary from 1914 until 1918; president of the Baptist Education Society of Kentucky from 1918 until 1922, and has since been its vice president. He was president of the Kentucky Anti-Saloon League from 1900 until 1907; chairman of the Kentucky Committee of Selection for Rhodes Scholars from 1913 until 1919; president of the Kentucky Association of Colleges and Universities in 1914; president of the Commission on Standardization and Promotion of the Education Board of the Southern Baptist Convention since 1923; a member of the Kentucky State Text-Book Commission from 1923 until 1926, and in 1926 was elected president of the Southern Baptist Education Association. He is a broad-minded, cultured gentleman, deeply interested in all matters that tend toward the uplift and betterment of humanity, and his career has been conspicuously useful.

Dr. Adams was married June 4, 1895, to Miss Mae Marshall, a daughter of Alexander Keith and Eliza (Dudley) Marshall, of North Fork, Mason county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two sons. The elder, Marshall Browning, was born September 12, 1896, and is manager of the merchandising department for the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company at Atlanta, Georgia. The younger son, Charles Dudley, was born September 26, 1899, and his career was abruptly terminated June 29, 1921, soon after the completion of his college course. On January 27, 1920, the former married Miss Pauline Lindsay, of Roanoke, Virginia, and they reside in Atlanta, Georgia. They have two children: Marshall Browning, Jr., who was born February 19, 1921; and Charles Lindsay, born December 30, 1923.

NATHAN B. DEATHERAGE

Nathan B. Deatherage, who valiantly defended the cause of the Confederacy during the dark days of civil strife, is one of the distinguished citizens of Richmond and is known to his many friends as "Colonel" Deatherage. An expert agriculturist, he has become one of the largest landowners of this part of the state, and also figures prominently in local financial affairs. A son of Amos M. and Susan J. (Lipcomb) Deatherage, he was born December 17, 1843, in Madison county, and represents one of the pioneer families of Kentucky.

The country schools of his native county afforded Nathan B. Deatherage his educational advantages, and in September, 1862, when a young man of eighteen, he enlisted in the famous Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry. He was one of the first men who joined Chenault's regiment and saw service with General Morgan. Colonel Deatherage was taken prisoner in July, 1863, during the raid in Ohio, and for a month was held at Camp Chase, in that state. He was then sent to the Union prison in Chicago, in which he was incarcerated for eighteen and a half months, enduring many hardships and privations. On March 2, 1865, he was exchanged and sent to Richmond, Virginia. He walked from that city to Richmond, Kentucky, and has since followed agricultural pursuits in this locality. He is one of the most successful farmers in Madison county, owning a tract of seven hundred acres east of Richmond, which he is still active in operating, although he has passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey. He has an intimate knowledge of soil and climatic conditions in this region and knows the most effective methods of coping with them. His standards of farming are high and his property is supplied with all modern improvements. He resides in town and since 1906 has been vice president of the Madison National Bank & Trust Company. He is also one of its directors, and his well directed efforts have been essential to the growth and success of the institution.

Colonel Deatherage was married in November, 1865, to Miss Mary Ann Oldham, who passed away in 1869. She was a daughter of Orthaniel and Sidney (Noland) Oldham and a member of one of the pioneer families of Madison county. His second union was with Miss Mary E. Noland, to whom he was married September 2, 1872. Her parents were Nathan and Margaret (Broaddus) Noland, early settlers of Kentucky.

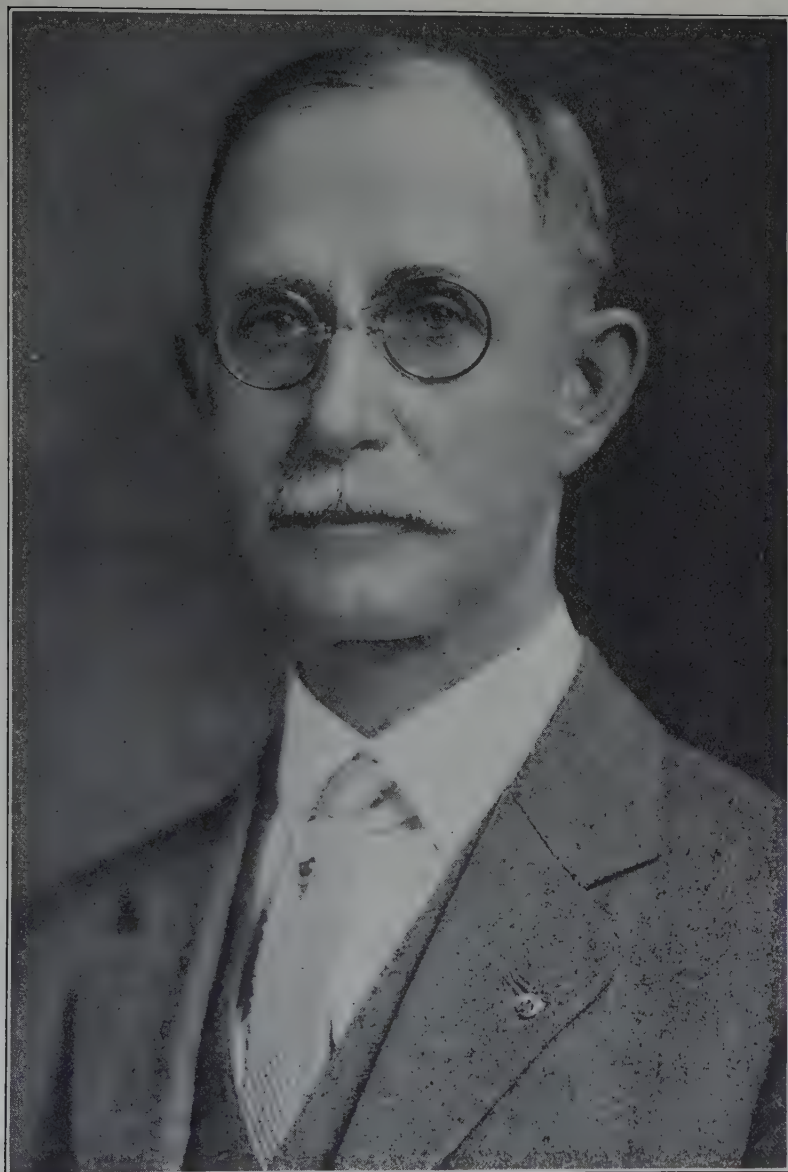
Colonel Deatherage is affiliated with the Christian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was sheriff of Madison county from 1877 until 1881 and in 1885 was recalled to the office, which he filled until 1889. He was fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties, leaving nothing undone to enforce

the law. He is vice president of the Confederate Home at Pewee Valley and is also one of its trustees. He is a member of the Confederate Veterans Association and never misses its annual reunions, reliving the events of the past in the society of his comrades in gray. Time has dealt kindly with Colonel Deatherage, whose powers and faculties are remarkably well preserved, and a useful, well spent life has earned for him the strong and enduring regard of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

JAMES ROBERT BECK

Industry and perseverance have shaped the career of James Robert Beck, enabling him to surmount all difficulties and obstacles and climb steadily upward to the plane of affluence. He is one of the substantial business men of Owensboro and also ably discharges the duties of mayor. He was born May 4, 1862, in Owen county, Kentucky, and his parents, Jasper N. and Sallie A. (Hessler) Beck, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His father was a minister of the Christian church and a zealous and effective worker in its behalf. He also engaged in agricultural pursuits and his political support was given to the democratic party. His demise occurred in Owenton, Kentucky, and his wife was a lifelong resident of that place, passing away at the home in which she was born. She was a daughter of Jacob Hessler and Mahala (Murray) Hessler, his second wife. Jacob Hessler was a native of Germany and died in Owenton, Kentucky. He was the first judge of Owen county and Hessler, the first county seat, was named in his honor. He was the owner of a large plantation, having many slaves before the Civil war, and in politics was a staunch democrat. His wife was born in Owen county and always resided within its borders.

James R. Beck received his education in the public schools of Owenton and earned his first money by teaching. He was thus engaged for a year and then became a clerk in the employ of John Sullivan, a well known merchant of Ep, Kentucky. Mr. Beck worked for his board for several months and slept in the garret over the store, furnishing his own bed and bedding. He was next a waiter in a restaurant at Owenton, working for eight dollars per month, and was later a salesman in the clothing store of Levi & Wolfe, prominent business men of Owenton, who paid him a monthly stipend of twelve dollars. For eleven months he was employed in a similar capacity by A. Adler, a dry goods merchant of Owenton, and earned fifteen dollars per month. In 1884 he became a salesman in the grocery department of the F. & A. Cox Company, general merchants at Owenton, and was with them for six years. His initial salary was twenty-five dollars and when he left the firm he was receiving forty dollars per month. In 1891 he went to Lebanon, Indiana, and formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John F. Brown, who became the junior member of the firm. At the end of a year Mr. Beck purchased the interest of his partner and changed the name to the Enterprise Grocery Company. He conducted the business for eleven years and then came to Owensboro. For two years he was connected with the H. P. Phillips Company, having charge of their grocery department, and then became a traveling salesman. He filled the position for a year and on the expiration of that period returned to Owenton, where he spent eighteen months, dealing in harness and carriages. In October, 1908, he embarked in the grocery business in Owensboro and for four years conducted the store under his own name. Encouraged by his success, Mr. Beck decided to broaden the scope of his activities and established a chain of stores, known as the Blue Front Cash Groceries, which he operated for ten years. He developed a business of extensive proportions and at one time had ten establishments. In 1918 he sold the business to Chambers Brothers but retained two stores, one of which was located at Grand View and the other in Rockport, Indiana. Later he disposed of the establishment at Grand View and in 1920 became buyer and manager for the Crescent Wholesale Grocery Company of Owensboro, Kentucky. He was identified with that house for three years and then reestablished himself in business, opening the Blue Front Cash Groceries. With an expert knowledge of this branch of merchandising, Mr. Beck soon built up a large trade and became the owner of five stores. When called to the mayoralty he sold all but two establishments, one of which is situated in Owensboro, Kentucky, and the other in Rockport, Indiana. In the conduct of his mercantile affairs he brings to bear executive force, broad vision and mature judg-



JAMES R. BECK

ment and he is also a successful agriculturist, owning two valuable farms, one of which is located in Daviess county and the other in McLean county, Kentucky.

Mr. Beck was married August 22, 1886, in New Liberty, Kentucky, to Miss Mattie G. Brown, whose parents were George W. and Mattie (Toon) Brown. The last named was born at New Liberty in January, 1828, and died October 12, 1918, at Lebanon, Indiana. Mr. Brown was a native of the same place. He was born in April, 1822, and passed away at Lebanon, Indiana, in November, 1889. He was a prosperous farmer and gave his political support to the democratic party, while his life was guided by the teachings of the Christian church. Mr. and Mrs. Beck are the parents of two sons. The elder, Charles W., was born April 20, 1890, in Owenton, Kentucky, and is now a well known merchandise broker of Owensboro. He married Miss Mamie Zella, of Owensboro, and they have three children: James Robert (II), who was born April 29, 1917; Martha Jean, whose birth occurred April 24, 1920; and Mary Lois, born December 31, 1925. Jennings Bryan was born September 5, 1896, in Lebanon, Indiana, and is in the employ of the Rock Island Railroad Company, residing in Chicago, Illinois. He married Miss Rose Singer, of Owensboro, Kentucky, and they have two daughters: Jane, who was born in March, 1920; and Katherine, born May 5, 1921.

Mrs. Beck was born September 9, 1862, near Lebanon, Indiana, one of a family of fourteen children, and received her education in the public schools of Boone county, that state. She belongs to the Rebekahs, the Order of the Eastern Star and the White Shrine of Jerusalem. Mr. and Mrs. Beck are consistent members of the First Christian church of Owensboro, of which he is one of the deacons.

Mr. Beck is allied with the democratic party and in 1925 was elected mayor of Owensboro. He has filled the office since January 4, 1926, and is giving to the municipality a businesslike and progressive administration, standing firmly for law and order. He is always ready to serve his city, state and country when needed and during the World war was active in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a Mason, belonging to Owensboro Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M., of which he has been master; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; and the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also past noble grand and past patriarch of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of the enthusiastic members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Lions Club and finds diversion in hunting and farming. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers, bringing him to the fore in his chosen line of work, and he has worthily won the right to the distinctive title of "self-made man." Mayor Beck typifies the spirit of progress in Owensboro and is esteemed for the qualities that have made possible his success.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN FORGEY

Among the influential members of the newspaper fraternity of northeastern Kentucky is numbered Benjamin Franklin Forgey, president of the Ashland Publishing Company and editor of one of the leading dailies of the state. A son of Clinton and Mary (Wakefield) Forgey, he was born October 24, 1866, and is a native of Proctorville, Ohio. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of Proctorville. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1890, and during 1894-95 was a postgraduate student at the summer school of the University of Chicago. He was made principal of the Proctorville high school in 1890, acting in that capacity for seven years, and from 1897 until 1900 filled a similar position at Catlettsburg, Kentucky. He then entered the field of journalism, establishing the Daily Press, a Catlettsburg paper, which he conducted for two years. He sold the business in 1901 and became the owner of the Ashland Daily Independent, a small country newspaper, founded in 1895.

Mr. Forgey has thoroughly systematized the business, adding many needed improvements, and in 1911 built a modern plant, in which he installed the latest presses and equipment. He is president and editor of the paper, of which J. T. Norris is vice president and associate editor. It is a member of the Associated Press and embodies the best elements of modern journalism. The paper has a wide circulation and is a valuable advertising medium. It is filled with good reading matter and political questions are treated justly and without prejudice. The paper is operated by the Ashland Publishing Company and includes by absorption the Ashland Daily News, the Catlettsburg Daily Press and the Ashland Daily Commercial. The Inde-

pendent has become both the leader and the mirror of public opinion and its platform for Ashland is as follows: a public library centrally located; the extension of the city's parks and playgrounds; the widening of all the main arteries of traffic to and from the city; the adoption of a building code and zoning ordinances; the improvement of the light and power system, and the reclaiming and beautifying of the river front. Mr. Forgey's editorials are noted for their vigor and literary excellence and as the result of his personal influence the paper has constantly grown in public favor. He is a director of the Ashland Building & Loan Association, which he organized in 1910, and was its first secretary, filling the office until 1922, when he resigned.

Mr. Forgey was married August 8, 1893, to Miss Alice Eaton, a daughter of John and Julia (Blake) Eaton, of Gallipolis, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Forgey have three children. Madge, the eldest, is the wife of E. S. Cogan, of Ashland, and they have two daughters: Julia Margaret and Alice Miriam. Chauncey was born September 22, 1900, and is associated in business with his father, acting as telegraph editor. Julia Edna is now Mrs. R. A. McCullough, of Ashland.

Mr. Forgey is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the various Masonic bodies. He is a Rotarian and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is one of Ashland's "boosters" and is always found in the van of movements for the progress and betterment of his community. He is a journalist of high ideals and always has in mind the dignity and worth of his profession and its responsibility to the public. He has a forceful, magnetic personality and is known to his many friends as "Colonel" Forgey.

GIBNEY OSCAR LETCHER

In two widely different fields of effort Gibney Oscar Letcher has been eminently successful, having gained a place in the forefront of the practicing attorneys of Henderson county, while of recent years he has been equally prominent in business circles of this locality. A man of strong individuality and marked business ability, he is today contributing his full quota to the commercial prosperity and growth of Henderson and well merited prosperity is crowning his efforts.

Mr. Letcher is a native of Henderson, born on the 30th of June, 1885, and is a son of Dr. James H. and Dora (Ford) Letcher. The father was born in Lancaster, Kentucky, and for over half a century has been a practicing physician in Henderson. He is a graduate of the Louisville College of Medicine, after which he took post-graduate courses in Chicago, New York, London and Vienna. He is an ex-president of the Kentucky State Medical Society, was a member of the Kentucky state board of health under Governors Bradley and Beckham, and was at one time vice president of the International Association of Railroad Surgeons. He served as surgeon for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis, the Louisville & Nashville and the Illinois Central Railroads for thirty years. He was an assistant paymaster at the close of the Civil war. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian church and is an ex-president of the Kentucky Sunday School Association. In political affairs he has always been independent.

The Doctor is a son of Judge James H. and Nancy (Kennedy) Letcher, the former of whom was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, and died in Henderson county, Kentucky, in 1883. James H. Letcher served a number of years as judge of the Garrard county court and also devoted considerable attention to farming. He was a whig in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born at Paint Lick, Kentucky, and died in Henderson. She was a daughter of General Thomas Kennedy, of Paint Lick, who was the first representative from Garrard county in the state legislature. He was the owner of Uncle Tom, the leading character in Harriet Beecher Stowe's celebrated novel, "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Our subject's mother was born in Rome, Georgia, August 9, 1865, and died suddenly in Chicago, Illinois, April 11, 1924, while on a visit in that city. She was a daughter of Colonel I. D. and Louisa (Reese) Ford, the former of whom was born near Rome, Georgia, and died in that city, where he had been engaged in the wholesale grocery business. He was an officer in the Confederate army during the Civil war, was a democrat in his political alignment and was an official member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was a native and lifelong resident of Rome. Our subject is a grand-nephew of ex-Governor Robert Letcher, of Kentucky, and a cousin of ex-Governor John Letcher, of Virginia.

Gibney Oscar Letcher secured his elementary education in the public and high

schools of Henderson, and then entered Centre College, at Danville, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1905, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and secured from Princeton University the M. A. degree with the class of 1906. He studied law at the University of Virginia and the Central University of Kentucky, being graduated from the latter institution, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1908. He was admitted to the bar at Lexington in the spring of 1908, and then went abroad for several months. On his return he engaged in the active practice of law in Henderson, in which he remained engaged until May, 1920. Prior to May, 1919, Mr. Letcher was overseas for about eight months with the Young Men's Christian Association. After the armistice he was attached to the law department at the headquarters of the Young Men's Christian Association at Paris. He was honorably discharged in April, 1919, and at once resumed the practice of his profession. In May, 1920, Mr. Letcher became general manager of the Anderson Box & Basket Company, of Henderson, which position he is still filling, and is also president and general manager of the Henderson Excelsior & Packing Pad Company, being a member of the directorates of both enterprises.

On November 8, 1911, in Henderson, Mr. Letcher was united in marriage to Miss Katherine J. Hodge, who was born June 30, 1885, in Henderson, a daughter of John H. and Kittie (Gray) Hodge. Her father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1854, and is now living in Henderson, being president of the Hodge Tobacco Company of Kentucky. He is a member of the Quaker church and is independent in politics. His wife was born in Smithland, Kentucky, and died in Henderson, November 27, 1923. Mrs. Letcher is a graduate of Henderson Seminary and of Washington College at Washington, D. C. She is an active member of the First Presbyterian church, taking an effective part in the work of the church societies and the Sunday school. She is a member of the Twentieth Century Literary Club and the Henderson Golf and Country Club.

Mr. Letcher has served for a number of years as a member of the board of trustees of Centre College and also as a member of the public library board of the city of Henderson. He is a member and deacon of the First Presbyterian church. Politically he has been an ardent supporter of the democratic party, having served as alternate presidential elector from the second congressional district in 1912. During the campaign of that year he took an active part in the interest of Woodrow Wilson, of whose family he was a personal friend. He made many speeches over the state and was vice chairman of the Young Men's Democratic League of Kentucky. During President Wilson's administration he was tendered several political positions, all of which he declined. Fraternally he is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Ivy Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, and Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Henderson Chamber of Commerce and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. He has always been deeply interested in whatever was calculated to promote the prosperity or welfare of his city and county and has given his influence to all moral and benevolent enterprises, being true to the highest ideals in business, civic and social life, and stands today in the front rank of the worthy citizens of his community.

PAUL FRANCOIS SEMONIN

The development and advancement of Louisville have been greatly stimulated by her native sons, whose loyalty and public spirit are proverbial, and in this classification belongs Paul Francois Semonin, president of Paul Semonin, Inc., whose labors have been of direct benefit to the city. He was born November 21, 1882, and his parents, William and Ida (Dietsler) Semonin, were also natives of Louisville. His father was prominent in public life, serving as county clerk, county assessor and county magistrate, and was also active in civic affairs. William Semonin passed away in 1915, having long survived his wife, who departed this life in 1890. They were the parents of three children: Paul F., Mrs. May Purcell and Camille, all residents of this city.

Paul F. Semonin supplemented his public school training by a law course in the University of Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1906. He was admitted to the bar and practiced for two years. He was afterward connected with the advertising department of both the Courier-Journal and the Louisville Times for about five years. He then entered the real estate field, organizing the Semonin-Goodman

Company, and built up a prosperous business, which he sold in 1919. Since 1925 he has been the executive head of Paul Semonin, Inc., which he also formed and is now operating on a large scale, maintaining an office in the Starks building. Mr. Semonin has built up one of the most efficient real estate organizations in the city and the extensive high-class clientele enjoyed by his firm is a most significant tribute to its straightforward business methods and enterprise.

Mr. Semonin was married June 14, 1905, in Anchorage, Kentucky, to Miss Edith Shallcross, a daughter of Marcellus B. Shallcross, and they have four children: William, who was born in 1906 and who married Sallie Soggins, a member of one of the prominent families of Jefferson county; Paul F., Jr., who was born in 1908 and is a high school graduate; Marcellus, who was born in 1916 and is attending the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon, Kentucky; and Edith, born in 1920.

Mr. Semonin is an Episcopalian in his religious connection and fraternally is a Mason, being connected with both the York and Scottish Rites, having attained the thirty-second degree in the latter. He is one of the influential members of the local real estate board and also belongs to the Pendennis Club. His interest centers in his business and his success is the legitimate reward of close application, good management and honest dealing. He has a wide acquaintanceship in Louisville, where his entire life has been passed, and many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood. Mr. Semonin's residence is on Brownsboro road.

FRANK HENRY POSCHINGER

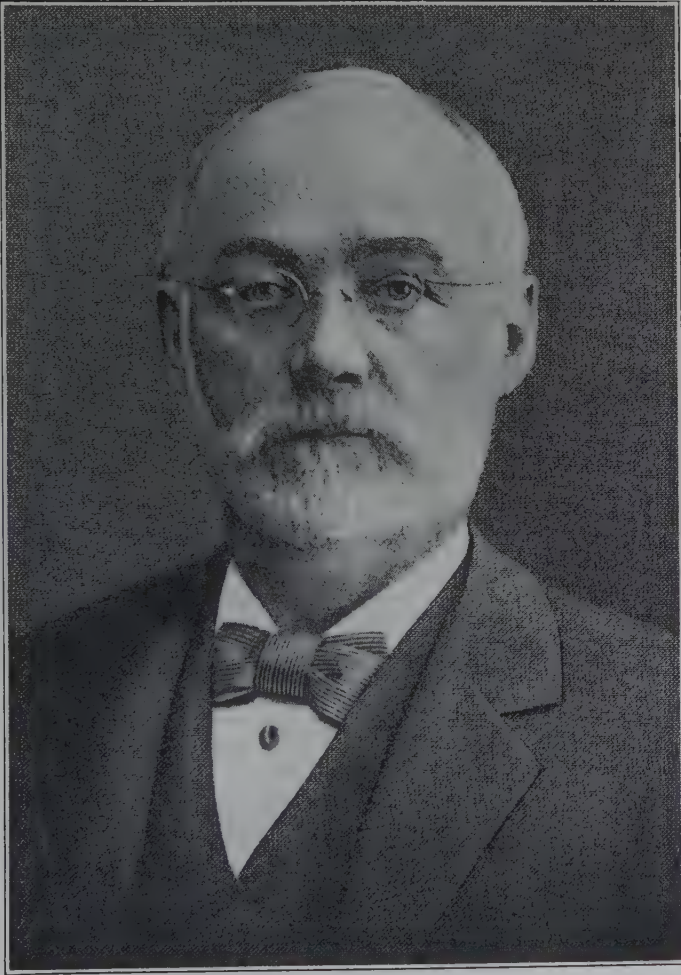
Among the varied industries that have contributed to Louisville's commercial upbuilding and prestige is the American Elevator & Machine Company, whose extensive plant covers nearly a block at East Main and South Jackson streets. This business was founded more than twenty-five years ago by Mathias Poschinger, the father of Frank Henry Poschinger.

Mathias Poschinger was a native of Bavaria, Germany. He came to America in his youth and allied his interests with those of Louisville. He was a very fine mechanic and, endowed with an unusual creative instinct, invented a number of valuable mechanical appliances. A successful business man, he was numbered among the city's industrial leaders, remaining at the head of the business he founded until his death, which occurred July 23, 1916. His widow, who was Miss Elizabeth Schnell, is a resident of this city.

Frank H. Poschinger was their only child and was born in Louisville, August 6, 1895. He completed his education at St. Xavier's College, then took up the machinist's trade and worked in the various departments of his father's plant, gradually mastering the technicalities of the business. This proved to be a valuable training, for when he subsequently took the entire management of the business, shortly after his father's death, he was well equipped in both theory and practice. The American Elevator & Machine Company is the largest industrial institution of its kind in the south and manufactures a line of both passenger and freight elevators. Its extensive plant is equipped with every appliance essential in the manufacture of a high-grade product and furnishes employment to about two hundred and fifty people. F. H. Poschinger, as general manager and treasurer, has instituted many well devised plans for the growth and expansion of the business. Among his other business interests Mr. Poschinger is treasurer and a director of the New Albany Ice & Cold Storage Company, an Indiana corporation that is doing a large and prosperous business.

On May 31, 1917, Mr. Poschinger was married to Miss Evelyn Seitz, a daughter of John J. Seitz and a member of a prominent Louisville family. Mr. and Mrs. Poschinger have a daughter and two sons, all born in Louisville: Elizabeth Catharine, born April 23, 1918; Frank Henry, Jr., born July 18, 1921; and John Joseph, born May 24, 1923.

While yet a young man of less than middle age, Mr. Poschinger is an excellent type of the business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency and equally quick in devising a plan to meet it, decisive in his business methods and keenly alive to the possibilities of a business proposition. As a relaxation from the pressure of business matters, Mr. Poschinger with his love for outdoor life finds recreation in his hobbies of hunting, fishing and horticulture. His indulgence in the latter has long since passed the stage of a novice. He built and maintains his own greenhouse along the latest modern and scientific principles, wherein he specializes in specimen plants with a degree of success that bespeaks unusual skill. With his rod



MATHIAS POSCHINGER

he visits the native haunts of the big game fish along the Gulf coast and Florida, while he has hunted both large and small game throughout this section of the country. Mr. Poschinger possesses every qualification necessary for success in the business world of today, and that he is a young man of strong character and genuine worth is indicated by the place which he occupies in the esteem of Louisville's citizens, with whom his life has been spent. His residence is at 149 Vernon avenue.

ROBERT CYRUS POAGE

There are certain men of whom it is difficult to speak save in the language of eulogy, and of this type was the late Robert Cyrus Poage, one of Boyd county's honored pioneers, who was a successful agriculturist and was long identified with milling operations in Ashland. He was an earnest, sincere Christian, and the moral force of his character entered into the very fiber of the life of his community. He was of colonial stock and was a scion of one of Kentucky's oldest families.

Mr. Poage's ancestors fought in the Revolutionary war and as a reward for their valiant service were given land in the Blue Grass region, to which they migrated from Augusta county, Virginia. Their land was located between the Big and Little Sandy rivers for a distance of about twenty miles along the Ohio river and extended back from that stream for a distance of approximately twenty-five miles. The tract comprised portions of what are now Boyd and Greenup counties and included the territory upon which now stand Catlettsburg, Ashland and other towns. Here the various families of the name lived, working untiringly to clear and improve their land and doing much to advance the general trend of civilization. There were no churches or schools in those days, the roads were merely narrow trails that had been blazed through the forests, and the Ohio river was the principal mode of transportation.

It was in this frontier region that George Poage, the father of Robert C. Poage, was reared to manhood. He devoted his attention to the occupation of farming, and his homestead was a part of what is now the corporation of Ashland. He married Judith Blair Kemper, who was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, in 1788 and passed away in 1848, while his demise occurred in 1850. Their family numbered eight children, five sons and three daughters, and all are deceased.

Their son, Robert Cyrus Poage, was born October 12, 1815, at Poage's Landing, now known as Ashland, and received his education in the pioneer schools of this locality and Cincinnati, Ohio. In his youth he learned the best methods of tilling the soil and followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, bringing his land to a high state of productivity. In 1854, at the time of the organization of Ashland, he sold the farm, which was laid out in town lots, and a few years prior to the Civil war erected a flour mill. The plant remained idle until after the close of the Rebellion, when he installed the best machinery obtainable, and successfully conducted the business until failing health compelled him to retire. He was the proprietor of the first steam flour mill at Ashland and one of the first of its kind in this section of Kentucky. After his death it was enlarged and improved and one of his grandsons took charge of the industry, continuing it under the style of the R. C. Poage Milling Company.

Mr. Poage was married December 24, 1839, to Miss Ann Gallaher, a daughter of James and Sarah (Craut) Gallaher, of Guyandotte, West Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Poage had four children, one of whom died in infancy. James Harvey, the eldest, was born October 31, 1840, and aided in laying out the town of Ashland, receiving fifty cents per day for his work. For a number of years he was associated with his father in the milling industry and afterward turned his attention to the transfer business, becoming a manager of wharf boats. He inherited his father's business acumen and enterprise and did much to shape Ashland's commercial development. He married Miss Mary C. Haskell, a native of Ohio, and their union was severed by his death on September 16, 1916. Seven children were born to them: Nettie, the wife of F. J. Duesler, of Ashland; Mary, who died in infancy; Eveline, who married A. R. Lawrence, of Peru, Indiana; Louis Kemper, who also died when very young; Anna, who became Mrs. Alexander Poage; Harriet; and Robert, who also acted as a wharf boat manager.

The second son, Ashland Poage, was born June 16, 1854, on the day Ashland was organized, and was the first child born in the town for which he was named. He attended the Beach Grove Academy and when a young man of eighteen became asso-

ciated with his father and brother in the milling business, in which he continued until his death on October 16, 1886, at the early age of thirty-two years. He married Miss Nellie May Flye, of Damariscotta, Maine, and three children were born to them, namely: Edwin F. and Robert Cyrus, twins; and Helen Marguerite. Robert Cyrus died in infancy and his brother, Edwin Flye Poage, was reared to the age of eight years in Ashland. He grew to manhood in the Pine Tree state and after his education was completed returned to Kentucky. In 1907 he was elected president of the R. C. Poage Milling Company and under his administration many improvements were added to the plant. Its daily capacity was increased to one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour, three hundred and fifty barrels of meal and one thousand bushels of corn. He married Miss Virginia McCready Savage, a daughter of Samuel S. Savage, for several years county judge of Boyd county, and they became the parents of a son, Edwin F., Jr., who died in infancy.

Luella Kemper, the daughter of Robert C. Poage, is his only surviving child and resides in the family home at 1016 Winchester avenue. Her father responded to the final summons April 17, 1904, when nearly ninety years of age. The funeral services were held in the First Presbyterian church and the casket was covered with many beautiful flowers. The following is an extract from the tribute paid the subject of this sketch by his pastor and friend, Dr. W. C. Condit:

"Mr. Poage was a descendant of a family that came to this section in the early settlement of Kentucky. There were a large number of the descendants at one time and they formed the Presbyterian church, known as Bethesda church. At the organization of this church there were five elders, and all of these Poages. From the very first the name has held an honorable place among the residents of this county, and it lost no luster through the life of him whose departure we now mourn. Mr. Robert Cyrus Poage was known as one of Ashland's conservative, substantial and deserving citizens. For a few years past he has been one of God's shut-in ones. Old age had laid a heavy hand upon him. The hard work of industrious manhood, with exposure and accidents, told upon him when age came upon him. Still he continued his work quite late. He was in his eighty-ninth year when he entered into his eternal rest; and it has been only a few years since he was watching with interest the business of his mill.

"Integrity in word and deed was the corner-stone of all his dealings with his fellowmen. In every relation of life he was a good man, and he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of those who knew him. Calmly and peacefully this aged pilgrim entered into his Sabbath of rest and reward on last Wednesday at midnight. It is more of him as a Christian that I would speak. His relations to the church were no less marked than other features of his life. The Presbyterian church was a great deal to him. Born and bred in its fold, he grew up wholly identified with its interests. From young manhood he took an active part in all that concerned its prosperity. He was a ruling elder in this church for fifty-five years, and represented his Presbytery in the general conference. Well nigh all his life was identified actively with its progress.

"He was one of the class of Christians with whom the first vow of consecration embraces potentially a whole life of unswerving Christian fidelity. Throughout his life he was interested in religious work among the young. He was always in the Sabbath school as teacher or superintendent until age, a few years ago, forbade. When the Christian Endeavor work was taken up in this church, he hailed it with joy, and many remember his words of encouragement spoken in their service. In whatever position he was placed he proved to be a man of exceptional Christian worth, and was distinguished for his steadfastness and fidelity. He was always and punctually in his place in the church and Sabbath school, the prayer meetings and the session, and his fervent prayers, his wise counsel, and his supreme devotion to the welfare of the church won for him the love and confidence of his associates. The heart of his pastor safely trusted in him, for in him he found at once support and inspiration.

"A Christian worker who sought the approval of the Master rather than the applause of the world. A Presbyterian who firmly adhered to the doctrines of his church, but who was so devoted to the cause of true religion that no one was more cordially fraternal than he toward other denominations. He was a man who enjoyed his religion, and whose religion was a joy amounting sometimes to ecstatic delight. His devotion to Christ was unquestioned. He was a complete and undoubting believer in spiritual verities, and lived in habitual communion with them. He loved the truth and rejoiced in it and lived by it. As a direct result of his earnest religious life he was free from spiritual doubts and fears, and made his calling and election

sure. His faith was as bright as his humility was beautiful. Charitable toward others, kind and generous in feeling, a faithful church officer, a tender husband and loving father, upright, prayerful, irreproachable in life, he has left a name and memory that will be gratefully recalled by all who have learned to know him."

A few months later Dr. Condit took charge of the funeral obsequies of Mrs. Poage, who passed away July 9, 1904, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. At the close of his sermon Dr. Condit referred to Mrs. Poage in the following touching remarks:

"Only a little while ago we met here to pay our last respects to the departed father of this family. Now we come to mourn the departure of the mother. Thus rapidly do our friends leave us. With this death there passes away one of the old and original families of this city. . . .

"A long, faithful, devoted and useful life for her family, her church, her friends and for her God, has been brought to a close. She lived to worship in three different houses, from the old Bethesda church, which stood back of town in Beech Grove, to the present modern church in the heart of this city. Much of the story of her life would be the story of the church, which is the history of pioneer Presbyterianism in this county.

"Under the blessing of God her character was of that sturdy and robust type which those early days produced. She was a sincere, earnest Christian, a devoted wife, a good neighbor, a mother whose children can 'rise up and call her blessed.' To her pastor she was a warm friend and an able helper, and was esteemed and loved in the community as few are. Her house was open to me when I first came to take charge of this church, and often, when she noticed upon my face signs of discouragement—for she seemed to read me like a book—she would guess the cause and explain the difficulty, or give me such encouragement as helped me over the hard places. She was like a mother to me in my household. An early friend of my own mother and father, when I came here she gave me a cordial welcome.

"Quiet and modest, patient and sacrificing, tender and affectionate. Like Mary, she sat at the feet of Jesus; like Martha, she was helpful in the home; like Dorcas, she was busy in helping others; like Phoebe, she was a faithful worker in the church; and like her Master, she went about doing good. Early in life she gave her heart to her Saviour and has always lived in conformity with that high profession. She never failed to leave on those whom she met the impress of a decided and beautiful Christian character.

"The spirit of resignation and faith that characterized the closing months of her pilgrimage when she was weary by the way, will ever be a precious memory to her family, and a glorious testimony to the sustaining power of the Gospel."

GEORGE PERCY SPRAGUE, M. D.

Dr. George Percy Sprague is the owner of High Oaks Sanatorium at Lexington, which for more than a quarter of a century has been the scene of his professional activities. He is of English lineage and traces his ancestry to William Sprague, of Sussex, whose three sons, William, Henry and John, came to America in 1628, settling at Hingham, Massachusetts. Dr. Sprague was born August 28, 1863, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. His father, George Sidney Sprague, was a native of Littleton, Massachusetts. He was born March 15, 1838, and chose the occupation of farming as his life work. He was an adherent of the republican party but never entered politics. He married Lucretia Worcester, who was born May 22, 1842, at Woodbury, New Jersey and in later life they made their home in Lexington with the subject of this sketch. To their union were born six children. The eldest, Stella R., became the wife of Sherman Vanaman, and her demise occurred in Philadelphia when she was thirty-four years of age. George Percy is the second in order of birth and the next two children died in infancy. Frances A. D. is the wife of Philip Stocke and Frank Howard married Blanche Barr, by whom he has four children.

Dr. Sprague attended the public schools of his native city and his higher education was acquired in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1890. He took a postgraduate course in the New York Psychological Institute and then returned to the Quaker City. He was engaged in general practice for a few months and was then appointed assistant physician of the Friends Asylum in Philadelphia, with which he was connected for one and a half years. Going to Boston, Massachusetts, he became first assistant and manager of

the private sanitarium of Dr. Henry R. Stedman, and remained with that institution for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Danvers, Massachusetts, as assistant superintendent of the State Insane Hospital, and was later made acting superintendent. Dr. Sprague was identified with the hospital for six years and in 1899 came to Kentucky, purchasing the High Oaks Sanatorium at Lexington. This is one of the best equipped institutions of the kind in the south and in its conduct Dr. Sprague has been very successful.

On May 9, 1893, Dr. Sprague married Miss Marion B. Stabler, a native of Maryland, and they have become the parents of four children: George S., Marion, Anna and John S. George married Miss Susanna Beitz and they have a son, Sidney. Dr. Sprague is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Lexington and former president of the board of directors of the Good Samaritan Hospital. He is a Knight Templar Mason, being affiliated with Webb Commandery, No. 2, and is nonpartisan in his political views. He supports the candidate whom he considers best qualified for office and stands for progress, reform and improvement in public affairs. Dr. Sprague is a member of the Fayette County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the Medico-Psychological Association.

DONNA INEZ FAUNTLEROY JACOB.

Donna Inez FauntLeRoy Jacob, whose birth occurred near Clarksville, Tennessee, November 4, 1848, is the youngest and the only surviving member of a family of eight children born to James M. and Eliza Bellfield (Beauman) FauntLeRoy. One of her brothers, Robert, served with distinction in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was killed in Mississippi. The American progenitor of the family was Viscount Moore FauntLeRoy, who arrived in this country in 1651, settling in the north neck of Virginia. He served as a member of the house of burgesses for several terms. Among the letters of George Washington is a communication addressed to Miss FauntLeRoy in which he expresses the hope that "Miss Betsy's mind would be more favorably disposed." The Miss Betsy referred to is a remote relative of Mrs. Jacob of this review. There is a large and beautiful stone structure in Maryland which has been the home of representatives of the FauntLeRoy family for over two hundred years. Several uncles of Mrs. Jacob served as generals in the Confederate army.

Donna Inez FauntLeRoy acquired her education at Saint Mary's College of Paducah, Kentucky. She was a young woman of twenty-three years when she gave her hand in marriage to Richard W. Jacob, who was a mere boy when he located in McCracken county, Kentucky, with his parents prior to the Civil war. The Jacobs were large landowners and had many slaves. Richard W. Jacob departed this life in March, 1926. His widow resides on the old homestead of sixty-nine acres located in the suburbs of Paducah. She sold a tract of twenty-five acres which is now known as Cedar Hill, a suburb of Paducah, the citizens of which will name the principal thoroughfare FauntLeRoy street in honor of Mrs. Jacob. The suburb of Cedar Hill is named for a lone cedar that stands near the street and that Mrs. Jacob remembers seeing when a mere child. It seems to her that she can see her seventy-eight years of life in the growth of this splendid tree.

The home of Mrs. Jacob is beautifully furnished in antique furniture. An heirloom of which she is particularly proud is a clock that has been in the family for more than two centuries and the dial of which tells not only the hour but the days of the week, the months of the year and the phases of the moon. Some counterpanes in her possession have remained in the family for one hundred and fifty years. Mrs. Jacob had a pet cat, "Boy Puss," to which she was very tenderly attached. More than forty years ago she had a life-size portrait made of the animal shaking hands with her, and she cherishes the memory of her feline friend. She further boasts of an old English silver-mounted sewing machine that she has operated for a half century.

Mrs. Jacob has a very beautiful flower garden that she plants and tends with her own hands. She deeded five acres of her attractive estate to the Olivet Baptist church and a handsome bungalow parsonage was built thereon. She is a consistent Christian woman and a most generous contributor to the cause of Christ, having recently donated one thousand dollars to the Baptist Foreign Mission. She is a member of the Ladies Aid Society. Her political views are in accord with the



DONNA INEZ FAUNTLEROY
At the Age of Twenty-one

principles of the democratic party and she manifests an active interest in public affairs. A woman of much personal charm and gracious manner, she has attracted and held an extensive circle of friends.

THOMAS DOUGLAS CHENAULT

The growth and development of every locality depends upon the character and enterprise of its citizens, and an important chapter in the history of Richmond's progress is covered by the life record of Thomas Douglas Chenault, who was a financier of high standing as well as one of the leading agriculturists of Madison county. He was a southern gentleman and of honored pioneer stock.

Mr. Chenault was born November 28, 1840, and always resided in Madison county. His grandparents, Rev. David and Nancy (Tribble) Chenault, were Virginians. The former was born September 30, 1771, and migrated to Kentucky with his brothers, William and Anderson, who settled on farms in Madison county, where they spent the remainder of their lives, residing in the vicinity of Richmond. Among the children of Anderson Chenault was Colonel Waller Chenault. He was a distinguished officer in the Confederate army and was killed at Green River bridge. The Rev. David Chenault was a Baptist minister and located on Muddy creek, near College Hill. There he established the Cane Spring church, in which he preached the gospel for many years, and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. He responded to the final summons in March, 1818, and his remains were interred in the Richmond cemetery. He was the father of seven children: David, who became a resident of Tennessee; Anderson, of Montgomery county, Kentucky; Harvey; Cabell, who was a lifelong resident of Madison county; Tandy, who lived for many years in Montgomery county; and John and Waller, who died in early youth.

Harvey Chenault, the third son, was born September 29, 1802, and on March 30, 1826, married Ann Douglas McCord. They settled on a tract of land situated one and a half miles north of Richmond and Mr. Chenault engaged in farming on an extensive scale. His life was terminated September 18, 1843, when he was forty-one years of age and in the full flush of his powers. His widow afterward became the wife of Dr. William Letcher, of Richmond, and her demise occurred on the 25th of October, 1891. By her first union she had become the mother of five children: David, who died in Fayette county; William, who died at an early age; Matilda, who became the wife of John R. Blackwell and passed away in Missouri; Harvey, Jr., who died before reaching years of maturity; and Thomas Douglas.

The last named was reared on the homestead, and the district schools afforded him an education. At the early age of sixteen he began his independent career as an agriculturist. After his marriage he cultivated a tract of land on the Lexington turnpike, two miles from Richmond, and there resided until 1894, when he moved to the Tribble place on Big Hill pike. The old mansion on this farm was erected about the year 1855 by Alexander Tribble, a relative of Nancy Tribble, mentioned above. Mr. Tribble was an exceptionally capable business man and his holdings comprised three thousand acres of valuable land. A short time before his demise he sent for Thomas D. Chenault, whom he named as his executor.

When the Tribble property was placed on the market Mr. Chenault purchased the farm, which he cultivated until his demise, constantly adding improvements to the tract and thus enhancing its value. He followed diversified farming and was also a breeder of shorthorn cattle. He acquired that expert knowledge of his occupation which results from years of experience and study, and was equally successful as a financier. He served as president of the Second National Bank of Richmond, which prospered under his wise management. He was a director and one of the heaviest stockholders in the State Bank & Trust Company, its successor, and was also financially interested in the Madison National Bank of Richmond. He tempered progressiveness with a safe conservatism and his associates had the utmost confidence in his judgment and probity. He was a zealous member of the Missionary Baptist church of Richmond, in which he was a deacon during the greater part of his life, and his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. He was always to be found in the van of movements for the good of his community and state and extracted from life the real essence of living, enjoying to the fullest extent the esteem and confidence of his fellowmen. He passed away May 13, 1907, at his beautiful country estate, nineteen years after the death of Alexander Tribble, its former owner, who expired in the same room and on the same day of the year.

Mr. Chenault was married April 19, 1864, to Miss Carlisle Chenault, a descendant of William Chenault, whose brother David was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Thomas D. Chenault was reared on a farm on Boonesboro turnpike in Madison county, and her parents were Waller and Talitha (Harris) Chenault. Her mother was a daughter of Overton and Nancy Harris, the latter of whom spun the wool, wove the cloth and fashioned the suit of jeans which was worn by Henry Clay while delivering his famous speech on home industries before the United States senate. To Mr. and Mrs. Chenault were born seven children: John B., who settled on a farm near Maysville, Kentucky; Lila M., who married Nelson P. Gay, of Clark county; Harvey, who operated a farm in Madison county; Ann D., the wife of A. K. McCown, of Madison county; Thomas D., Jr.; Carlisle, who married Hugh H. Bates, a well known attorney of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Eleanor.

Thomas Douglas Chenault, Jr., the third son, was born May 28, 1873, in Madison county, and received his higher education in Central University at Richmond. He aided in the cultivation of the homestead and since his father's death has successfully managed the estate, which is one of the showplaces of the county. Many of Kentucky's notable men have enjoyed the hospitality of the old colonial mansion. For generations the family have been devout Baptists, and Mr. Chenault is an elder in the church, an office which he has filled for several years. He is an adherent of the democratic party and champions every measure of reform, progress and improvement. A firm believer in scientific methods of farming, he is ably continuing the work begun by his father and ranks with the foremost agriculturists of this section of the state.

On September 16, 1896, Mr. Chenault married Miss Laura Moss Walker, who was a daughter of J. Stone and Ella (Moss) Walker and who passed away September 5, 1905, leaving one child, Douglas. The other son, Stone Walker Chenault, died in infancy. Mr. Chenault's second union was with Miss Katherine Hart, of Richmond, and they became the parents of two sons: John Hart, who was born April 26, 1913, and died September 15, 1925; and Harvey, born March 28, 1915.

Douglas Chenault was born February 23, 1899, and received his early instruction in a private school. He next took a course at the Gwynn Preparatory Institute in Richmond and then entered the University of Virginia, which he attended for two years. In June, 1918, he enlisted in the United States army and was assigned to duty with the field artillery. He was sent to the officers' training school at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and on December 1, 1918, was honorably discharged. He returned to Madison county and is now operating one of his father's farms. He brings to his occupation an intelligent, open and liberal mind and a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of the land to be unproductive.

On May 26, 1925, Mr. Chenault was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Hall Smith, a daughter of Dr. Edmund Byrnes and Katherine (Bryant) Smith, the former a prominent physician of Shelbyville, Kentucky. Mr. Chenault is affiliated with the Baptist church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a Rotarian and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He loyally supports all worthy public projects and is a young man of enterprise and ability who manifests in his career the admirable traits of this honored pioneer family.

WILLIAM S. ASHBY

Efficient, energetic and farsighted, William S. Ashby has thoroughly demonstrated his qualifications as an educator, and as one of the owners and executive officers of the Bowling Green Business College has contributed his share toward the commercial progress of the community, at the same time achieving individual success. A son of James F. and Caroline (Overton) Ashby, he was born April 25, 1869, and is a native of Vincennes, Indiana. His mother was born in Flat Rock, Oldham county, Kentucky, and her demise occurred in 1874 on the Ashby homestead near Fort Knox, Indiana. James Ashby was born in 1816 in Shelbyville, Shelby county, Kentucky, and became a prosperous agriculturist and stock dealer. He was a deacon in the Christian church and an adherent of the republican party. Colonel Richard Ashby, a cousin of William S. Ashby, was a cavalry officer under General James E. B. Stuart of the Confederate army and was killed at the battle of Yellow Tavern, Virginia.

William S. Ashby attended the high and normal schools at Bruceville, Indiana, and there studied accounting. He next entered the Zanerian Art College at Columbus,

Ohio, specializing in commercial art, and his course included penmanship, drawing, lettering and engraving. He was bookkeeper for a Vincennes firm for a year and then enrolled as a student in the Southern Indiana Normal School at Mitchell and he later taught special commercial subjects in that institution for three years. He next went to San Antonio, Texas, accepting a position in the Alamo City Business College, where he remained for a year and was in charge of the advanced bookkeeping department. On the expiration of that period he left the Lone Star state and became head of the commercial department of the Southern Normal School and the Bowling Green Business College. Mr. Ashby is one of the three owners of the Bowling Green Business College, a school of superior merit, in which each instructor is a specialist in his line, and for nineteen years he has been its business manager. He is the manager and founder of the Continental Employment Bureau & Teachers Agency of Bowling Green, an institution which has placed hundreds of persons in good positions in various sections of the United States as well as in foreign countries. He has an expert knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and at all times has been actuated by high ideals of service. He is also a director of the American National Bank and has filled the office for a period of ten years.

Mr. Ashby was married December 12, 1898, at Mitchell, Indiana, to Miss Myrtle C. Lindsey, a native of that place and a daughter of John H. Lindsey and Sarah (McCoy) Lindsey. Mr. and Mrs. Ashby have a family of five children. Rufine was born February 3, 1902, and received her higher education in the Teachers College and the Bowling Green Business University. She taught shorthand and typing for two years and is now the wife of Millard E. Byrd. They reside in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, and have a son, Millard E., Jr. Mr. Byrd's cousin is governor of Virginia and his cousin, Lieutenant Byrd, the noted aviator, was the first man to encircle the north pole in an airplane. James Ashby, the oldest son, was born March 19, 1907, and after his graduation from the local high school entered the Bowling Green Business University, which he is now attending. The others are Elizabeth, born February 12, 1909, a high school pupil; and Robert Mayfield and Harold J., twins, who were born June 30, 1911, and are also high school students.

Mrs. Ashby was graduated from the high school at Mitchell, Indiana, and afterward took a course in the Bowling Green Business University. She is a zealous worker in the Presbyterian church and president of the Current Events Club of Bowling Green. Mr. Ashby is affiliated with the Christian church as deacon and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He enjoys outdoor life and duck hunting is his favorite sport. He belongs to the Bowling Green Country Club, the E. Q. B. literary club, and for two years was treasurer of the local Kiwanis Club. He is a member of the National Association of Collegiate Registrars, the National Commercial Teachers Federation, of which he was an officer for six years, and is also connected with the Kentucky and National Education Associations. Mr. Ashby has progressed through the medium of his own efforts, and judged by the standard of usefulness, his career has been very successful.

WILL J. HAYDEN

Diligence and determination have shaped the career of Will J. Hayden, who has made his own way in the world and who from a humble position has steadily advanced until he is now numbered among the industrial leaders of Owensboro. He was born June 8, 1870, in Daviess county, Kentucky, and his parents, George M. and Patsy (Harrell) Hayden, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born in Daviess county and died in Owensboro in 1882. She was a daughter of Jonathan D. and Frances (Winstead) Harrell, the former a well known farmer of this district. Mr. Harrell was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views.

George M. Hayden was born near Lebanon, in Marion county, and passed away at Owensboro in July, 1913. He was a successful contractor and constructed many of the city's substantial buildings. He was elected coroner of Daviess county and for over twenty years served in that capacity, making a highly creditable record as a public official. He was a staunch adherent of the democratic party and a faithful member of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic church. He was a son of William Hayden, who developed a productive farm near Lebanon, Kentucky, and in later life moved to Owensboro, where he resided until his demise. He was also a Catholic in religious faith and a democrat in his political views.

Will J. Hayden was educated in St. Stephen's parochial school, and his first money was earned as a cash boy in the store of B. L. Duncan & Sons of Owensboro, filling the position for two years. He then entered the service of A. J. Mitchell, a general merchant, with whom he spent five years, and afterward drove a delivery wagon for a year for Long & Kennedy, well known grocers of Owensboro. He followed the carpenter's trade for three years and from 1896 until 1903 was a foreman in the planing mill of J. M. Grady. In the latter year the business was merged with that of the Owensboro Planing Mill Company and of this corporation Mr. Hayden was foreman for eighteen years. In 1921 he purchased the stock of the Electric Planing Mill Company and the business is now conducted under the style of the Hayden Planing Mill Company, Inc. The officers are: L. Mahlinger, president; W. J. Hayden, vice president; and William Le Roy Hayden, secretary and treasurer. The plant is supplied with up-to-date equipment and turns out high grade work. The members of the firm are experienced, capable business men of high standing and the industry is a large one, operated on an efficient basis.

Mr. Hayden was married in Owensboro, May 23, 1893, to Miss Elizabeth Vollman, daughter of Nicholas and Barbara (Durk) Vollman, natives of Germany. Mr. Vollman was a composer of music and the conductor of a band. He was a talented musician and also engaged in business in Cannelton, Indiana, handling liquor. He enlisted in the Union army and was a member of one of the regimental bands. He voted the democratic ticket but never held political office, and he was a Roman Catholic in religious faith. He passed away in Cannelton. His widow is a member of the Lutheran church and resides in Owensboro at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mahlinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden have two children. The elder, William Le Roy, was born March 10, 1894, and in 1912 was graduated from the Owensboro high school. He is an enterprising young business man and his labors have been essential to the success of the Hayden Planing Mill Company, Inc., of which he is an officer. His sister, Lillian Elizabeth, was born November 24, 1899, and in 1917 completed a course in the local high school. She was united in marriage to Hubert Frey, who is descended from German ancestors, and they have one child, Beverly Jean, born November 15, 1925. Mr. Frey is a sheet metal worker and well known to the automobile trade of Owensboro as a body repairer. He also handles fenders for automobiles, and his place of business is located at the corner of Main and Walnut streets.

Mrs. Hayden was born in March, 1873, in Owensboro and attended a parochial school in Cannelton, Indiana. She is active in the work of St. Stephen's church and serves as president of the Altar Society, also taking a deep interest in other organizations connected with the church. Mr. Hayden is a faithful member of the same congregation and belongs to Owensboro Council, No. 817, K. C., third degree. He is allied with the democratic party and champions every project for the growth and betterment of his community. He has made good use of his opportunities, converting them into tangible assets, and has worthily earned the enviable title of "self-made man."

ARTHUR KEITH WHITELAW

Arthur Keith Whitelaw, general manager at Louisville for the Standard Oil, Incorporated, of Kentucky, and for years a prominent factor in the affairs of that corporation, was born March 21, 1867, at Coburg, province of Ontario, Canada, of Scottish parentage. His father, John Whitelaw, was a native of Scotland, as was also his mother, who previous to her marriage was Miss Agnes Glover. They migrated to Canada in their youth and spent the remainder of their lives in that country. John Whitelaw engaged in merchandising and was a successful business man. In his family were twelve children, seven of whom survive: William, Mrs. Jennie Carpenter, John, Norman, Frank, Jessie and Arthur K.

Arthur K. Whitelaw was reared in Coburg, Ontario, and attended the public schools of that town, later taking a pharmaceutical course. After his graduation he came to the United States and located in Chicago, where for seven years he was connected with the drug trade. In 1894 he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Indiana. He started at a small salary but his ability and devotion to duty were soon recognized and he was rapidly promoted, becoming head of a department. He was transferred from Whiting to Woodriver, Illinois, and had entire charge of the erection of the Standard Oil paraffine plant at that place. After the plant was completed he was appointed assistant superintendent and for nine years was stationed



ARTHUR K. WHITELOW

there. In 1916 he came to Louisville to supervise the construction of the company's large refinery and later became manager of the manufacturing department. He was elected a director of the Standard Oil, Incorporated, of Kentucky and since 1918 has filled the offices of vice president and general manager. With a comprehensive grasp of the business, he is equal to every emergency that arises, and his advancements have come as the recognition of work well done and his capacity for assuming greater burdens and responsibilities.

Mr. Whitelaw was married in Chicago, in September, 1893, to Miss Adeline M. Lightfoot, who was born in Missouri but at the time of her marriage was a resident of South Dakota, and they have three sons, all of whom are natives of Hammond, Indiana. Arthur K., Jr., the eldest, was born in 1897 and was graduated from the Kemper Military Academy at St. Louis, Missouri, afterward taking a course in the University of Illinois. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Signal Corps and was ordered overseas. He was sent to Germany with the Army of Occupation and was stationed abroad for a year. Robert Bruce, born in 1905, is also a graduate of Kemper Military Academy and the University of Illinois. He is now connected with Taylor, Ewart & Company, investment bankers of Chicago, as manager of their Louisville branch. William Dean, born in 1906, was educated at the same institutions which his brothers attended. He also took a course in the Louisville Art School and is now cartoonist for the *Herald-Post*.

Mr. Whitelaw is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he belongs to Pendennis Club, the New Greenfield Country Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Rotary Club and the Automobile Club. He is a consistent member of the Second Presbyterian church and manifests a deep interest in movements destined to prove of benefit to the city. He is accorded a position of high standing among Louisville's best citizenship. Mr. Whitelaw's residence in the Mocking Bird Valley section is one of the city's attractive suburban homes.

JOHN C. STROTHER

There is no part of a biographical history of more general interest than the record of the bar. It is well known that the peace, prosperity and well being of every community depend upon the wise interpretation of the laws, as well as upon their judicious framing, and the records of those who have been connected with this administration are of importance to present and future generations. The late John C. Strother was an honor to the legal fraternity of Kentucky and one of the leading members of the bar of the state, a position which he attained through marked ability.

A native son of Kentucky, he was born in Trimble county, on the 25th of February, 1846, and was descended from four pioneer families of the commonwealth: the Strothers, the Owsleys, the Maddoxes and the Duncans. The Strother family is an ancient one and is supposed to have been of Scandinavian origin, the name being yet found in Sweden and Denmark. The family is supposed to have crossed over into Northumberland, England, in the tenth century and has been conspicuous in the latter county for centuries, many members of different generations having held high official positions and belonged to the nobility.

The original Strother settler in Kentucky was the Rev. George Strother, grandfather of John C. Strother, who was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, February 14, 1776, and there, February 18, 1796, married Mary Duncan, who was born February 27, 1776. Immediately following their marriage they came to Kentucky. He was the son of John F. Strother, who died in 1777 or 1778, and his wife, Ann Strother, cousins. John F. was the son of Jeremiah, who married Catherine Kennerly, of Culpeper county, Virginia, and removed thence to South Carolina about the time of the Revolutionary war. Jeremiah was the son of James, who married Margaret French, of Culpeper county, Virginia, and he was the son of Jeremiah, who was a freeholder of Westmoreland county, Virginia, as early as 1703. Jeremiah was the son of William, who was born in Virginia about the year 1665. The latter was a planter and lived in the original county seat of his father, William, who was the original emigrant from Northumberland, England, and who settled in King George county, Virginia. His name first appeared in the records of Virginia on July 12, 1673, when he came into Rappahannock courthouse and designated the mark of his cattle.

Rev. George Strother was a pioneer Methodist minister in Bourbon county, Kentucky, where he first settled. In 1801 he removed to Gallatin county, now Trimble

county, where he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. The father of John C. Strother was the Rev. French Strother, son of Rev. George Strother, and was born in Trimble county, Kentucky, in April, 1811, and died there in October, 1870. He married Lucinda Owsley Maddox, who was born in Trimble county in April, 1823, and died in that county in March, 1883.

John C. Strother attended the common schools of his native county and read law under the preceptorship of the late W. S. Pryor, chief justice of Kentucky, and the late Joseph Barbour, of the Kentucky superior court. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Louisville with the class of 1869 and in the same year began the practice of his profession at Owenton, Kentucky. During his first year at Owenton he was elected school commissioner of Owen county, a position he held for seven years. In 1873 he was one of five candidates for the nomination of commonwealth attorney of the Owenton district, and after a heated contest was second in the convention, and but for a dispute which arose over the nomination of judge, would have been first, as he went into the convention with votes enough pledged to give him success. He took high rank at the bar of Owen and adjoining counties and maintained it as long as he practiced there. In 1885 he removed to Louisville to become chief deputy under the late Attila Cox, collector of internal revenue. In July, 1889, Mr. Strother returned to the practice of law, this time in Louisville, and in 1890 formed a partnership with Thomas R. Gordon under the firm name of Strother & Gordon, which continued for over ten years. In 1901 Mr. Strother and his son, Shelby French, formed the firm of Strother & Strother, of which later on Rowan Hardin became a member under the firm name of Strother, Hardin & Strother. In 1903 Shelby F. Strother withdrew from the firm and entered Harvard University. The firm continued as Strother & Hardin until November, 1904, when it was dissolved, and the senior partner afterward practiced alone.

Mr. Strother was widely known as a corporation lawyer and enjoyed an extensive and important clientele. For a number of years he was chief attorney for the Louisville Title Company. He was one of the organizers of and attorney for the Louisville Savings, Loan & Building Association, which loaned several million dollars and was very successful. The firm of Strother & Gordon acted as counsel for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky. Mr. Strother was regarded as a formidable adversary in forensic combat and won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. He was attorney for J. G. Mattingly & Company, against J. G. Mattingly, which suit involved valuable trademarks. The case was carried to the Kentucky court of appeals, which enjoined Mr. Mattingly from the use of his own name, one of only two instances of the kind ever occurring in the United States. Another celebrated case was that of John Loree against William Abner and others, which suit was brought to recover the patent for over thirty thousand acres of Kentucky land, and in this noted litigation Mr. Strother was counsel for the defendants. The case was tried before Judge William H. Taft, now chief justice of the United States supreme court, and was won by Mr. Strother. It was then carried to the United States circuit court of appeals, where the decision of the lower court was reversed, and the case sent back for retrial. The story of this case reads like a romance and is very interesting. In the second trial before Judge Taft, Mr. Strother won a decided victory and the suit ended. He also defended John Etly, who was indicted for the murder of his wife, and this was one of the most celebrated criminal cases ever tried in Kentucky.

Mr. Strother was an adherent of the democratic party and took a keen interest in politics but the only office which he filled after locating in Louisville was that of member of the board of education under the new school law, a position to which he was elected in 1910 without solicitation. He was a member of the Fourth Avenue Methodist church and shaped his conduct by its teachings. He was connected with the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and his professional affiliations were with the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Bar Associations. He was chairman of the Filson Club of Louisville and along fraternal lines was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Masons. He was chairman of the hospital committee during the building of the new Masonic unit here, a home for the widows and children of Masons, and he attained high standing in the order. While a man of deeply imbedded convictions as to right and duty, his demeanor was ever marked by that courtesy which is the spontaneous expression of a kindly nature. His manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor, and to know him was to be his friend. He reached the ripe age of seventy-six years, passing away August 15, 1922, and was laid to rest in the Cave Hill cemetery.

Mr. Strother was married March 16, 1872, to Miss Mary Frances Greenwood, who survives her husband. She is a native of Bedford, Trimble county, Kentucky, and a

daughter of Isaac S. and Catherine Morton (Young) Greenwood. To Mr. and Mrs. Strother were born four children, three sons and a daughter. Eugene Thomas died in December, 1903. Shelby French chose the career of a diplomat and for five years was American consul in Russia, Holland, London, and the French West Indies. He was the first American consul on Ellis island and was there stationed when the new five per cent immigration law became effective. He resigned from the service in 1926. Ralph Greenwood enlisted in the United States Army at the time of the Mexican uprising and through merit rose from a private to the rank of captain. He was ordered to France during the World war and served with the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery. Miss Katherine Pryor Strother is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution, having proved her descent from Captain John Strother, a justice of the peace and member of the committee of safety in Culpeper county, Virginia. Her ancestor was a signer of the stamp act protest and a gallant officer of the Colonial troops, acting as captain of the Second Virginia Regiment in 1777.

REV. WILLIAM P. STUART

Among the earnest and devoted ministers of the Gospel in central Kentucky who are doing effective work in advancing the cause of religion and morality in their respective communities stands the Rev. William P. Stuart, of Elizabethtown, Hardin county, a gentleman whose record has gained for him the sincere respect and admiration of all who know him. He was born in Fort Scott, Kansas, and is a son of William G. and Elizabeth (Armstrong) Stuart. His father was born in Clark county, Kentucky, in April, 1836, and died there in 1910, having devoted his life to farming. He was a democrat and a member of the Primitive Baptist church. He was a son of James and Susan (Gaitskill) Stuart, of whom, the former, a farmer, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, and died in Clark county, Kentucky. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist church. His wife was born in Kentucky and died in Clark county. Elizabeth Armstrong, mother of Rev. Stuart, was born in Fleming county, this state, January 12, 1837, and died in Fort Scott, Kansas. She was a daughter of Robert T. and Jane (Darnell) Armstrong, both of whom spent their entire lives in Fleming county. Mr. Armstrong was a democrat in politics, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and devoted his life to agriculture.

William P. Stuart attended the public schools of Fayette county, Kentucky, and then entered Georgetown College, where he was graduated in 1897, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and in 1927 received the honorary degree of D. D. During 1897-98 he attended Washington and Lee University, after which he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, where he completed his course in 1903. He was ordained to the ministry in David's Fork church in Fayette county, Kentucky, in 1900, and filled student pastorates at Bryant Station and Junction City, Kentucky. His first regular pastorate was at Paris, Missouri, where he remained from 1903 to 1906, and then came to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, serving as pastor until 1914 and of the Beechmont Baptist church from 1914 to 1916. From 1916 to 1924 he was pastor of the church at Hampton, Virginia, at which time he was recalled and began his second pastorate of the Severn Valley Baptist church, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky. This church was organized in 1781 and is the oldest Protestant church west of the Alleghany mountains. Rev. Stuart is a forceful and interesting preacher, possesses the ability to stimulate all departments of church work and has been very successful in all of his pastorates.

On September 24, 1903, at Louisville, Kentucky, Rev. Stuart was united in marriage to Miss Sudie Bond, of Louisville, Kentucky, a daughter of T. M. and Amanda C. (Wilson) Bond, of Grayson county, this state. Mr. Bond, who is a farmer, belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and is an active supporter of the republican party, having represented Grayson county in the state legislature. Mrs. Stuart is a graduate of the Louisville high school and takes an active part in church work. She is a member of the Baptist church, is president of the Women's Missionary Society, and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and the Women's Club of Elizabethtown. Rev. Stuart gives his support to the democratic party on national issues but is an independent voter in local elections. During the World war he took an active part in Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives and also in ministering to the camps around Hampton, Virginia. He is a member of Morris Lodge, No. 76, A. F. & A. M., of Elizabethtown; Elizabethtown Commandery, No. 37, K. T., of which he is at present

eminent commander; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Paris, Missouri; the Modern Woodmen of America; and the Woodmen of the World. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club. He is a man of broad views and positive opinions, is a deep and studious reader, and makes a favorable impression on all who come in contact with him, while his cordial and unaffected manner has won for him many warm friends.

WILLIAM H. SOAPER

Intimately associated for years with the industrial and commercial development of Henderson and taking a prominent part in public affairs of the community, William H. Soaper stands today among the leading men of his section of the state and is eminently worthy of representation in this work along with others who have promoted the prosperity of their respective communities.

Mr. Soaper was born in Henderson on the 29th of January, 1876, and is a son of Robert C. and Annie (Pringle) Soaper. The family comes from old Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Nathan Soaper, of Hagerstown, Maryland, having fought in the war for independence. He was the father of William Soaper, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, on the 28th of April, 1796, and who died in Henderson, Kentucky, January 4, 1881. He came to this state alone at the age of nineteen years, and became a farmer and tobacco grower and a man of prominence in his community. He was a democrat and a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. He was married to Susan Henderson, who was born in Henderson, Kentucky, May 18, 1813, and died in this city, March 9, 1889. She was a daughter of Richard and Ann (Alves) Henderson, her father being a nephew of Richard Henderson, who was the president and leading figure in the Transylvania Company that bought Kentucky and Tennessee from the Indians and ratified what was known as the treaty of Watauga. The father of Mrs. Soaper inherited considerable land from his uncle, Richard Henderson, and this property is still in the possession of his descendants, likewise several pieces of furniture that were brought across the Cumberland mountains when the Henderson and Alves families moved from South Carolina to Kentucky. This furniture is still in possession of William H. Soaper and is in good repair and daily use. These he prizes very highly. One of the pieces is a walnut bed with a top and beautifully carved posts. The bed cost one thousand dollars when first made and took first prize at the world's exposition in London.

Among the children of William and Susan (Henderson) Soaper was Robert C. Soaper, who was born in Henderson, July 22, 1848, and died on January 7, 1921. He became a successful farmer, was a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church and a stanch democrat in his political views. He was married to Miss Annie Pringle, who was born in Charleston, South Carolina, April 15, 1848. She was a daughter of Rev. Maxwell Pringle, of Columbia, South Carolina, who was a minister of the Protestant Episcopal church and a democrat in his political views. Mrs. Soaper is now living in Henderson.

William H. Soaper attended the public schools of Henderson, graduating from high school, and then entered the University of the South at Sewanee, Tennessee, where he was graduated in 1894. After leaving school he engaged in the wholesale commission business in Henderson, which he conducted under his own name for several years, after which he operated a wharf boat and transfer business and was general agent for several steamboat lines. He also ran a ferry boat at Henderson. He then turned his attention to the mussel shell and pearl business, operating over the Mississippi and Ohio rivers and their tributary streams. He became the largest producer of shells and river pearls in the world, exporting all his products until the World war, when the government put an embargo on them. Mr. Soaper was in the business fifteen years and met with splendid success. On quitting the shell business, he turned his attention to the loose leaf tobacco warehouse business in Henderson and now operates two of the largest tobacco warehouses in the country, under the names of the Soaper Tobacco Warehouse and the Tri-County Tobacco Company. He is also extensively engaged in general farming, owning six hundred and fifty-three acres of fine land just outside the city limits, which is well adapted to a variety of crops. Here he is specializing in the raising of fine stock, keeping forty head of pure-bred Hereford breeding cows. Mr. Soaper also has a number of other business interests, being president of the Henderson National Bank, vice president of the Pennyryle Finance Corporation of Henderson and vice president of the Royster, Soaper & Lockett insurance agency. He is a man of sound judg-



WILLIAM H. SOAPER

ment in practical affairs, foresighted and sagacious in all his undertakings, and a man whose counsel is considered invaluable among his business associates.

On February 7, 1905, in Henderson, Mr. Soaper was married to Miss Lucy Henderson Sneed, who was born in this city, November 15, 1876, and who died in Henderson, August 1, 1921. She was a daughter of Stephen K. and Mary Anna (Soaper) Sneed. Her father, who was born in North Carolina and died in Henderson, was a banker, chairman of the Henderson sinking fund, president of the Kentucky State Bankers Association and one of the influential men of the community. He supported the democratic party and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His wife, who was born in Henderson, August 22, 1846, died in this city, March 7, 1921. She was a daughter of William and Susan Soaper. Stephen K. Sneed was the son of Dr. Sneed, of North Carolina. Mrs. Soaper was educated in the Henderson Female Seminary and Miss Carey's finishing school in Baltimore, Maryland. She was an active member of the Protestant Episcopal church and belonged to the Henderson Golf and Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Soaper became the parents of four children, as follows: Mary Ann, who died at the age of twelve years; Elsie Pringle, who died when one year old; Richard Henderson, born December 9, 1908, who was graduated from the Henderson high school in 1926 and then entered the University of Virginia; and Stephen Sneed, born March 26, 1913, who is now a student in the junior high school.

Mr. Soaper has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has taken an active part in local political affairs, having served as chairman of the county central committee. He was also a member of the school board for six years, being vice president of the board, and during the World war he was active in his support of all war activities. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Henderson Golf and Country Club and the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity. He is recognized as one of the most progressive and successful business men of the community, strong mental powers, invincible courage and a determined purpose so entering into his makeup as to render him a dominant factor in the business world and a leader of men in large enterprises. He is essentially a man of affairs, and his extensive business interests are but the legitimate fruitage of his consecutive and well directed efforts. He gives his earnest support to all movements having for their object the betterment of the community along material, civic or moral lines and enjoys to a notable degree the confidence of all who have had dealings with him.

JAMES L. DRUIEN

James L. Druien, now living retired in Bardstown, is a native of Larue county, Kentucky, born on the 18th of July, 1861, and is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Margaret Ann (Mitchell) Druien. His father was born in Taylor county, Kentucky, July 7, 1835, and died in Buffalo, Larue county, in June, 1913. He devoted his life to farming, was a member of the Baptist church, was an active democrat in politics and served as justice of the peace. He was a son of Johnson and Malinda (Jones) Druien, the former a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he removed to Taylor county, Kentucky, where he engaged in farming and cabinet-making. He was a Baptist in his religious belief and a democrat in politics. His wife was a lifelong resident of Taylor county. Johnson Druien was a son of William and Harriet (Milby) Druien, both of whom died in Taylor county, where the father had followed farming. He was a member of the Baptist church. Margaret Ann Mitchell, who was born in Larue county, Kentucky, March 12, 1843, and died at Buffalo, that county, was a daughter of James and Susan (Gardner) Mitchell, who were natives of Halifax county, Virginia, and died in Larue county, Kentucky, where the father engaged in farming. He was a member of the Baptist church and an ardent democrat in his political belief, taking an active interest in public affairs and serving as jailor of Larue county. He was a son of William and Lucinda (Gardner) Mitchell, who were married in Virginia in 1813. The father spent his entire life in Virginia, but the mother came to Kentucky and died in Larue county. She was a descendant of Capt. Nathaniel Gardner, a native of England and a sea captain, who died in Halifax county, Virginia. Nathaniel Gardner II was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

James L. Druien attended the public schools of Larue county and was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, from which he was graduated

in 1886, being commissioned a second lieutenant in the regular army. He was assigned to the Seventeenth Regiment United States Infantry at Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, and on November 30, 1892, was promoted to first lieutenant and regimental quartermaster. In 1895 he resigned from the army and bought land in Iowa, where he was engaged in farming and raising horses until 1899, when he sold his interests there and came to Nelson county, Kentucky, locating near Bardstown, where he farmed and raised standard-bred trotting horses until 1920, when he sold his farm. In 1903 Mr. Druien engaged in the distilling business as a member of the firm of H. Sutherland & Company, of which he became vice president and manager, sustaining that relation until 1911, when he sold his interest. In 1921 Mr. Druien and C. E. Keith bought the Shehan mills, which they operated under the name of the Bardstown Milling Company until 1925, when, because of ill health, Mr. Druien sold his interest and retired from active business.

On June 12, 1889, in Omaha, Nebraska, Mr. Druien was united in marriage to Miss Virginia Megeath, who was born in that city, July 26, 1865, and is a daughter of Samuel Addison and Judith Walden (Carter) Megeath. Her father was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, and moved to Omaha, Nebraska, where he engaged in mercantile affairs, and his death occurred in that city. He was a democrat in his political views and was a member of the Lutheran church. His parents, Joseph Prichard and Elizabeth (Cochran) Megeath, were natives of Loudoun county, Virginia, and died in that state, the mother passing away at Hamilton. Judith Walden Carter, who was born in Warrenton, Fauquier county, Virginia, and died in Omaha, Nebraska, was a daughter of George and Judith (Walden) Carter, the former of whom was a native and lifelong resident of Fauquier county. Mrs. Druien is descended from Revolutionary ancestors through three families on the maternal side, the Carters, Waldens and Taylors. She secured her education in a private school in Omaha, Nebraska, and at Notre Dame, near Baltimore, Maryland. She is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church at Bardstown and belongs to the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Mr. and Mrs. Druien have two children: Margaret, born November 23, 1891, was educated in a school near Baltimore, Maryland, and served as a Red Cross nurse in France during the World war. She is the wife of P. R. Purman, who is associated with the Chicago Tribune, and they have a son, Jimmie; Mildred, born May 9, 1894, graduated from the Bardstown high school and the Madeira School, in Washington, D. C., was an honor graduate of Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, New York, and won a scholarship to the Woods Hole School of Biology, in Massachusetts.

Politically Mr. Druien is a democrat and has taken an active part in political affairs, serving as delegate to democratic state conventions in Wyoming, Iowa and Kentucky and to the democratic national convention at Baltimore, where he helped to nominate Woodrow Wilson. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Nelson County Farm Bureau. He is vice president and a director of the People's Bank of Bardstown and was also a director and member of the executive committee of the Consolidated Casualty Company, of Charleston, West Virginia, and Louisville, Kentucky, from 1911 to 1919, when he resigned. He is an adherent of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM R. BRYAN

William R. Bryan, a successful funeral director, is accorded a position of leadership in business circles of Franklin and also figures prominently in public affairs. He was born November 27, 1868, in Simpson county, Kentucky, and represents one of the pioneer families of this region. His parents were Joe and Fannie (Miller) Bryan. The latter, who was born in Simpson county in 1847 and died at Franklin in 1917, was a daughter of William and Sarah (Smith) Miller and her mother was a lifelong resident of Simpson county. Mr. Miller was a native of Kentucky, and his demise occurred in Simpson county. He followed the occupation of farming and was also a skilled mechanic. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His father, William Miller, also engaged in agricultural pursuits and supported the same political party. He was a great hunter and his rifle, powder horn, ladle and moulds are among the treasured possessions of W. R. Bryan.

Joe Bryan was born at Franklin in 1845 and fought for the Confederacy during the Civil war. He was a faithful member of the Christian church and a staunch democrat, who served as deputy sheriff and also acted as deputy jailer. He attained the age of seventy years, passing away in January, 1915, on his farm in Simpson county.

He was a son of Robert and Nancy (Smith) Bryan, of whom the latter was born in Simpson county and always resided within its boundaries. Her father was a Virginian and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of southern Kentucky. Robert Bryan was born in Lexington, Kentucky, and engaged in farming for many years. After his retirement he established his home in Franklin, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a student of the Bible, a man of deeply religious nature and was an earnest member of the Baptist church. His political support was given the democratic party.

The public schools of Simpson county afforded William R. Bryan his educational advantages and for seven years he devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He was the proprietor of a livery stable for eleven years and then became county assessor. He filled the position for four years and for a similar period served as sheriff. He next became an oil inspector and in March, 1910, embarked in the undertaking business, joining L. L. House. They have since been partners, operating under the style of House & Bryan, and both are licensed embalmers. Their equipment is thoroughly up-to-date, including automobiles, limousine hearses and ambulances, and is equal to the best in this line in the south. They carry a fine line of caskets, robes and other funeral accessories and their business is housed in a modern, fireproof building, supplied with every convenience. The members of the firm have an expert knowledge of the work in which they are engaged and maintain a high standard of service, which has won for them a large and constantly increasing patronage.

Mr. Bryan was married December 18, 1894, in Gallatin, Tennessee, to Miss Mary Virginia Bryant, a daughter of Press and Victoria (Hammond) Bryant, natives of Simpson county. Her father was a democrat and a member of the Christian church. He operated a farm near Franklin, where his demise occurred, but Mrs. Bryant is still a resident of Simpson county. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan became the parents of four children. Hazel, born February 19, 1897, is a graduate of the Franklin high school, in which she now teaches music, and is the wife of Hobart Sick, a well known druggist of Franklin. Evelyn was born May 17, 1899, and also completed a course in the local high school. She attended the Louisville Conservatory of Music & Dramatic Art and specialized in the latter subject, which she is teaching in the Franklin high school. She was united in marriage to James A. Taylor, who is a government employe, filling the position of mail carrier. Robert Edward was born June 26, 1909, and is a high school student. His sister, Thelma Josephine, was born in 1897, and lived only two months.

Mrs. Bryan was born in May, 1875, and her education was received in the common schools of Simpson county. She is affiliated with the Christian church and Mr. Bryan is one of its deacons. He supports the candidates and measures of the democratic party and for ten years has served on the school board, doing all in his power to advance the standards of education in this locality. He has been registrar of vital statistics since 1923 and coroner for fifteen years, discharging the duties of these offices with characteristic efficiency and fidelity. During the war he aided the Red Cross Society and promoted the sale of Liberty bonds. He is a member of the Civic Club and loses no opportunity to advance the interests of his community, whose welfare and progress are to him matters of personal pride. He is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Simpson Benevolent Lodge, No. 177, F. & A. M.; Graham Chapter, No. 80, R. A. M.; Franklin Commandery, No. 84, K. T.; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America and hunting is his favorite sport. His life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship and no resident of Franklin occupies a higher place in public esteem.

FRANK MARIS

Frank Maris has devoted practically his entire life to the railroad business, beginning at the bottom, and by faithful and intelligent service, has forged his way upward until he now holds the responsible position of trainmaster at Lebanon Junction. Mr. Maris was born in Annapolis, Indiana, on the 27th of October, 1864, and is a son of Zimri Walton and Anna (Heidrick) Maris. The father, who was a saddle and harness maker, was a native and lifelong resident of Annapolis, was a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His parents were James C. and Anna (Hunt) Maris, the former a native of Pennsylvania, who located in Annapo-

lis, where he established a store, the goods for which he hauled from Cincinnati in the early days. He was a republican and served as a deacon in the United Brethren church. His wife was born in Parke county, Indiana, and died in Annapolis. Anna Heidrick was born in Bloomington, Illinois, and was educated at the Friends Academy at Bloomingdale, Indiana, where one of her schoolmates was Joseph Cannon, who later became so prominent in congress.

Frank Maris received his education in the public schools of his native town and then went to work as a brakeman on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, with which company he has remained continuously to the present time, a period of thirty-eight years. From brakeman, he was promoted to freight conductor and eventually became a passenger conductor, in which capacity he served until 1904, when he was made an assistant trainmaster, and in 1917 was appointed trainmaster at Lebanon Junction, which position he is still holding.

On July 7, 1887, in Burlington, Iowa, Mr. Maris was united in marriage to Miss Mary Jones, of Annapolis, Indiana, who was born October 28, 1865, and is a daughter of Jefferson and Martha (Egbert) Jones. Her father, who was engaged in the sawmill business during his entire active life, was a native of Pennsylvania and died at Indianapolis. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and supported the republican party. His wife was a native of Indiana and died at Indianapolis. Jefferson Jones was a son of Robert Jones, a sawmill man, who was a native of Pennsylvania, a republican in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Maris was educated in the public schools of Annapolis and graduated from the Friends Academy at Bloomingdale, Indiana. She is an active member of the Baptist church, the Order of the Eastern Star at Lebanon Junction, the Women's Club and the Parent-Teacher Association. Mr. and Mrs. Maris had two daughters, Mabel Corine, who was born November 7, 1890, and died November 17, 1900; and Bettie Icel, born October 28, 1893. The latter graduated in voice and piano from the Millersburg Female College, and took post-graduate work in the Cincinnati and Louisville Conservatories of Music. She is now the wife of F. C. Cameron, a mechanical engineer in Birmingham, Alabama, and they have a son, Frank Maris, who was born March 8, 1926.

Mr. Maris gives his political support to the republican party and is a member of the Baptist church. Fraternally he belongs to McKee Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M.; London Chapter, No. 103, R. A. M., at London, Kentucky; London Commandery, No. 36, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and Lodge No. 579, O. R. C. A man of fine personal qualities, cordial and affable in his social relations, he has a host of warm friends and commands the respect of all who have come in contact with him.

FRED FORCHT

Fred Forcht, a member of the Louisville bar for more than thirty years, has long since attained a position of prominence in his profession and ranks with the able and successful lawyers of this city and state. He represents a family that has contributed toward the development of Louisville for more than seventy years. He was born here on the 15th of October, 1876, his parents being Fred and Emma (Forcht) Forcht, who were natives of Hanover, Germany, but were married in Louisville. His mother's natal year was 1834, and the father was born in 1829 at Goettingen. He came to Louisville in 1854 and was one of the pioneer pork packers of the city. He furnished meat to the United States government for twenty-five years and developed one of Louisville's largest industries. He was a director of the Louisville Mutual Fire Insurance Company and one of the city's foremost business men.

In 1894 Fred Forcht, Jr., completed his high school work and in 1896 received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Louisville, afterward taking a postgraduate course in the University of Virginia. He began active practice in Louisville with the firm of O'Neal, Jackson & Phelps and in 1898 formed a partnership with Mr. Phelps which was terminated in 1901 by the latter's death. Mr. Forcht then became associated with William H. Field in the firm of Forcht & Field, which association continued until 1909, when Mr. Field was called to the bench. Mr. Forcht is well versed in legal science, and his fitness for that most exacting branch of the legal profession—corporation law—is attested by one of the most important and high class clienteles enjoyed by any lawyer in the state, and his professional activities have brought him into connection with some of the most important litigation before the courts of Kentucky during the past quarter of a century. Mr. Forcht is vice



FRED FORCHT

president of the Brown Hotel and the Broadway and Fourth Avenue Realty Company, both owned by J. Graham Brown, and is a director in various other corporations owned by that gentleman, for whom Mr. Forcht is legal advisor. He is also a director and general counsel of the Liberty Insurance Bank, the Liberty Fire Insurance Company and the Portland Building & Loan Association, all of which are among the oldest and most substantial financial institutions of Louisville. He is also a director of the Kentucky Jockey Club, being a most ardent supporter of the breeding and racing interests of Kentucky.

Mr. Forcht's other business interests outside of his profession are varied and extensive, he being vice president of Grainger & Company, a foundry business that was established in Louisville in 1833, and a director in many other of the city's industrial and financial corporations as well as a member of the bridge commission, to construct a bridge across the Ohio river connecting Louisville with the state of Indiana, under an act of the general assembly of the state of Kentucky.

In 1900 Mr. Forcht was married to Miss Anna Hafenborfer, a daughter of Christian Hafenborfer, a pioneer citizen of Louisville, and they have a daughter Leota, who in 1924 married Winfield R. Offutt of Louisville and they have one child Winfield Forcht Offutt, born September 15, 1926.

In his political affiliation Mr. Forcht has always been a stanch democrat and for years has been one of the advisors and counsellors of the party in this section of the state. He was election commissioner of Jefferson county for eight years and for a more extended period has been a member of the democratic state executive committee, the highest governing body of the party in Kentucky.

He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. His fraternal connections also include the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church. He is a member of the Louisville City, the Jefferson County, the Kentucky State, the New York City and the American Bar Associations. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Lake Placid Club of New York and the Old Colony Club of New York city. Mr. Forcht has a wide acquaintanceship and occupies a high position in the confidence of the public and the regard of his fellow practitioners. His residence is at 1261 Cherokee road.

ADOLPH G. RENAU

Adolph G. Renau, for nearly sixty years a resident of Louisville, is one of the city's pioneer business men whose efforts have been resultant factors in everything he has undertaken. A native of Highland, Illinois, Mr. Renau was born October 28, 1856, a son of Theodore and Wilhelmina (Thomas) Renau, and received his education in the public schools of St. Louis. He was only a boy of fourteen when he came to Louisville in 1870 and entered the employ of B. F. Avery & Sons. This was the beginning of a connection with that well known firm which continued through thirty-five years and in recognition of his faithful and efficient service Mr. Renau was advanced from time to time to positions of heavier responsibilities until he became superintendent. He aided in organizing and was a member of the original board of directors of the Home and Savings Fund Company Building Association, which was the pioneer organization of its kind in Louisville and was organized October 30, 1886, with an authorized capital of three hundred thousand dollars, but in 1907 the name was changed to the Avery Building Association. Samuel L. Avery was its first president. Mr. Renau later was made vice president, and in 1907 he became president of that organization and has since been its executive head. The business is located in the Avery building at 515 West Market street and is capitalized at fifty million dollars. In 1906 Mr. Renau became identified with Samuel L. Avery & Company and on Mr. Avery's death in 1907, Mr. Renau became owner of the company and a few years later his son, W. Irwin Renau, became a partner. They do an extensive general insurance business. The father has devoted the best years of his life to these organizations, and his well directed labors are reflected in their high standing and success. He is an executive of rare judgment and pronounced ability and has left the impress of his individuality indelibly upon his work.

Mr. Renau was married January 3, 1878, to Miss Emma Schmelz, who was a daughter of Charles Schmelz, of Louisville, and their union was severed by her death on April 22, 1922. Their four children are: Lillian O., who is the wife of Dr. J. R.

Garr, of Louisville, and has two children, Renau and Robin T.; Alma L., who married R. M. Hein and is living in Cincinnati, Ohio; Adolph G., Jr., who is married and has one son, Kenneth H.; and W. Irwin, who is also married and resides in Louisville. On August 24, 1924, Mr. Renau was married to Miss Nellis M. Glass, a daughter of Charles W. Glass, of Louisville.

Mr. Renau is of that type of citizen who combines with the best order of business ability a delight in doing those things of value to the community. He is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade, secretary of the Union Gospel Mission and treasurer of the Churchmen's Federation. He is one of the trustees of the Second Lutheran church and takes a keen and helpful interest in its work. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Tribe of Ben Hur. Gifted with a keen business insight and a broad grasp of affairs, Mr. Renau has had a career of unusual activity and well merited success. Placed upon his own resources as a young man, he has attained a position in Louisville that for many years has included him among the city's best citizenship and strong and able business men. Mr. Renau's residence is at 315 Shawnee drive.

REV. ORVAL HARRY GAST

Well equipped for the high vocation which he has chosen as his life work, the Rev. Orval Harry Gast is doing much to expand the influence of the Christian church and exerts a strong force for moral uplift in Central City. He was born February 27, 1893, in Franklin county, Indiana, and is a son of Arthur and Mary Ellen (Burns) Gast. The mother was born in 1872 in Butler county, Ohio, of which her parents, Robert T. and Belinda (Ludlow) Burns, were also natives. Mr. Burns fought for the Union during the dark days of civil strife and in politics was a democrat, while his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of the Christian church. He was a scientific agriculturist and made his home in Butler county until his demise. His widow resides in Shandon, Ohio, and has attained the age of seventy-four years. Robert T. Burns was a son of William and Mary Burns, who were natives of Scotland and passed away in Butler county, Ohio. The father also followed the occupation of farming and voted the democratic ticket.

The paternal grandfather, Arthur Gast, Sr., always resided in Leipsic, Germany, and his wife was also a lifelong resident of that city. He was regarded as one of its foremost lawyers and shaped his conduct by the teachings of the Lutheran church. He was a broad-minded man and favored a republican form of government. His son, Arthur Gast, Jr., was born December 8, 1856, in Leipsic, and is now one of the prominent business men of Shandon, Ohio. He is a partner in the Schradin & Walther Company, Inc., owners of an up-to-date department store. Mr. Gast is loyal to the country of his adoption and worked for the success of the various campaigns promulgated by the government during the World war. He is a republican but votes independently at local elections, and for many years has been an elder of the Christian church. His family numbered eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, namely: Oscar M., superintendent of religious education at Hamilton, Ohio, and also connected with the civil service; Ernest P., pastor of the Christian church at La Grange, Kentucky; Dewey Robert, who is identified with the Champion Coated Paper Company of Hamilton, Ohio, but resides in Shandon; Park W., a civil service employe and a resident of Hamilton; Morris J., who fills a responsible position with the Champion Coated Paper Company and also lives in Shandon; Burns Perry, who is connected with the Union Bus Company of Cincinnati and makes his home in that city; Freeman, an employe of the Champion Coated Paper Company and a resident of Shandon; Grace Doris, who became the wife of Joseph H. Rudicil, of Hamilton, and is deceased; Hilma, who married William Windell, one of the prosperous farmers of Franklin county, Indiana; Freda, who lives in Shandon, Ohio; and Orval Harry.

In 1909 the last named completed a course in the Morgan township high school in Butler county, Ohio, and next attended the College of the Bible at Lexington, Kentucky. He was a student for a year at the Phillips Institute of Canton, Ohio, and in 1916 was ordained by the Rev. C. R. Sine in the High Street Church of Christ at Hamilton, Ohio. Rev. Gast had charge of a mission at Hamilton for twenty months and for six years thereafter was minister of the Grandview, now the Central Christian church, at Portsmouth, Ohio. On the expiration of that period he returned to Hamilton and for a year filled the pulpit of the Central Christian church of that city. He devoted three years to lecturing and evangelistic work and converted many to the

faith. In December, 1925, he was called to Central City and under his able pastorate the First Christian church has steadily progressed. He gives his whole heart to the work and has always sought to teach the doctrine of tolerance and brotherly love. He is unbiased in his political views and champions all measures of reform, progress and improvement. He aided the Red Cross Society during the war and also promoted the sale of Liberty bonds. Rev. Gast is a deep student and outdoor sports afford him needed recreation. He is a young man of magnetic personality and a sincere follower of the faith he preaches. He is highly esteemed by the members of his congregation and has many friends in Central City as well as the other communities in which he has labored.

WILLIAM CAREY JAMES, D. D.

Dr. William Carey James is numbered among those who are leaving their impress upon the intellectual, cultural and moral progress of Kentucky. He is an outstanding figure in educational circles of the state and as president of Bethel College is rendering effective and appreciated service to that institution. Doctor James was born in Grimes county, Texas, on the 17th of June, 1867, and is a son of William W. and Annie Pedelia (Howell) James, the former of whom was of English descent and the latter of Scotch-Irish antecedents. William W. James was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, in July, 1826, and died in Austin, Texas, in October, 1900, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. He devoted his life to educational work, was a democrat in his political alignment and was a deacon in the Baptist church. Annie Pedelia Howell was born in Union county, South Carolina, August 18, 1845, and is now living in Austin, Texas. She is the daughter of Dr. John R. and Sarah Caroline (Kendrick) Howell. Her father, who died in 1862, practiced medicine in South Carolina and at Plantersville, Grimes county, Texas. He was a graduate of the medical department of Transylvania College, at Lexington, Kentucky. He came to Lexington on horseback, with his wife riding behind him, and she remained there until he graduated in medicine, when they returned to South Carolina. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church.

After acquiring his early education in the public schools, William Carey James attended an academy conducted by his father at Bryan, Texas, and then served two years as principal of the high school at Belton, Texas. He next entered Richmond College, now the University of Richmond, Virginia, and was graduated in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. From 1893 to 1895 he was superintendent of the Rockport, Texas, public schools, from 1895 to 1901 was superintendent of the public schools at Clarksville, that state, and also taught and studied during 1901-02 at Baylor University, Waco, Texas. He then entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, where, in 1904, he received the degree of Master of Theology, and in 1905 that of Doctor of Theology, while the University of Richmond, Virginia, in 1910, conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. He spent a summer quarter in 1905 at the University of Chicago in the study of Hebrew. He was ordained to the ministry of the Baptist church at the Beechland church, in Valley Station, Kentucky, December 25, 1904, while a student pastor. He studied one year at the University of Texas, at Austin. In 1905 Doctor James came to Russellville as pastor of the First Baptist church, remaining there two years, and then accepted the pastorate of the Grove Avenue Baptist church of Richmond, Virginia, where he remained until 1920, when he was made corresponding secretary of the Education Board, Southern Baptist convention, at Birmingham, Alabama, where he rendered efficient service for four years. In 1924 he was called to the presidency of Bethel College, in which capacity he is still serving.

On June 20, 1894, at Terrell, Texas, Doctor James was united in marriage to Miss Minnie L. Kennedy, who was born at Palestine, Texas, February 1, 1874, a daughter of John T. and Anna (Johnson) Kennedy. Her father, who was a native of Georgia, and died in 1879 at Neches, Texas, was professor of languages at McKenzie College, in Clarksville, Texas, which was later merged into the Southwestern University, at Georgetown, Texas. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was a democrat politically. His wife, who was born in Alabama and died in March, 1875, was a daughter of Theodric and Muriel (Kidd) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Alabama. The father, who was a large land and slave owner and an influential citizen, died in Louisiana and the mother died at Longview, Texas, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. James' foster parents were Mr. and Mrs. J. B.

Ligon, of Palestine, Texas, the former of whom is deceased, while the latter now makes her home with Doctor and Mrs. James.

Mrs. James attended the public schools of Terrell, Texas, and the Sam Houston Normal College, at Huntsville, Texas. She taught three years in the public schools of Rockport, Texas, and was a member of the faculty of Beaumont College, at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, from 1903 to 1905. She is a member of the Russellville (Ky.) Baptist church and its societies and has long been active and influential in missionary affairs. She served for nine years as president of the Women's Missionary Union, auxiliary to the Southern Baptist Convention, prior to which she had served four years as president of the Women's Missionary Union of Virginia. While at the head of the Women's Missionary Union of the South, she was sent as the official representative of that organization to the Baptist World Alliance, which met at Stockholm, Sweden, in 1923. While in Europe she visited the countries in which Southern Baptists have mission work and while there became deeply interested in the Christian training of young women of those countries for leadership among their people. Because of her deep interest, at the time of her resignation, in 1925, the Baptist women of the South presented her with a check for seven thousand dollars, which was later supplemented with a gift of three thousand dollars from the Baptist Sunday School Board, making a total of ten thousand dollars, to be used in the country where she thought the greatest need existed. This money has been invested by the Southern Baptist Foreign Board in a school in Bucharest, Roumania, for the training of young women for Christian work in that country, and will be named in honor of Mrs. James. Mrs. James is a member of Lee Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Richmond, Virginia, and the Aftermath Club and the Women's Club of Russellville. Doctor and Mrs. James are the parents of a daughter, Margaret Estelle, born October 28, 1895, in Terrell, Texas. She was graduated from the Woman's College, Richmond, Virginia, in 1913, with the degree of Bachelor of Letters, and from the University of Richmond, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1916. She is an accomplished musician, having studied in New York under Ernest Hutcheson for three years and since 1922 has been teacher of piano at the Greenville College for Women, at Greenville, South Carolina.

Politically Doctor James is nominally a democrat but maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment and his conscience. He is a member of the Russellville Rotary Club and of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. During the World war he took an active part in the advancement of the various local war measures and in every relation of life he has been true and loyal, using every opportunity for helpful service. He keeps in close touch with the student body of Bethel College, is easily approachable and kindly in his relations with those about him, and his innate courtesy and his helpful spirit command the respect of all. His labors have indeed been far-reaching and beneficial and the influence of Bethel College under his direction is being broadly extended.

ARRELIOUS RUE BLANKS

Arrelious R. Blanks is president and general manager of one of the most prominent and successful tobacco firms in Madisonville, Kentucky, the A. R. Blanks Tobacco Company. He is a man of extensive experience in the tobacco business, having been actively identified therewith from the age of eleven years, and is considered an expert in his line. Mr. Blanks was born in Princeton, Kentucky, April 2, 1875, is a son of James F. and Amanda (Greer) Blanks, and is descended in the paternal line from sterling old Irish stock, his grandfather, John W. Blanks, having been a native of Belfast, Ireland. He became an early settler of Richmond, Virginia, where he engaged in farming, was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Dublin, Ireland. They were the parents of James F. Blanks, who was born in Richmond, Virginia, in 1833, and died in Rogers, Arkansas, in March, 1885, at the age of fifty-two years. He was a farmer, a democrat and a Baptist in religious faith. Amanda Greer Blanks, mother of A. R. Blanks, was born near Princeton, Kentucky, April 28, 1838, and died in Madisonville, March 13, 1913. She was the daughter of John Aquilla and Margaret (Smith) Greer, the former born in Caldwell county, Kentucky, and the latter in Mayfield, Kentucky, their deaths occurring in the latter place. The father was a farmer by occupation, was a member of the Baptist church and supported the democratic party.

A. R. Blanks attended Science Grove Seminary and at the age of eleven years



ARRELIOUS R. BLANKS

began working in a tobacco factory, for which he received one dollar per week. His employer was the late J. D. Robards of Robards, Kentucky, a pioneer tobacconist of Henderson county. Mr. Blanks remained in that place eight years and then entered the employ of H. P. Barrett, tobacco dealer of Henderson, as buyer and receiver. Two years later he came to Madisonville as general manager for S. H. Holloman & Sons, having charge of their export business for three years. In 1900 he engaged in the tobacco business on his own account and is still one of the prominent and active figures in that line of commerce. The business is conducted under the name of the A. R. Blanks Tobacco Company, tobacco brokers and exporters, of which he is president and general manager. Keen and alert in his business affairs, and with an intimate knowledge of every phase of the tobacco trade, he has made a splendid success of his enterprise and is now numbered among the substantial and influential business men of Hopkins county.

On November 6, 1901, in Madisonville, Mr. Blanks was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Lloyd, who was born in this city, May 9, 1875, a daughter of John and Maggie (Armstrong) Lloyd. Her father, who now makes his home with her, was born in Wales, January 30, 1836. For a number of years in early life he was foreman for the H. L. Crane Boot & Shoe Company, and later engaged in the retail shoe business in Madisonville, while for twenty-five years prior to his retirement he had been engaged in the retail grocery business in this city. He is a republican in politics and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was born in Liverpool, England, January 10, 1839, and died in Madisonville, Kentucky, January 8, 1914, at the age of seventy-five years. Mrs. Blanks is a graduate of the Madisonville high school and of the Chicago Conservatory of Music and taught music prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church and of the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Blanks has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has long taken an active interest in local public affairs. He was for six years a member of the school board of Madisonville and during that time built two of the best school buildings in western Kentucky. He resigned that position in order to qualify as mayor of Madisonville, to which office he was elected in November, 1925, for a four-year term, and is the present incumbent of that position. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church and fraternally he is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., at Madisonville, of which he is past noble grand. His long residence here, his upright life and mature judgment, and the excellent public service he has rendered, have made his name a synonym for character and worth and he is justly entitled to a place in the front rank of the influential and public-spirited citizens of his community.

MRS. EDNA (JARBOE) NEWSOM

One of the most highly esteemed women of Cloverport, Breckinridge county, is Mrs. Edna Newsom, who has been a life-long resident of this city. She was born at Cloverport on the 26th of December, 1883, and is a daughter of John Crawford and Artelia (Sterett) Jarboe. For detailed reference to the Jarboe and Sterett families, the reader is referred to the sketch of Edward Bowne, on other pages of this work, Mrs. Bowne being a sister of Mrs. Newsom. Edna Jarboe received her educational training in the public and high schools of Cloverport and on January 29, 1908, she became the wife of Harry Gray Newsom, who is descended from English ancestry, the progenitor of the family in this country having been John Newsom, who emigrated in colonial days and settled in Virginia. He was the father of William Newsom, who was born in Northumberland county, Virginia, in 1760, and died in Greenbrier county, that state, in 1812. He was married to Miss Margaret Speece, who was born in Campbell county, Virginia, and died in Greenbrier county. They were the parents of David Newsom, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, and died in Oregon, where he owned a ranch, on which he raised pure-bred horses and cattle. His wife, in her maidenhood, was a Miss Houston and among their children was Robert Lewis Newsom, who was born in Springfield, Illinois, January 22, 1832, and died at Cloverport, Kentucky, April 30, 1910. He was a school teacher in early life, later became a druggist and real estate dealer and owned the toll road from Hardinsburg to Cloverport. He was born on his father's farm near Springfield, on which now stands the monument to Abraham Lincoln. In politics he was a democrat and he was a member of the Baptist church. He married Miss Annistatia Lightfoot, who was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, October 22, 1836, and died at Cloverport in 1898. They became the

parents of William W. Newsom, who was born in Cloverport, March 17, 1858, and died in Imperial, Texas, in December, 1923. In early life he was engaged in the insurance business, but later devoted his attention to farming. He was a democrat in politics. His wife, Margaret Jabine, who was born in Cloverport, March 16, 1862, and died in St. Louis, Missouri, December 28, 1886, was a daughter of Charles W. and Jennie (Scott) Jabine. The father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1832 and died in Cloverport, November 4, 1868. He was a tobacconist, supported the democratic party and was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church. His wife was born in Cloverport, February 25, 1844, and died here, October 5, 1926.

To this couple was born Harry Gray Newsom, on July 28, 1885. He was educated in the public schools of Fort Worth, Texas, and in Fort Worth University, and also studied in the Art Institute at Cincinnati. He is now with the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad and is held in high esteem throughout this community. He has turned his art training to practical use, his favorite diversion being the restoring of antique furniture, of which he has in his home some splendid pieces. He is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, is a member of the Protestant Episcopal church and is a director of the Cliff Lake Club of Cloverport.

Mr. and Mrs. Newsom are the parents of a daughter, Margaret Jabine, born April 4, 1911, and now a junior in the Cloverport high school. Mrs. Newsom is a member of the Baptist church, gives her political support to the democratic party and belongs to the Parent-Teacher Association. She is regent of Edward DeHaven Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, at Cloverport.

WILLIAM PRYOR CASTLEMAN

William Pryor Castleman, a scion of one of the old and prominent families of Kentucky, achieved distinction as a grand opera singer both in this country and Europe and has been equally successful in the field of business. He resides in Louisville and is widely known as an authority on matters pertaining to the creosoting industry. He was born May 10, 1870, in New Castle, Kentucky, and his parents, David R. and Joanna (Pryor) Castleman, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His father was a prosperous farmer and later became a member of the firm of Torbitt & Castleman, wholesale grocers of Louisville. He was the leading spirit in the development of an extensive business and was thus engaged until his demise, which occurred August 6, 1893, in New York city. The mother long survived him, passing away December 19, 1924.

In the acquirement of an education William P. Castleman attended the public schools of his native town and his first business experience was acquired in his father's mercantile establishment in Louisville. He was made a traveling auditor for the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky and filled this position for some time. In the meantime he became interested in music and joined the famous old "Bostonians." Later he went abroad for further training, studying under teachers of world-wide renown. Endowed by nature with a tenor voice of exceptional quality, he entered grand opera and his talent won him engagements in the principal cities of Europe. He created in Paris the tenor role, "Siegfried," in the *Götterdämmerung* (Wagner) as well as other important parts, and for thirteen years occupied a position of prominence in the world of music. It was in the fall of 1914 when Mr. Castleman, who was then a member of the Metropolitan Opera Company of New York city, was offered and finally accepted a most unusual and unexpected opportunity to re-enter the industrial field, which no doubt came to him through his having become interested in—during his time spent in Europe—a subject entirely outside of and apart from his work in the theatre. While singing in Holland and other countries, he became interested in the question of preserving wood. He studied everything pertaining to the subject, of which he acquired an exhaustive knowledge, and has written several volumes on creosoting and its possibilities. He formed the acquaintance of one of the leading spirits in this country in the creosoting industry and at his suggestion abandoned an operatic career in which he had already attained most pronounced success, to become a member of his organization. Mr. Castleman remained in that company for four years and then started a business of his own in association with his brother. His services as an authority on creosoting were becoming generally recognized and he contributed valuable service to the United States government, which work claimed much of his attention until the termination of the World war. He then resumed his business, in which he interested Mr. J. Graham Brown, a Louisville



WILLIAM P. CASTLEMAN

capitalist, well known as the owner of the Brown Hotel and other large interests, as well as being one of the foremost lumbermen of the south. They have since been associated in business: Mr. Castleman as general manager of the creosoting department of the W. P. Brown & Sons Lumber Company, which maintains offices in Louisville. Their creosoting plant is located in Alabama and in its development Mr. Castleman has secured maximum efficiency with a minimum expenditure of time and labor. The plant has been in operation for eleven months and is the largest single unit of its kind in this country.

On June 1, 1909, Mr. Castleman married Miss Ethel M. Shea, a daughter of J. F. and A. M. Shea, of Portland, Oregon, and they have become the parents of two sons: John P., who was born in the Rose city on the 5th of June, 1911; and William P., Jr., born October 9, 1917, in Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Castleman are members of the Arts Club, the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club. Energetic, resourceful and determined, Mr. Castleman has left the indelible impress of his individuality upon his work, and his life has been crowned with notable achievement.

EUGENE W. DEMAREE, M. D.

Realizing the importance of thorough preparation, Dr. Eugene W. Demaree has devoted much of his time to study, and although his connection with the medical fraternity of Ashland covers but a brief period, he has already become well established in his profession. He was born November 18, 1901, in Kobe, Japan, and his parents, Thomas Walter Bascom and Gania (Holland) Demaree, have been engaged in missionary work in that country for a number of years, securing many converts for the Southern Methodist church.

Dr. Demaree received his early instruction from his father, a man of scholarly attainments, and began his public school education in Winchester, Kentucky. He entered the sixth grade and completed the grammar school course. He was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan Academy at Winchester in 1918 and in 1921 received the A. B. degree from the Kentucky Wesleyan College, situated in the same place. In 1923 the University of Chicago conferred upon him the B. S. degree, and in 1926 he was awarded the degree of M. D. by the same institution. During 1925 and a portion of 1926 Dr. Demaree was an interne in the Highland Park Hospital and in the latter year came to Ashland. He has an office downtown as well as in the King's Daughters Hospital and his practice is rapidly increasing. He is devoted to his patients and takes a deep interest in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his work.

Dr. Demaree was married June 24, 1924, to Miss Elsa Buschbaum, of St. Louis, Missouri, and both are popular in social circles of Ashland. The Doctor is a member of the Phi Beta Pi fraternity, the Boyd County, Kentucky and Tri-State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. Aspiring to a high standard of service, he utilizes every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen vocation, and the future undoubtedly holds much in store for him.

EDWIN CARLILE LITSEY

One of Marion county's most distinguished citizens is Edwin Carlile Litsey, assistant cashier of the Marion National Bank at Lebanon, who has not only been successful in the banking business, but has also won wide repute as an author, his literary productions stamping him as a writer of high merit. Mr. Litsey was born at Beechland, Kentucky, on the 3d of June, 1874, and is a scion of Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-great-grandfather, Anthony Litsey, who was born in 1702, having fought in the war for independence. He was the father of Randal Litsey, who was the father of Uriah Litsey. The latter was a native of Kentucky, followed farming during his active life, and died in Washington county, this state. He was a democrat in his political views and was an adherent of the Presbyterian church. He married Eleanor Lewis, who also was a native of this state and died in Washington county. To them was born William Henry Litsey, whose birth occurred at the family homestead in Washington county in 1847, and who died in Lebanon, Marion county, May 12, 1891. He was a merchant, a man of prominence and influence in his community, supported the democratic party and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Sarah Elizabeth Johnston, who was a lifelong resident of Lebanon and a

daughter of Hervey and Mary (Hagar) Johnston. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, from which state he removed to Kentucky in an early day, locating at Lebanon, where he established a hardware store, which he conducted to the time of his death. He was a Presbyterian in his religious faith and supported the republican party. His wife was born in Maryland and died in Lebanon.

Edwin C. Litsey, son of William H. and Sarah E. (Johnston) Litsey, secured his educational training in public and private schools in Lebanon and in June, 1891, at the age of seventeen years, entered the Marion National Bank as runner, from which position he was advanced to that of bookkeeper, and eventually was appointed assistant cashier, which position he is still filling. A man of sound business judgment and discrimination, he has been a definite factor in the success of the institution with which he is connected, and commands the respect of all who have had dealings with him.

Mr. Litsey possesses marked literary ability, his first work, "The Princess of Gramfalon," having been published when he was twenty-six years of age. Altogether he has written twelve books, eight of which have been published, namely: "The Princess of Gramfalon," "The Love Story of Abner Stone," "The Man from Jericho," "A Maid of the Kentucky Hills," "A Blue Grass Cavalier," "The Race of the Swift," "Grist" and "Spindrift," the latter being a collection of his poems. All of the works have been well received and Mr. Litsey holds a high place among the fiction writers of the day.

On June 5, 1900, at Springfield, Kentucky, Mr. Litsey was united in marriage to Miss Carrie Selecman, who was born in Springfield in June, 1874, and died October 21, 1910, at Springfield, though at that time a resident of Lebanon. She was a daughter of Judge William E. and Sallie (Robertson) Selecman. Her father, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, and died at Springfield, was a lawyer by profession and served as judge of the Washington county circuit court, was an active member and deacon of the Baptist church and a staunch democrat in his political belief. His wife, who was born in Washington county, is now living in Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Litsey became the parents of a daughter, Sarah Selecman, who was born June 23, 1901. She graduated from the Louisville Collegiate School and from the Sargent School, at Cambridge, Massachusetts, class of 1923, after which she became athletic instructor at the Mary Baldwin School, Staunton, Virginia, and now holds a similar position in the J. M. Atherton High School for Girls at Louisville.

Mr. Litsey is independent in his political views. During the World war he took an active part, as a banker, in the handling of the Liberty loans, lending his aid and influence in every possible way to the successful prosecution of the various drives in this county. He is a member of the Arts Club of Louisville, Kentucky; the Arts Club of Washington, D. C., the National Arts Club of New York city, the Authors' Club of London, England, and the Academic Society of International History, of Paris, France. He has given his hearty cooperation to all measures for the advancement or betterment of his home city and county and is regarded as one of the representative and influential men of Kentucky.

JOHN R. SAMPSON

The sterling qualities of his Scotch ancestors are manifest in the career of John R. Sampson, an attorney of high standing and the dean of Middlesboro's legal fraternity. He is a direct descendant of George and Margaret (Sampson) Sampson, who came to the new world about the year 1786, casting in their lot with the American colonists, and the demise of the former occurred in 1818. The paternal grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Sampson, reached the venerable age of eighty-three years, passing away in 1863.

Her son, William Sampson, was born January 21, 1818, in Pennsylvania and was one of a family of five children. He migrated to Kentucky in 1836, locating in Oldham county, and was a teacher in the log schoolhouse that stood on the present site of the Lakeland Asylum. He afterward became deputy clerk of the court of appeals and during that period lived in Frankfort. He took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. He went from Kentucky to Mississippi and while a resident of the latter state formed the acquaintance of Abraham Lincoln. Returning to Kentucky in 1845, he located in Burkesville, and in 1848 moved to Glasgow, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a talented lawyer and built up a large clientele. His worth won public recognition and in 1865 he was elected on an independent ticket to the office of chief justice of Kentucky from the Louisville district. It then comprised one-third of the entire state and he received a majority of fifty-two votes. He was an

ornament to his profession and a man whom to know was to esteem and admire. George D. Prentiss, one of his friends, wrote to him a short time before the conflict between the north and the south in regard to the probability of war, outlining the situation perfectly, as subsequent events proved, and this interesting letter is one of the treasured possessions of the subject of this review. William Sampson was a zealous Presbyterian and when a delegate to the general conference at St. Louis, Missouri, strongly opposed the division of the church. He married Virginia Gilpin, who was born December 24, 1825, in King William county, Virginia, and was one of seventeen children. She was but two years old when her parents left the Old Dominion and came to Kentucky, making the journey over the old Wilderness road. They brought with them a large number of slaves and purchased land along the Ohio river, developing one of the large farms of Oldham county. Mrs. Sampson passed away April 10, 1864, in Glasgow, Kentucky, and her husband's demise occurred February 5, 1866. Their family numbered five children: John R.; Margaret and Ida, who have passed away; a child who died in infancy; and Virginia, who married J. Z. Wheat, of San Antonio, Texas.

John R. Sampson was born April 26, 1852, in Glasgow, Barren county, and attended the local schools until 1866, when he went to Louisville. After the completion of his high school course he matriculated in the University of Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1872, receiving the degree of LL. B. He began his professional career in Columbia, Kentucky, and later moved to Williamsburg, in Whitley county. He opened a law office in Middlesboro in August, 1889, on the day plans were made for laying out its first street, and for thirty-eight years has practiced continuously in this community. He has been retained as counsel in many important cases and his clientele has assumed large proportions. He has never lost the attitude of a student toward his profession and is classed with the foremost lawyers of Bell county.

Mr. Sampson is allied with the democratic party and in 1878, while a resident of Columbia, was the popular choice for county attorney of Adair county. He served for one term and in 1888, during the second campaign of Grover Cleveland, was a presidential elector. He is identified with the Masonic order and for many years has been a deacon in the Baptist church. He carries his religion into his daily life and his record sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the family.

Mr. Sampson was married April 21, 1880, to Miss Bettie Craver, who was a native of Columbia, Kentucky, and died August 1, 1898, at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving six children: William, of Harlan, Kentucky, who was born May 11, 1881, and is practising in partnership with his father; Edward, who was born July 1, 1885, and is also a successful lawyer; Reid J., who was born August 25, 1887, and follows the profession of civil engineering at Los Angeles, California; Mary, who was born July 1, 1893, and received her college education in Lexington, Kentucky; Felix M., whose birth occurred in February, 1896; and Bernard G., born in January, 1898. Mr. Sampson's second union was with Miss Susan Edwards, to whom he was married January 7, 1903. She was born in Barren county and her father, James A. Edwards, afterward moved to Hart county, Kentucky. The children of the second marriage are James R. and Margaret L. Sampson.

PEARCE PATON

Pearce Paton, a prominent citizen of Paris, has devoted his life to public service and his work as county clerk has won for him the highest commendation. He was born July 24, 1880, and has always resided in this community. His parents were Edward D. and Mary A. (Powers) Paton, the latter a native of Virginia. The father was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and for many years filled the office of county clerk. He was a man of substantial worth and his demise on October 31, 1906, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

His son, Pearce Paton, attended the public schools of Paris and in 1895, when a youth of fourteen, became connected with the county clerk's office. He acted as deputy under his father until the latter's death, when he was chosen as his successor, and for twenty years has been county clerk, having opposition at the polls only twice during that period. He has displayed rare qualities as a public servant and that his able, conscientious work is thoroughly appreciated is demonstrated by his long retention in office.

Mr. Paton was married on Christmas day of 1902 to Miss Maude E. Borland, a daughter of S. E. Borland, of Paris, Kentucky, and they have one child, Edward D.,

born March 11, 1904, who completed a course in the Paris high school and then entered the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1926 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The father is a staunch adherent of the democratic party and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Masonic order. He is devoted to the interests intrusted to his care and his courteous bearing and genial disposition have drawn to him a large and ever widening circle of loyal friends.

JAMES E. PALMER

One of the most important and successful corporations in western Kentucky is the Diamond Coal Company, of which James E. Palmer is president. He has been active in the coal business for many years and indeed has been one of the leading factors in the development of this industry in Webster county, thus contributing in a very definite measure to the general prosperity of the locality.

Mr. Palmer was born near Providence, Kentucky, on the 23d of December, 1871, and is a son of James D. and Martha Jane (Mooney) Palmer. The father was born in Henry county, Tennessee, December 25, 1832, and died in November, 1903, on the Palmer homestead near Providence. He engaged in farming and fruit raising, but devoted many years of his life to civil engineering, being a surveyor of more than ordinary ability. He served forty years as county surveyor and laid off Webster county. His political support was given the democratic party, and he was an adherent of the Baptist church. His parents were John L. and Martha (Doris) Palmer, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and died at the age of forty-four years of yellow fever on the Mississippi river, while on the way to New Orleans. He traded along the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from Caseyville to New Orleans, taking tobacco and other farm products to New Orleans and bringing back molasses and merchandise from the south. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Webster county, then a part of Hopkins county, and died near Providence. John L. Palmer was a son of John Palmer, who was a native of North Carolina, from which state he migrated to Tennessee after the Revolutionary war. He was a soldier in that struggle and distinguished himself in the battle of Cowpens. Martha Jane Mooney was born near Dixon, Kentucky, in April, 1843, and died in March, 1903, near Providence. She was a daughter of Squire and Eliza (Brown) Mooney, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, and died in Webster county, Kentucky. Her father was a farmer, a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political faith.

James E. Palmer attended the public schools and Professor W. S. Coleman's Academy at Providence, after which he taught school for several years in this county. Then, realizing the future possibilities of the development of the coal industry, he and his brothers, Samuel D. and Marion Clay Palmer, went heavily in debt to buy all the coal land they could secure. They then pooled their interests with John D. Wynn, D. S. Baker and F. M. Baker and organized the Webster County Coal Company. Four years later the Palmers sold their interest to Baker & Wynn, and then, allying themselves with R. M. Baker and R. L. Jackson, of Dixon, Kentucky, they formed the Diamond Coal Company, which was incorporated in 1906. In 1917 the three Palmers bought Messrs. Baker and Jackson's interests in the company, since which time they have remained the sole owners of the business, which has been developed into a large and prosperous industry. James E. Palmer is president of the Diamond Coal Company; S. D. Palmer is vice president; and M. C. Palmer is secretary and treasurer. The first named is also a director of the Union National Bank of Providence.

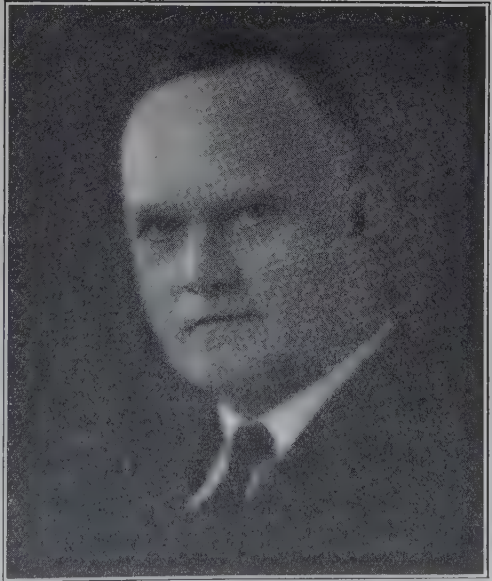
On October 28, 1922, in Evansville, Indiana, James E. Palmer was united in marriage to Miss Verble Hearin, who was born October 5, 1894, near Dixon, Kentucky, a daughter of Ellis C. and Quilla (Sigler) Hearin. Mr. Hearin was born near Dixon, Kentucky, January 8, 1865, and has now retired from farming, which vocation he followed for many years, and is living in Providence. He is a democrat and attends the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents, John and Elizabeth (Duncan) Hearin, were born, reared and died near Dixon. Mrs. Palmer's mother was born near Dixon, July 14, 1865, and is now living in Providence. She is a daughter of Philip and Miranda (Wyatt) Sigler, who were natives of Kentucky, the former born near Dixon and the latter at Dawson. Both died at Dixon. Mr. Sigler was a republican in politics, a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church and a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Palmer was graduated from the Palmer high school in 1915 and then attended the Western Teachers College at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee, after which she taught in the Providence junior high



MARION C. PALMER



SAMUEL D. PALMER



JAMES E. PALMER

school for six years prior to her marriage. In 1911 she won a medal in an inter-scholastic declamatory contest. She was the first woman democratic campaign chairman in Webster county, conducting the campaign of 1920, and has taken an active part in party affairs. During the World war she was a committeeman in Red Cross drives. She is a member and deaconess in the Christian church; belongs to the Missionary and Aid Societies; and is a member of the Booklovers Club, the Providence Country Club and the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer are the parents of a son, James Edward, born July 30, 1925, at Evansville, Indiana.

Mr. Palmer is a democrat in politics and has served as a member of the town council. He belongs to Providence Lodge, No. 148, A. F. & A. M., and to Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, and the Louisville Consistory. He is a director of the Kiwanis Club, a member of the Providence Country Club and an adherent of the Christian church, being a liberal supporter of all religious work. Personally he is a man of sterling character and is cordial and friendly in all his social relations. He stands for all that is best in community life and throughout the range of his acquaintance he is held in the highest respect.

SAMUEL DAVID PALMER

The family of which Samuel David Palmer is a worthy representative has long been prominent in Webster county and its various members have been active and influential in affairs affecting the prosperity and progress of the community. He is a native of this county, having been born near Providence on the 8th of January, 1876, and is a son of James D. and Martha Jane (Mooney) Palmer, of whom extended mention is made in the preceding sketch of James E. Palmer.

Samuel D. Palmer secured his educational training in the public schools and in Professor Coleman's Academy at Providence, after which he taught school for several years in Webster county. He then devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits for about seven years, at the end of which time he and his brothers, James E. and Marion C. Palmer, sensing the splendid possibilities in the future of the coal business, formed an alliance and bought all the coal lands that they could secure, for which they went heavily in debt. They interested John D. Wynn, D. S. Baker and F. M. Baker and organized the Webster County Coal Company for the purpose of developing this property. Four years later the Palmers sold their interest in that company to Baker & Wynn and, in association with R. M. Baker and R. L. Jackson, of Dixon, Kentucky, organized the Diamond Coal Company, which was incorporated in 1906. In 1917 the Palmer brothers bought Messrs. Baker and Jackson's interests and have since been the sole owners of the business, James E. Palmer being president of the company; Samuel D. Palmer, vice president; and Marion C. Palmer, secretary and treasurer. They operate three mines, all of which are maintained in the best possible condition, being operated with improved machinery, and they have enjoyed a very satisfactory success. Our subject has been president of the Union National Bank since 1914.

On June 6, 1911, near Providence, Samuel D. Palmer was married to Mrs. Mary Eleanor (Coleman) Thomas, widow of the late A. F. Thomas, of Morganfield, Kentucky. She was born August 3, 1881, and is a daughter of Isaac Jackson and Alice W. (Garr) Coleman. Her father was born in 1835 near Morganfield, Kentucky, and died November 11, 1889, in Union county, this state, where he was engaged in farming. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army under General Morgan, and had taught school in early life. In politics he was a democrat and was a member of the Missionary Baptist church, which he served as clerk. His parents, Isaac and Eleanor (Boyd) Coleman, were natives of Kentucky and lived in Union county, where the father followed farming, and where their deaths occurred. Mr. Coleman was a Baptist in religious faith and supported the democratic party. Isaac Coleman was the son of Thomas and ----- (Johnson) Coleman, the former a native of Woodford county, Kentucky, and the latter of Scott county. They moved to Union county and bought a farm near Woodland church, where they spent the remainder of their lives. Their son, Isaac Coleman, located very near Morganfield, where he died in 1867, his wife passing away about ten years later. Four of their sons were soldiers in the Confederate army. Alice W. Garr was born September 19, 1851, in Louisville, Kentucky, and died in Providence, August 19, 1926. She was a daughter of Abram Murray and Mary Jane (Sims) Garr, the former of whom was born in 1822 at what is now Shawnee Park, Louisville, and died in that city in 1893.

He followed farming but at the time of his death had retired from active business pursuits. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist church and a democrat. His wife was born at Ruckville, Virginia, in 1830, and died in Louisville, November 19, 1906. Abram Garr was a son of Felix and Julia (Strothers) Garr, the former of whom was born in 1786 in Culpeper county, Virginia, and died in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1874, while the latter was born in Culpeper county in 1788 and died in Louisville in 1884. Felix Garr was a descendant of Andreas Garr, who emigrated to Virginia in 1732 from Bavaria, Germany. Mrs. Palmer was graduated from the Louisville high school in 1902, after which she taught school in Union county and Providence. She is a member of the Missionary Baptist church and is superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school. She is a member of the Parent-Teacher Association and of the Providence Country Club. By her marriage to Mr. Thomas she became the mother of two children, namely: Coleman Jackson Thomas, born June 4, 1905, was graduated from the Providence high school in 1924 and is now in the naval air service at Quantico, Virginia; and Arthur Garr Thomas, born May 11, 1907, was graduated from the Providence high school in 1926. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born four children, namely: James David, born May 26, 1912; Mary Alice, born January 17, 1914; John Murray, who was born July 10, 1916, and died November 11, 1921; and William Carter, born March 19, 1919.

Politically Mr. Palmer has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and is serving as treasurer of the school board. He is a member of the Providence Country Club, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. In every relation of life he has been true and loyal, and no resident of his community stands higher than he in public confidence and esteem.

MARION CLAY PALMER

Among the men who have largely been responsible for the development of the coal industry in Webster county, none holds a higher place in the esteem of his business associates or the confidence of the public than Marion Clay Palmer, secretary and treasurer of the Diamond Coal Company, of Providence. He has devoted practically his entire active life to this business and has shown himself the possessor of business ability of a high order, while his relations with the community have gained for him the reputation of a progressive and public-spirited citizen.

Mr. Palmer was born near Providence, Webster county, on the 22d of April, 1879, and is a son of James D. and Martha Jane (Mooney) Palmer, of whom extended mention is made in the sketch of James E. Palmer on another page of this volume. He was educated in the public schools of Providence and then engaged in teaching school for four years. For a few years he devoted his attention to farming, after which he entered into a partnership with his brothers, James E. and Samuel D. Palmer, John D. Wynn, D. S. Baker and F. M. Baker, and engaged in the coal business under the name of the Webster County Coal Company. The basis for this action was the fact that some time previously the Palmer brothers had bought all the coal land in this locality that they could secure, for which they had gone heavily into debt. Four years after the organization of the company, the three brothers sold their interest to Baker & Wynn, and then, in association with R. M. Baker and R. L. Jackson, of Dixon, Kentucky, they organized the Diamond Coal Company. This company was incorporated in 1906 and in 1917 the brothers bought the Baker and Jackson interests, being now the sole owners of the business. The officers of the Diamond Coal Company are: James E. Palmer, president; S. D. Palmer, vice president; and Marion C. Palmer, secretary and treasurer. They have had a successful career, though their early years in the coal business were beset by many difficulties. The following complimentary reference to the Diamond Coal Company appeared editorially in a local newspaper: "There is a real town built up around the Diamond Coal Company's three mines known as Diamond. This town has several stores, two schools, a good church, and other institutions of towns its size. The Diamond Coal Company constantly strives to better the conditions surrounding the miners and for this reason built the two school houses and the one church. Just now a new school house is practically completed and is expected to be ready for occupancy by the middle of September. The three Palmer brothers are all citizens of Providence, and every move to help or benefit Providence or the surrounding country they are always favoring. The machinery for the mines is of the latest and most improved type, the management knowing that good machinery not only makes the mine more efficient, but also is a great protection

to the miners and lessens accidents. The mines are kept in the very best sanitary condition, no means or expense being spared when it becomes necessary to make changes for the purpose of bettering the condition of the miners who produce the coal. Over three thousand acres are owned by the Diamond Coal Company surrounding its present mines, and these acres have coal enough under them to keep the mines going for many decades."

On September 25, 1912, in Blackford, Kentucky, Marion C. Palmer was married to Miss Sallie Beulah Townes, who was born near Morganfield, in Union county, Kentucky, September 25, 1881, a daughter of E. W. and Mary (Jeffries) Townes. Her father was born in Henderson, Kentucky, December 9, 1848, and died October 7, 1917, in Providence. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, was an elder in the Cumberland Presbyterian church and voted the democratic ticket. Mary Jeffries was born in Union county, Kentucky, four miles from Morganfield, March 2, 1852, and is now living in Providence. Mrs. Palmer's paternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Townes, were natives respectively of North Carolina and Virginia. Mrs. Palmer attended the public schools of Providence and taught a private school prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church and its missionary society and of the Parent-Teacher Association of Providence. To Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have been born four children, three of whom died in infancy, the only one living being Ruth Clay, who was born July 2, 1918.

Politically Mr. Palmer has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, is a member of the Providence Country Club and is an adherent of the Missionary Baptist church. He is a man of pleasing presence and kindly manner, enjoys a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the state and all who know him hold him in high regard for his many estimable qualities of character.

CARL MARSHALL WISEMAN

Carl Marshall Wiseman, president of the Southern Optical Company of Louisville, which he organized, was one of the best known business men of the city and had resided here for more than a quarter of a century when he passed away on the 30th of November, 1926, at the age of forty-nine years. He was a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a son of Charles M. and Edith (Marshall) Wiseman, the latter of whom departed this life when Carl was a lad of fourteen. A few years later the father married Ida Blemker, of Evansville, Indiana. Charles M. Wiseman removed with his family from St. Louis to McLeansboro, Illinois, where he engaged in the jewelry business. About 1896 he established his home in Louisville, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in November, 1924. He was the father of two sons and two daughters, recorded below:

Arthur Holmes Wiseman, who is a graduate of the Male high school of Louisville and who also attended the University of Michigan, owns the business of the Southern Optical Company in Cincinnati, Ohio.

Helen Wiseman pursued a high school course in Louisville, also attended Rosemary Hall of Greenwich, Connecticut, and continued her studies in the Finch School of New York. She is now the wife of Gilbert Burnett and the mother of three children: Gilbert Burnett, Jr., Adelaide Burnett and Ann Elise Burnett. Mrs. Helen (Wiseman) Burnett has membership in the Woman's Club of Louisville and in the Junior League.

Charlotte Wiseman was graduated from the Louisville Girls' high school, continued her studies in Miss Porter's School of Farmington, Connecticut, and pursued a finishing course in the Finch School of New York. She became the wife of Harry Boone Porter, who survives her together with their son, Harry Boone Porter, Jr. Mrs. Charlotte (Wiseman) Porter died in January, 1924.

Carl M. Wiseman, whose name introduces this review, attended Northwestern University of Evanston, Illinois, prior to coming to Louisville in 1900. Here he entered the optical business in association with his father, bought out the Wedekind Optical Company and founded the Southern Optical Company, of which he remained the head to the time of his death. He was an active member of the Board of Trade, while his appreciation of the social amenities of life was indicated by his membership connection with the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Audubon Country Club, the River Valley Club, the Kentucky Club, the Arts Club, the Louisville Gun Club, the Juniper Hunting Club and the Delta Duck Club of Louisiana. He was prominent in Masonic circles, having been a past master of the Falls City Lodge of Masons and a

member of the DeMolay drill team that won a cup at the San Francisco conclave. Moreover, he was a consistent member of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church of Louisville and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association.

About fifteen years prior to his death Mr. Wiseman suffered an accident from which he never fully recovered. He was a member of an automobile party which had gone to Mammoth Cave. On the return trip the machine ran through an open bridge at Salt river, plunging to the river bed. All the members of the party were seriously injured, and Mr. Wiseman was always slightly lame as a result. The following letter was received by Mrs. Charles M. Wiseman following the death of her stepson: "Of course it is you who knew him best who is most keenly conscious of the character of the man that was Carl. Yet I can not help but feel that the affectionate regard of his manifold friends can fail to take something away from the desolation which his passing must have wrought; and so, may I say that when I think of Carl, I think of a kindly spirit, always working, utilizing his exceptional powers and unbounded energies tirelessly that there may be more to give to those he loved and who so loved him. Surely there can be no greater goal in life than the position he held in the hearts of his fellowmen. Seldom is it attained by any man in the allotted three score years and ten. Perhaps the powers above considered he had done all with his life that man could do. In the hearts of the many whose privilege it was to know him, he can never die, and this can be said only of the truly great."

Mrs. Ida (Blemker) Wiseman, the widow of Charles M. Wiseman, resides at 116 West Kentucky street in Louisville.

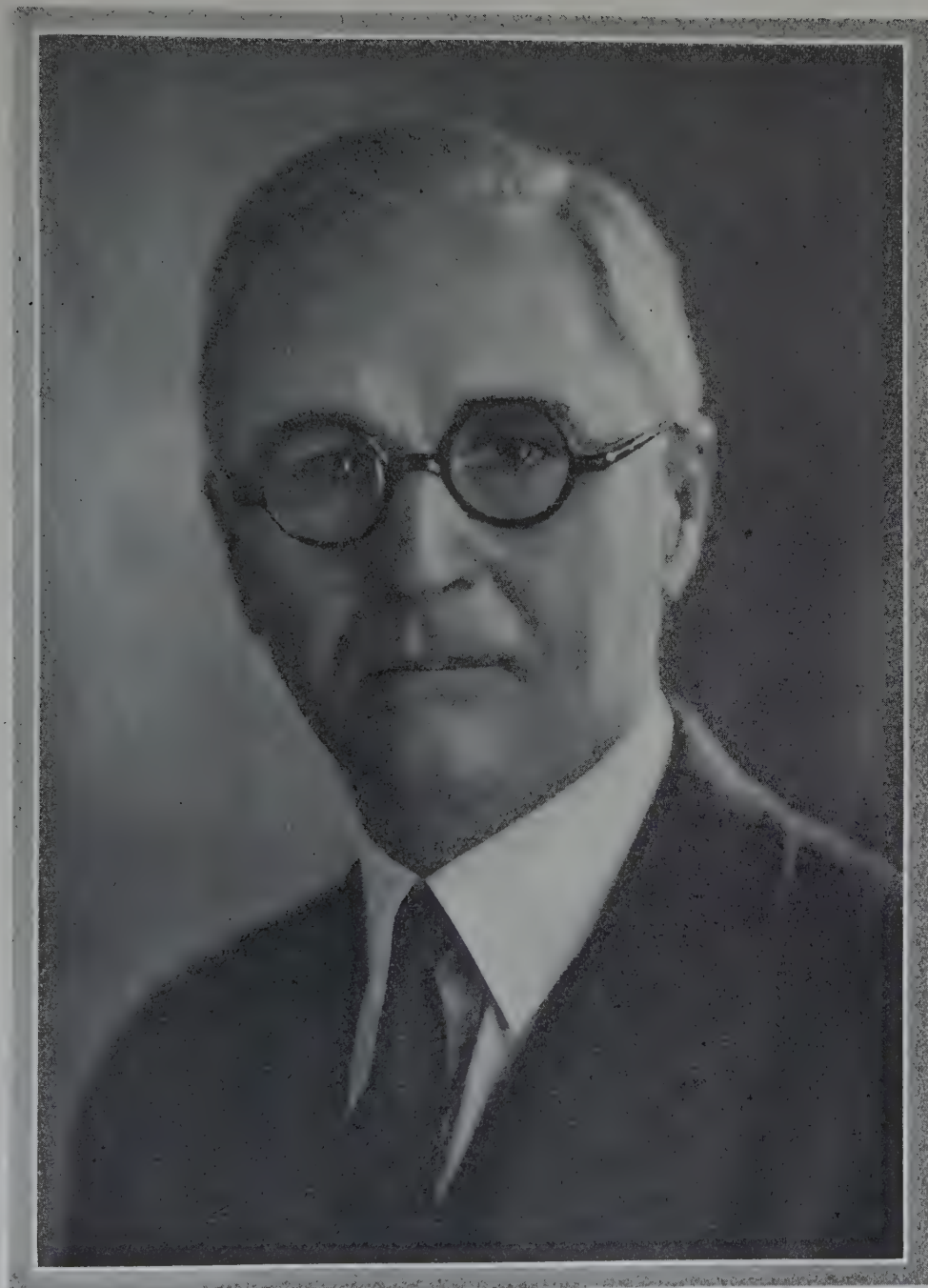
HUGH BERRY FLEECE

Hugh Berry Fleece, a well known figure in financial circles of Louisville, who has also achieved success in the legal profession, is a member of one of Kentucky's old families. He was born April 3, 1878, in Taylor county, and his parents, George Phillips and Nannie West (Hocker) Fleece, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born in Lincoln county, and the father's birth occurred in Boyle county. He was a son of Green Phillips Fleece, who was also a native of Boyle county and became the owner of a valuable farm near Campbellsville, Kentucky. His grandfather, John W. Fleece, was of Dutch parentage and was born in Holland. He settled near Danville in pioneer times and was the founder of the family in Kentucky. He was an earnest Christian and it was in his house that the first sermon of the Methodist church in Kentucky was preached by a circuit rider. John W. Fleece was an officer of the Continental army and became a successful physician, practicing for many years. The maternal grandfather, Samuel Hocker, was a native of Lincoln county, Kentucky, and his wife was a Miss West, whose mother was a member of the McMurray family of Virginia. George Phillips Fleece, who was a well known building contractor, passed away in 1921, survived by his widow. They were the parents of three children: Mrs. Walter S. Cloyd, of Campbellsville, Kentucky; Mrs. P. B. Hinman, a resident of Greenwood, Mississippi; and Hugh B.

Hugh B. Fleece spent his boyhood in Marion and Taylor counties, Kentucky. In 1895 he completed a course in the Campbellsville high school and was next a student at Centre College, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1898. He was an instructor in the schools of Kentucky for three years and then went to the Philippine islands, where he was employed for two years as a teacher by the United States government. Upon returning to Kentucky he entered the law department of Centre College and was graduated with the class of 1905. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and located in Louisville, becoming a member of the firm of Du Relle & Fleece in 1906. He devoted all of his energies to his profession until 1919 and built up a large and very desirable clientele. Mr. Fleece was first vice president and general counsel of the Louisville Title Company and since November, 1925, has been president of the Bankers Mortgage Company and president of the Bankers Trust Company.

In Danville, Kentucky, Mr. Fleece was married, September 2, 1908, to Miss Anna Bell Fox, a daughter of Charles C. Fox and a member of one of the prominent families of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Fleece have a son and a daughter: George Allen, who was born at Louisville, December 2, 1909; and Charline, who was born November 8, 1915.

Mr. Fleece belongs to the Louisville City, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and belongs



HUGH B. FLEECE

to the Pendennis Club and the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. Through earnest effort and devotion to duty he has risen to an influential position in legal and financial affairs and his labors have been of such a character as to make his life work of signal usefulness and value to his fellowmen. Mr. Fleece's residence is at 22 Eastover Park.

WILLIAM KENNEY, M. D.

Dr. William Kenney, a physician of broad experience and proven ability, is practicing in Paris and worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in medical circles of Bourbon county. His father, Charles Alexander Kenney, was a son of Dr. William Kenney, one of the pioneer physicians of this county. Charles A. Kenney was a native of Millersburg, Kentucky, and achieved national prominence as a poultry fancier. He was the owner of a fine farm of two hundred and twelve acres, situated at Kenney Station, five miles west of Paris, on the Lexington pike. It was devoted chiefly to the raising of game chickens and he was probably the largest breeder of this stock in the United States, if not in the world. His game birds were favorites in sporting circles and included the "Red Quills," the "Dark Horses" and "Race Horses," which strains produced many of the most successful fighters. For his game cocks he received from ten to one hundred and fifty dollars apiece and he was also a successful sheep raiser, following scientific methods in the breeding of his stock. He was a noted trap shooter and won a championship in live bird shooting. He excelled in everything that he undertook and his high principles and cordial manner won for him the unqualified esteem of all with whom he was associated. He married Pauline Pullen, whose father, B. F. Pullen, was a prominent merchant of Paris and filled the office of mayor. Her demise occurred in 1883 and Mr. Kenney passed away in 1905. They were the parents of two sons: Frank P. and William.

The latter was born in 1878 and attended a preparatory school conducted by W. L. Yerkes, a well known educator. He afterward entered the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville and was graduated in 1898, when but twenty years of age. He has followed his profession at Paris for more than a quarter of a century and his medical knowledge and skill have brought him an extensive practice. He is devoted to his patients and gives to his profession his undivided attention. He is the owner of a valuable farm but lives in Paris and maintains an office in the First National Bank building.

Dr. Kenney was married May 8, 1901, to Miss Maude Shackelford, of Mercer county, Kentucky, and they have four children: Charles A., born March 1, 1902, who was professor of German for two years at the State University but is now engaged in newspaper work; Francis L., born December 31, 1904, who is bacteriologist for the C. and O. Hospital at Huntington, West Virginia; Billy Dudley, born October 18, 1907, who is majoring in anatomy and physiology at the State University; and Elizabeth, born June 22, 1913. Dr. Kenney is much interested in sports and belongs to a Gun Club. He was chosen president of the Bourbon County Medical Society and is also a member of the state organization. He is allied with the democratic party and became coroner, acting in that capacity for two terms. He was a member of the board of aldermen of Paris for four terms and has done effective service for the public good. Dr. Kenney has attained high standing in his profession and is a man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

WILLIAM HARVEY FLANERY

Untiring effort, keen analysis, clear mental perception and most careful preparation are indispensable elements in the life of every man who achieves success in the legal profession, and that William Harvey Flanery, of Catlettsburg, is lacking in none of these requisites is indicated by the fact that he is classed with the foremost lawyers of eastern Kentucky. He was born November 10, 1865, in Sandy Hook, Elliott county, Kentucky, and is of Scotch-Irish lineage in the paternal line, while his maternal ancestors were Englishmen. His father was also a native of this state, and the mother was born in Scott county, Virginia, but came to the Blue Grass state during her childhood.

W. Harvey Flanery attended the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, for three years, and in 1889 he was graduated from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, which awarded him the degrees of I. S. and B. S. He was engaged in educational work for a few years, proving a capable instructor, and conducted teachers' institutes throughout Kentucky. He received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Michigan in June, 1895, and at once returned to Kentucky. He began his professional career in Pikeville and there resided seventeen years. He was attorney for the Northern Coal & Coke Company, of which the late Colonel John C. C. Mayo was president, and was accorded a liberal clientele. Mr. Flanery moved to Catlettsburg in 1912, and in the intervening period his practice has assumed large proportions. He has a broad grasp of the law and his arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point.

In Limestone, Kentucky, Mr. Flanery was married, June 28, 1893, to Miss Mary A. Elliott, and they have become the parents of four children: Merle, the wife of Davis M. Howerton, a prominent attorney of Ashland, Kentucky; Dawn, who is now Mrs. H. Leslie Parker and makes her home at the Brown Palace Hotel in Denver, Colorado, and the Biltmore, New York city; Dew, who was united in marriage to W. W. Haffler, a student at Harvard, Cambridge, Massachusetts; and Elliott, who is a student at the University of Kentucky and resides in the Kappa Alpha fraternity house.

The Flanery home in Catlettsburg is an attractive residence which was bequeathed to Mrs. Flanery by her aunt, Mrs. John Milton Elliott, who was highly respected in this community. Mr. Flanery is identified with the Masonic order, belonging to Hampton Lodge, No. 235, F. & A. M. He is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was appointed by the city council of Catlettsburg to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James H. McConnell, judge of the police court, in the spring of 1925 and at once took a determined stand for the rigid enforcement of the law. He labored valiantly to achieve this end, thereby incurring the enmity of the criminal element, and at 1:30 in the morning of August 17, 1925, his home was dynamited. The front of the large dwelling was blown out, the porch was demolished and all of the windows were broken. The greater part of the furnishings was destroyed and the family narrowly escaped death. Undaunted by this catastrophe, Judge Flanery resumed his activities against violators of the law with undiminished vigor, and success at length crowned his efforts. This dastardly attack of midnight assassins was unprecedented in the history of the state and attracted widespread attention. The press throughout the country commented upon the occurrence and the leading editorial writers of the United States commended Judge Flanery's courage and determination. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his calling and has won and retained a secure place in the esteem and confidence of his professional colleagues and the general public.

MRS. MARY ELLIOTT FLANERY

Endowed with many talents, Mrs. Mary Elliott Flanery has achieved success in the field of journalism and also as an educator. She is an influential figure in political circles of Kentucky, and her service in the state legislature was notable in many respects. She is active in patriotic organizations and in civic, fraternal, social and cultural affairs. She resides in Catlettsburg and is considered the brightest star in Kentucky's constellation of women.

Mrs. Flanery is of Scotch, Irish, English and Holland Dutch ancestry and represents an old and prominent family of Kentucky. Her parents were Benjamin Franklin and Nancy (Kegley) Elliott, the latter of whom was born December 18, 1840, in Wytheville, Wythe county, Virginia. Mr. Elliott was born January 5, 1834, on his father's estate, Highland Forest, in Carter county, now known as Elliott county, and his daughter, Mrs. Flanery, was born on the same homestead. Her early training was received in common and private schools and she next attended the Barboursville College in West Virginia. She was also a student at the University of Kentucky in Lexington. She acquired a thorough education and for some time engaged in teaching in Elliott and Carter counties. After her marriage she spent some time in Ann Arbor, Michigan, with Mr. Flanery, and in January, 1896, located in Pikeville, Kentucky. While engaged in rearing her family Mrs. Flanery became interested in newspaper work and from 1904 until 1926 was one of the able writers constituting the editorial staff of the Ashland Daily Independent. She is living in a beautiful home, bequeathed

to her by an aunt, Mrs. John Milton Elliott, who was long a prominent and highly respected resident of Catlettsburg.

An ardent suffragist, Mrs. Flanery worked untiringly for the cause in eastern Kentucky under the direction of the late Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, then president of the State Equal Rights Association. She has a predilection for politics and in 1924 was a delegate to the democratic national convention at Madison Square Garden in New York city, attending every session. Her home county of Boyd has a normal republican majority of two thousand and as a rule the democrats have been very quiet in selecting their candidates in order to avoid friction, harmony being their one hope of victory at the polls. In the summer of 1920 a mass meeting was called at the courthouse by Watt M. Prichard, county chairman, for the purpose of naming a committee, whose members were in turn to call a meeting and name the candidates. Mrs. Flanery was one of the committee consisting of thirteen men and three women, who met on an appointed day and named candidates for all of the county offices. The choice of a representative was left until the last and the subject of this sketch was called upon to suggest a candidate. She named an Ashland attorney, but some one suggested: "Why not Mrs. Flanery?" The proposal was not favored by Mrs. Flanery, who maintained that a democrat could not be elected, much less a woman, and said that if elected she would not serve. The chairman, Captain T. D. Marcum, and all of the delegates jumped to their feet and shouted, "You're nominated! The convention is adjourned." Thus the meeting closed, so there was no recourse except to make the race. The county of Boyd constitutes the eighty-ninth legislative district, and after extensive campaigning during the autumn, Mrs. Flanery defeated the incumbent in office, who was a candidate to succeed himself and a splendid citizen. She was elected in November, 1921, by two hundred and fifty plurality, thus becoming the first woman to hold a state office south of the Mason and Dixon line. On the afternoon before the legislature convened she was chosen to preside over the democratic caucus, which nominated the house officers, and was the first woman accorded this privilege. Her young son Elliott was selected as one of the four pages to serve during the session and won the election by a large majority. The notable picture of a mother and son in the legislature went the rounds of the press and created much favorable comment. The lone woman member held important committee assignments during the term, and one of her outstanding achievements as a legislator was saving the Shepherd-Towner bill when one of the strongest men and most brilliant orators in the house made it his special business to have the provision for this measure stricken from the budget. He placed an amendment before the house to that effect, but Mrs. Flanery's eloquent plea saved the bill and the amendment was defeated by an overwhelming majority. After the close of the legislative session the Louisville Evening Post, now known as the Herald-Post, published the following article, entitled "Mrs. Flanery's Work" and written by the editor, the Hon. Louis Humphrey:

"The work of the individual members of the recent legislature should not be permitted to pass into history without special mention of the exceptionally good record of Mrs. Mary Elliott Flanery of Boyd county.

"Mrs. Flanery was the only woman in this legislature and the first woman to be elected to that body. She, a democrat, won her seat in a county that usually goes republican in legislative elections by a comfortable majority. By this demonstration of her strength at home and at Frankfort she proved that her constituents had made no mistake when they selected her.

"Mrs. Flanery made an excellent representative; industrious in public business; loyal to her party but never partisan, well balanced, capable of forming her own opinions, and always prepared to give reasonable consideration to the arguments of others. She deserves special mention in the columns of a Louisville newspaper, and appreciation from Louisville people because of the intelligent interest she manifested throughout the whole session in the needs of Louisville. Mrs. Flanery proved herself at this session a friend of Louisville, and Louisville must not forget her services."

In the summer of 1922 Mrs. Flanery was notified by the State Historical Society at Frankfort that she had been named by the organization as Kentucky's most prominent woman—a well merited honor and one totally unexpected by the recipient. She is affiliated with the First Methodist Episcopal church, South, of Catlettsburg and shapes her conduct by its teachings. She is one of the Daughters of the American Revolution and for three years was regent of Poage Chapter at Ashland. She belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and during 1911 was worthy matron of Anna O. Young Chapter, No. 28, at Pikeville. She is a director of the Brookover School of Music of Ashland and Catlettsburg and an associate member of the Civic Music Association of the latter place. She acts as chairman of the legislative board of the Ash-

land Woman's Club and is also connected with the Woman's Literary Club of Catlettsburg. A charming hostess, Mrs. Flanery has entertained many people of note in her home and has the gift of making each guest feel that his enjoyment is her especial thought and wish. Actuated by high ideals, she has generously given her services for the public good and through her achievements has demonstrated that women are as great a factor as men in promoting the world's progress.

In Limestone, Carter county, Kentucky, June 28, 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Miss Mary Elliott and William Harvey Flanery, who is a native of Elliott county, this state, and of Scotch, Irish and English lineage. As a young man he engaged in teaching and conducted teachers' institutes throughout Kentucky. He was graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1895 and while practicing in Pikeville, Kentucky, was attorney for the Northern Coal & Coke Company. He opened an office at Catlettsburg in 1912, and his legal acumen and careful preparation of his cases have brought him a large and desirable clientele. He was selected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James H. McConnell, judge of the police court of Catlettsburg, and achieved distinction in that office.

Mr. and Mrs. Flanery have four children. Merle, the eldest, was graduated from the Castle, a select school conducted by Miss Mason at Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, and is the wife of Davis Monroe Howerton, of Ashland, Kentucky, junior member of the well known law firm of Waugh & Howerton. Dawn is now Mrs. H. Leslie Parker, whose home is at 99 South Downing street, Denver, Colorado. Dew, who was graduated from Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts, has become the wife of Wayne W. Haffler and resides near Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. Elliott Flanery, the only son, was graduated from the Staunton Military Academy of Virginia when sixteen years of age and is a student of law and military science at the University of Kentucky. He belongs to Kappa Alpha, a Greek letter society, and resides in the fraternity house at Lexington. A daughter, Sue Elliott, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Flanery before their removal to Catlettsburg and died at Pikeville when three years old.

RODES K. MYERS

Rodes K. Myers is well equipped for his chosen vocation and in a brief period has become firmly established in public regard as one of the able lawyers of Bowling Green, his native city. He was born June 29, 1900, and is one of the four children of William Henry and Helen (Kirby) Myers. His brother, Hubert P. Myers, was formerly manager at Bowling Green for the Southern Bell Telephone Company and now represents that corporation in Atlanta, Georgia, acting as superintendent of expansion and development work. He married Miss Sarah Hendricks, of Bowling Green, and they have one child, Sarah Katherine. Willie Myers is the wife of W. C. Brownfield, a noted handwriting expert and a resident of Cleveland, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Brownfield have two children, Carl and Page. The younger daughter, Essie Myers, teaches history and civil government in the junior high school and resides with her parents.

The mother was born November 12, 1863, in Warren county, Kentucky, and her parents, Washington and Lucy (Richey) Kirby, were lifelong residents of the Blue Grass state. Her grandfather fought in the Revolutionary war. Her father was a native of Allen county, was a deacon in the Baptist church and a stanch democrat. He served as road supervisor and for many years was justice of the peace for the Goshen magisterial district. He passed away on his farm in Warren county and Mrs. Kirby's demise also occurred on the homestead.

William Henry Myers was born July 12, 1853, in Barren county, Kentucky, and is one of the prominent citizens of Bowling Green. He is allied with the democratic party and is serving for the third term of four years as county and state tax commissioner. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and shapes his conduct by its teachings. His parents were George and Sophie (Barnett) Myers, the latter of whom was also a native of Barren county. She reached the advanced age of ninety-seven years, passing away in 1916, on a farm ten miles south of Bowling Green. George Myers was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His demise occurred on the homestead in Warren county when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-



RODES K. MYERS

six years. His grandfather, Jacob Myers, Sr., was a soldier in the Continental army and in recompense for his services was awarded ten thousand acres of government land.

Rodes K. Myers supplemented his public school training by a course in the Ogden preparatory school and in 1919 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Ogden College, in which he became an instructor, teaching Latin and Greek for two years. He then enrolled as a student in the Cincinnati College of Law and completed his course in the University of Kentucky, graduating with the class of 1925. He represented the State University in the southern oratorical contest at Lexington, Kentucky, in May, 1925, and was awarded the championship of the south for the year 1925. He was admitted to the bar in July, 1924, and granted a license to practice in all of the state courts and also in the eastern and western districts of the federal courts. In 1925 he began his professional career in association with Charles E. Whittle, at that time county attorney for Edmonson county, and the firm of Myers & Whittle established offices in Bowling Green and Brownsville, Kentucky. The partnership was dissolved August 1, 1926, and Mr. Myers has since practiced alone. He has a desirable clientele and his business in the courts is constantly increasing in volume as well as importance.

On May 28, 1918, Mr. Myers entered the service of his country and was trained at Plattsburg, New York. He was next sent to Camp Grant at Rockford, Illinois, and was there stationed until the armistice was signed, receiving his honorable discharge November 18, 1918. He takes a keen interest in politics and is secretary of the Warren county democratic committee. He is a member of the Bowling Green Board of Trade and loyally supports all projects for the good of his community. Mr. Myers is deeply engrossed in his work, to which he brings the zest and enthusiasm of youth, and is destined to go far in his profession, while his salient characteristics are those which inspire respect and confidence.

JOHN ADAMSON CHEEK

The greatness of a community lies not in the machinery of its government, nor even in its institutions, but rather in the sterling qualities of the individual citizen, in his capacity for high and unselfish effort and his devotion to the public welfare. In these particulars, he whose name appears at the head of this paragraph has conferred honor and dignity on his city and county, and it is eminently consonant that the history of his state should contain a resume of his career. John Adamson Cheek was born in Danville, Kentucky, March 4, 1853, and is a son of Rev. Samuel Best and Ann Frances (Jacobs) Cheek. The father was born in Columbia, Adair county, Kentucky, May 30, 1824, and was a graduate of Centre College and Princeton Theological Seminary. He was called to the pastorate of a Presbyterian church in Columbia, Kentucky, where he remained until his marriage, when he came to Danville as a teacher in the Kentucky School for the Deaf, a state institution of which his father-in-law was at that time principal. He devoted the remainder of his life to that field of effort and was vice-principal of the school at the time of his death, on May 10, 1869. His wife was born June 8, 1828, and died October 21, 1894. She was the daughter of John A. and Susan Walker Fry (Powell) Jacobs, of Danville. As stated above, Mr. Jacobs was the principal of the state school for the deaf, and his death occurred on November 19, 1869.

John A. Cheek attended private schools and Centre College Academy, after which he entered Centre College, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1871. In 1872 he entered the First National Bank of Danville as a clerk, eventually became assistant cashier, and in 1898, when this bank became the Citizens National Bank, he continued in the same capacity until his election to the office of vice president, which position he is now filling. Thus his connection with this institution covers a period of fifty-five years,—an unusual record. In 1889 he was elected treasurer of Centre College, a relationship which he still sustains.

On November 24, 1880, Mr. Cheek was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Logan McKee, daughter of Dr. Alexander R. and Mary (Ashby) McKee. The father was a prominent physician of Danville, Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Cheek have been born four children, two of whom are now living. Francis Powell Cheek, D.D., who is professor of Bible in Centre College, was born in Danville, August 26, 1884, and was married September 5, 1911, to Miss Sadie Taylor, of Danville, to which union were born four children: Elizabeth Mitchell, born May 28, 1912; Logan McKee, December 14, 1913; John Adamson, Jr., October 7, 1915; and Margaret McKee, September 1,

1918. Mary Ashby Cheek, born October 22, 1891, is secretary of the board of administration of Mt. Holyoke College, at South Hadley, Massachusetts.

Politically Mr. Cheek has always supported the republican party and has taken a deep interest in public affairs, cooperating in all movements for the advancement of the community along material, civic or moral lines. He has been a member of the fiscal court of Boyle county for the past twenty years. He is a member and elder of the Second Presbyterian church and belongs to the Danville Literary and Social Club, which is one of the oldest clubs in Kentucky, having been established in 1839, the first meeting of the club being held in the house in which Mr. Cheek was born. As a tangible evidence of the public appreciation of Mr. Cheek's devotion to and interest in the welfare and betterment of the community, he was presented with a loving cup, with the following inscription: "Presented to John Adamson Cheek by the Chamber of Commerce of Danville in recognition of being voted the most useful citizen to his community in 1925." Personally Mr. Cheek is a man of sterling qualities, straightforward in all of his relations, and is kindly and affable in his attitude towards all with whom he comes in contact, while of all worthy benevolent objects he is a generous supporter. Because of these attributes, he has long held an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen throughout the state.

J. VACHEL ROWLAND

J. Vachel Rowland, president of The Rowland Company, is one of the best known men in the wholesale paper trade in this section of the country and is numbered among the substantial business men and valued citizens of Louisville. He was born November 2, 1882, in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, a son of Rev. W. T. and Ethalene (Conn) Rowland, both of whom were also born in this state. Rev. Rowland is a native of Nelson county, while his wife was born in Carroll county. For many years he was engaged in preaching the gospel as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and is now living retired. Mrs. Rowland has passed away. Their six children are all living.

J. Vachel Rowland, the third in order of birth, supplemented his public school training by a course in the Kentucky Wesleyan University and after his graduation went to St. Louis, Missouri. For a short time he worked for the Desnoyer-Courtney Shoe Company and next obtained a position with the Crunden-Martin Woodenware Company, with which he spent five years. He was in the employ of the Graham Paper Company for a similar period and then started in business for himself. In partnership with John Clancy he established the Southeastern Paper Company and was connected with this firm until 1918, when he became owner of the Parker Paper Company of Louisville. He reorganized the business, which he incorporated under the style of The Rowland Company, and has since been its executive head. The firm deals exclusively in paper, selling only to the wholesale trade.

Along fraternal lines Mr. Rowland is connected with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Board of Trade and the Wynnstay, Louisville Country, Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs, and his hobbies are golf and horseback riding. His interest, however, centers in his business, and he brings to his work an enthusiasm and belief in its importance which enable him to keep up with the spirit of the age with all of its complexities. He has been successful through the medium of his own efforts and is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency and equally ready in devising a plan to meet it.

HENRY L. SPENCER

Henry L. Spencer, attorney at law, is one of the younger members of Jackson's legal fraternity, but energy and determination are carrying him steadily forward in a profession which makes heavy demands upon the powers of apprehension and judgment. He was born October 1, 1891, in Fort Worth, Texas, and is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Breathitt county, Kentucky, being a native of the Lone Star state through an accident of birth.

His grandparents were William and Louise (Brittain) Spencer, the former of

whom owned valuable coal and timber lands in eastern Kentucky and also engaged in the logging industry. His son, William Spencer, Jr., was born in Breathitt county in 1859 and completed his education in the University of Kentucky. He assisted his father and acquired a practical knowledge of the timber business, which he chose as his life work. He became one of the prominent lumbermen of eastern Kentucky and established his home in Lexington, but also had large manufacturing interests in Tennessee. In Breathitt county he married Miss Leona E. Ramsey, who was born in Manchester, Clay county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of nine children: Herbert, who joined his father in business; Gertrude, who became the wife of John B. Conley, a civil engineer of Lexington; Louise, the wife of Homer H. Givin, general manager for the Lincoln Coal Company; Robert Lee, an electrician living in Chicago; Henry L., of this sketch; John G. Carlisle, who served as a first lieutenant in the American Expeditionary Forces; Marjory C., a graduate of Nazareth Convent; Blanche, who attended the same convent; and Wilfred Gerald, who completed a course in the Lexington high school.

Henry L. Spencer received his early instruction at Jackson, Kentucky, and his high school studies were pursued in Cartersville, Georgia. He was graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1914 and admitted to the bar in the same year. During 1915 he was in the office of Judge Samuel M. Wilson, of Lexington, and since 1916 has been associated with Judge O. H. Pollard, of Jackson. Mr. Spencer is well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation. He is a member of the Breathitt County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and is a constant and untiring student of his profession. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Knights of Pythias, while his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party.

RODNEY HAGGARD

Rodney Haggard, one of the younger members of the Winchester bar, is well equipped for the work of his profession and comes of a family distinguished for legal ability of a high order. He was born July 11, 1889, and has always lived in this community, representing one of its old and prominent families.

His father, Rodney Haggard, Sr., was a son of Judge A. L. Haggard and was born October 3, 1844, in Clark county, Kentucky. Although but a boy at the outbreak of the Civil war, he espoused the cause of the south, and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company A, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, commanded by his uncle, Gordon Mullins, with Colonel Chenault at the head of the regiment. Lieutenant Haggard was a gallant officer and was very popular with his comrades. He was captured during the Ohio raid and was sent to Johnson's Island, where he remained until the close of the conflict.

Mr. Haggard returned home and before he attained his majority was the democratic nominee for the office of sheriff, which he filled for two terms. He engaged in teaching school for a time and afterward attended the Louisville Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1873, he at once demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricacies of the law. In 1880 he was chosen state senator and was one of the most influential members of that body. He gave deep thought to every question brought up for settlement and was the author of the famous equalization bill, one of the best laws enacted for many years. When Judge Lisle was elected to congress Mr. Haggard was chosen to fill out the last year of his unexpired term as county judge and was elected for the following term also. In 1890 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for congressman from this district and was defeated principally through the efforts of the Farmers Alliance, which was a power in local politics at that time. Until 1896 he was one of the democratic leaders in Clark county but at that time he refused to support William J. Bryan and the Chicago platform and withdrew from the party. In 1897 he headed a fusion ticket for county offices composed of republicans and gold democrats but was defeated and terminated his political activities at that time. He was a valued member of the board of education and an ardent champion of every movement for civic advancement.

After his admission to the bar Judge Haggard married Miss Mary Eliza Baldwin, the daughter of a Confederate comrade. Their acquaintance began when she was but ten years old and he announced that she would some day be his bride. The war intervened, years elapsed and finally the young lawyer succeeded in winning the hand of the fatherless girl. He was particularly well informed regarding corporation law

and when the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, then known as the Elizabethtown, Lexington & Big Sandy system, was constructed through Clark county was selected as its counsel owing to the recommendation of his close friend, Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, to fill the place left vacant by Judge William M. Beckner, who was appointed a member of the railroad commission by Governor Blackburn. When the line of the Kentucky Central Railroad was built through Clark county the company also retained him and he acted as counsel for both corporations until his demise on September 14, 1901.

Judge Haggard was identified with the United Confederate Veterans and the Winchester Lodge of Elks. He was a Baptist in religious faith and for many years had been a consistent member of the church. The funeral was the largest ever held in Winchester and at the grave the burial service of the Confederate Veterans was read by the Rev. B. B. Bailey. This was followed by the burial ceremonies of the Elks, led by the exalted ruler, T. Landsberg, and a brief but touching eulogy was pronounced by Colonel Breckinridge, of Lexington, a lifelong friend of Judge Haggard. He is survived by his widow and five sons: Leland, Frank, John, Rodney and Wheeler, and two daughters, Mrs. Annie McFarland, of Simpson county, and Mary, who resides at home. Judge Haggard was a high-minded man of sympathetic nature and generous impulses and a good citizen. He was the recipient of many important trusts, all of which he faithfully discharged, and his memory is cherished by those who enjoyed the privilege of his close acquaintance.

His son, Rodney Haggard, Jr., attended the public schools of Winchester and in 1909 received the A. B. degree from the Kentucky Wesleyan College. For two years he was a law student at the University of Kentucky and in 1912 was admitted to the bar. He has successfully handled much important litigation and his practice is steadily increasing for he is well versed in the minutiae of the law and prepares his cases with thoroughness, precision and skill, while in their presentation he is clear, logical and convincing.

On February 19, 1916, Mr. Haggard was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Lane Mullins, a daughter of J. S. Mullins, of Winchester, and they have one child, Ella, born November 19, 1916. Mr. Haggard is a staunch adherent of the democratic party and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a talented lawyer and a young man of strong character, admired and respected by the residents of this community.

ISAAC TRACY AXTON

Isaac Tracy Axton, a business man of broad experience and pronounced ability, is prominently identified with financial affairs of Louisville and is also a successful realtor and automobile dealer. A son of Isaac H. and Lois (Tracy) Axton, he was born May 27, 1879, in Ohio county, Kentucky, but during his infancy the family removed to Owensboro, where he was reared. His father, who was a lifelong resident of the Blue Grass state, followed the occupation of farming for several years and later engaged in business at Owensboro. His demise occurred in that city in 1901, and the mother passed away in 1911. To their union were born nine children, seven of whom survive: W. F., E. D., R. L., Isaac T., Annie, Chester Bishop and Mary.

The public schools of Owensboro afforded Isaac T. Axton his educational advantages, and he afterwards filled various positions in Louisville. He was a railway mail clerk for four years and next became a traveling salesman for a jobbing house on Main street, Louisville, acting in that capacity for ten years. While engaged as a jobber he became interested in the stock of The Woodbury Glass Company of Winchester, Indiana, of which he was the largest customer, and with others secured the majority of the common stock of the company. About a year later he merged The Woodbury Glass Company and a number of milk bottle factories with The Thatcher Manufacturing Company, of Elmira, New York, which company is now the largest manufacturer of milk bottles in the world. In doing this he became acquainted with the Wall street brokers who financed the bond issue for The Thatcher Manufacturing Company and has since devoted most of his time to investment securities. Mr. Axton founded the Fidelity Motors Corporation which is distributor for the Hudson and Essex automobiles in forty-four counties of Kentucky and southern Indiana. He is president of the firm, which transacts a large volume of business, maintaining its headquarters in Louisville, and he is likewise the executive head of the Indian Hills Development Company of this city. He is endowed with that quality which has been



ISAAC T. AXTON

termed "the commercial sense" and is constantly seeking new outlets for his energies, making a success of everything that he undertakes.

Mr. Axton was married June 29, 1914, in Detroit, Michigan, to Miss Glenn Louisa Perkins, a daughter of Gilman W. and Henrietta Perkins, of Detroit, and they now have three children: Isaac T., Jr., whose birth occurred in 1915; John W., who was born in 1917; and Ralph D., born in 1918. All are natives of Louisville.

Mr. Axton is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He is serving on the board of governors of the Kosair Crippled Children's Hospital and the Anchorage Presbyterian Orphanage and heartily indorses every worthy public project. He is a member of the Automobile Dealers Association of Louisville, the Pendennis Club, the Audubon Club and the Bankers Club of America in New York. Strong and resourceful, he meets with poise and decisiveness the emergencies that are constantly arising in business life and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Louisville. Mr. Axton's residence is in the Cherokee Park section.

WILLIAM PENICK AVERETT

Success in life depends largely upon the selection of a congenial field of labor, and that William Penick Averett has made a wise choice is indicated by his progress in the insurance business, with which he has been identified for many years. He is a native of Virginia and has been a resident of Lexington, Kentucky, for fourteen years. The mingled blood of French Huguenot and English ancestors flows in his veins and for generations members of the Averett family have figured prominently in educational, civic and social affairs of the Old Dominion.

William P. Averett was born in Halifax county and his grandfather, Thomas Hamlet Averett, was congressman from the fifth district of Virginia, serving for several terms. His parents were John T. and Louisa F. (Penick) Averett, the latter of whom died at the age of thirty-nine years. She was long survived by her husband, who reached the seventy-first milestone on life's journey. On the paternal side William P. Averett is connected with the Hamlet, Wootten and Faulkner families of Virginia and on the maternal side with the Snyders and Booksdale families, also of the Old Dominion. John T. Averett was a graduate of Emory and Henry College at Emory, Virginia, and achieved distinction as an educator, continuing in that work for many years. Before the Civil war he established a military academy at Ringgold, Virginia, and during the conflict served as a captain in the Thirty-eighth Virginia Regiment of the Confederate States army. After the cessation of hostilities he returned to Ringgold and opened another male school, which he conducted successfully for a few years. He next established a school for boys in Danville and remained at its head until the public school system was established, when he was chosen as its first principal, filling the position for several years. Meanwhile his brother, S. W. Averett, had been elected president of Roanoke Female College and John T. Averett was asked to cooperate in the work. For about twenty-five years he was associated with his brother as co-president of this college, which was originally called Union Female College. After his death it was acquired by the Baptist denomination under their coordination arrangement and the name was changed to Averett College. This is a junior college for young women and one of the best educational institutions in Virginia. John T. Averett was a strong adherent of the Baptist faith and for many years was a deacon in the church. He was a prominent Mason, serving as master of Roman Eagle Lodge at Danville, and at one time was district deputy grand master of the state.

William P. Averett was the fourth in a family of eight children, four of whom survive. He obtained his education in Danville, receiving instruction from his father, and at the early age of fourteen began to provide for his own livelihood. He secured a position in a shoe store and later was the owner of a similar business in Danville. In 1897 he disposed of his stock and entered the field of general insurance. He was made special agent at Danville for the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company in 1899 and in 1907 was promoted to the position of district agent with headquarters at Lynchburg, Virginia. In 1912 he became general agent of the company with headquarters at Lexington, and the business in this territory has made notable progress.

On November 9, 1880, Mr. Averett married Miss Mollie E. Wilson, a native of Charlotte county, Virginia, and the third in a family of four children. Her parents,

James H. and Mary (Price) Wilson, were also natives of the Old Dominion and were Presbyterians in religious faith. James H. Wilson was a Confederate soldier and at one time a large owner of farm lands in Virginia.

Mr. Averett was inducted into the Masonic order at Danville, becoming a member of Roman Eagle Lodge, F. & A. M., and his father assisted in conferring upon him the master's degree. Later he demitted to Hill City Lodge at Lynchburg and in 1912 joined the lodge at Lexington. He also belongs to Lexington Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.; and Webb Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and is a past potentate of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In politics he is a democrat.

FRANK SHADBOURNE COOK

Frank Shadbourne Cook had been an active representative of the lumber industry in Louisville for a period covering one-third of a century when he departed this life on the 16th of March, 1924, and the enterprise which he developed under the name of the Cook Lumber Company at 1514 West Main street is recognized as one of the most important concerns of its kind in the city. His birth occurred in Indiana on the 13th of March, 1868, his parents being Thomas and Ann (Shadbourne) Cook, the former a native of Pennsylvania, while the latter belonged to an old Kentucky family. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cook maintained their home at New Albany, Indiana, for a number of years prior to taking up their abode in Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Cook was a consistent and devoted member of the Presbyterian church.

Frank S. Cook spent his boyhood days at New Albany, Indiana, and there acquired his early education. After putting aside his textbooks he embarked in the lumber business, to which he devoted his attention during the remainder of his life, beginning on a small scale and gradually developing his interests until he was at the head of one of the most successful enterprises of the kind in Louisville. The business was sold after his death but is still being conducted under the name of the Cook Lumber Company.

Mr. Cook was united in marriage, April 16, 1913, to Miss Nellie Harris, who was born on Third avenue in Louisville and whose parents, William S. and Mary Eliza (Blackwell) Harris, were natives of Mississippi and Kentucky, respectively. William S. Harris was at one time the owner of one of the largest distilleries in this state, making "Old Kentucky Dew." The Harris family maintained a summer home in Tennessee and went there to live permanently when Mr. Harris retired from business. Mr. and Mrs. Cook became the parents of a son and a daughter: Frank Shadbourne, Jr., who was born March 11, 1914; and Mary Elizabeth, born October 6, 1916. Mr. Cook held membership in the Louisville Country Club and long enjoyed high standing in both business and social circles of his adopted city. His widow, who has gained many warm friends in Louisville, makes her home at 1278 Cherokee road.

CHARLES WILLIAM AITKIN, M. D.

Dr. Charles William Aitkin, a successful physician, is worthily following in the professional footsteps of his father and renders valuable service to Flemingsburg through his financial operations as well as in a professional capacity. He was born December 16, 1859, in Sherburne, Fleming county, Kentucky, and his parents were George and Jane (Holiday) Aitkin. His father was a pioneer physician of this county and practiced for fifty years in Sherburne. He attained high standing in his profession and drew his patients from a wide area, ministering to many of the old and prominent families of this section of the state. His unselfish nature and genial disposition won for him the respect and affection of all who were brought within the sphere of his influence and his death, in 1889, was deeply regretted by his many friends.

The country schools of Fleming county afforded Dr. Charles W. Aitkin his rudimentary education and he next attended the Threlkeld private school in Lexington, one of the best of that period. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Cincinnati in 1880 and then joined his father, with whom he was associated until 1889. The son then took special courses in medical institutions of New York city and Chicago and in 1891 opened an office in Flemingsburg, where he has since resided.

He was a post-graduate student at the New York Polyclinic during 1897-98 and his pronounced ability has brought him a large practice. He brings to his work the most modern ideas along medical lines and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to combat disease. He is also an astute financier and as president of the Fleming County Farmers Bank displays executive force and keen sagacity.

Dr. Aitkin was married September 20, 1881, to Miss Ida Browning, a daughter of William R. and Mary A. (Ball) Browning, of Mason county, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Aitkin had a daughter, Jennie, who was born November 8, 1883, and died November 11, 1888. Their son, Maurice Duty, was born April 8, 1889, and is a well known pharmacist of Flemingsburg. He organized the Aitkin Drug Company and is its executive head. He married Miss Bertha E. Wells, who was a native of Maysville, and their union was terminated by her demise January 29, 1918. She had become the mother of a son, Charles Wells Aitkin, who was born December 21, 1917, and is attending the public schools.

Dr. Aitkin is affiliated with the Methodist church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a member of the Fleming County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Throughout life he has been a student, constantly striving to broaden his field of usefulness, and his industry and ability have placed him with the leading physicians and bankers of this part of the state, while his personal qualities are such as inspire respect, confidence and friendship.

JOHN C. MCCARTHY

Of pioneer stock, John C. McCarthy received as his heritage a courageous spirit, a resolute, energetic disposition and keen intelligence, and with these assets he has fought life's battles alone and unaided. Victory has crowned his efforts and he is now manager for Kentucky of one of the largest oil and gas corporations in the country, making his headquarters in Ashland. He was born December 23, 1865, in Seneca county, Ohio, and his parents were Patrick and Mary (O'Shea) McCarthy. His father was a native of Ireland and came to the United States during his boyhood. He was a miner and went to California with the argonauts of 1849. He afterward turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he followed until his demise in 1872. The mother passed away in 1881.

John C. McCarthy was a pupil in the country school near the homestead and continued his studies in a night school. At an early age he began to provide for his own livelihood, doing work of various kinds, and in 1884 acquired his first knowledge of the gas and oil business. He was employed by the company that struck the first well in Findlay, Ohio, and gradually mastered the various branches of the business. He performed to the best of his ability each task assigned him and was steadily advanced, becoming foreman for the Western Ohio Natural Gas Company in 1886. He spent three years with the company and in 1889 began his career as a contractor, locating in Tiffin, Ohio. In 1900 he came to Kentucky, settling in Ashland, and for three years was general manager for the Triple State National Gas & Oil Company, which in 1903 was merged with the Canoy National Gas Company and the Charleston National Gas Company. After the consolidation was effected the combined business was known as the United States National Gas Company, which Mr. McCarthy aided in forming, and he acted as general manager until 1909, when the concern passed into other hands. He was next associated with the United Fuel Gas Company of Charleston, West Virginia, and continued with the corporation until 1914, supervising its operations in Kentucky and in the district west of the Canoy river in West Virginia. Mr. McCarthy then resumed his work as a contractor, drilling wells for the Columbus Producing Company on Cabin creek in West Virginia and performing similar services for other large firms. He drilled many wells in Boyd county, Kentucky, and one of his most important contracts was with the Ashland Iron & Mining Company. He continued his well drilling activities in Boyd county until 1922, when he aided in forming the Leonard & Ralph Company, of which he has since been general manager, having charge of the business in Kentucky. Mr. McCarthy is generally regarded as an authority on matters pertaining to the gas and oil industries and gives to the company the services of an expert. The firm operates in five states, Kentucky, Ohio, Kansas, Louisiana and Wyoming, and also in Colombia, a South American republic.

Mr. McCarthy was married October 30, 1889, to Miss Ellen Brown, a native of Canada, and they became the parents of two children. The elder, Frank C., was born September 13, 1890, and entered the employ of the United Fuel Company. He

was intrusted with funds for the payment of oil leases and left home August 29, 1912. He was murdered by bandits who thought he was carrying a large sum of money, which was not the case, and his body was thrown into the river, from which it was recovered September 5. Eugene A., the second son, was born June 15, 1897, and was married February 4, 1926, to Miss Ruth Meehan, of Ironton. His knowledge of the gas and oil industries was acquired under his father and he is now engaged in the business for himself in Ashland.

Mr. McCarthy is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is a trustee of the waterworks board of Ashland and takes the interest of a good citizen in public affairs, being ever ready to serve his community when needed. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers and along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success, while at the same time he has won the respect and good will of his fellowmen, for the principles of honor and integrity have constituted his guide throughout life.

MISS BESS HOWARD

While the records of the men of a community usually figure conspicuously upon the pages of history because of their more active connection with public affairs, many women of the present day have demonstrated their qualifications for service of this character, and among those of prominence in southern Kentucky is numbered Miss Bess Howard, the efficient county clerk of Barren county, who is an influential factor in local politics. She was born February 10, 1890, in Summer Shade, Metcalfe county, and her parents were Dr. Thomas S. and Queen (Langford) Howard.

The father was born August 10, 1858, in Monroe county, Kentucky, and received his higher education in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1876 with the degree of M. D. He was a successful physician and practiced for many years at Summer Shade, where he passed away October 19, 1894. He was a democrat and an elder in the Baptist church. His parents were Harmon and Kansadia (Morehead) Howard, lifelong residents of Monroe county, Kentucky. The former, who was born December 25, 1818, and died on his farm in 1893, was an adherent of the democratic party and an elder in the Baptist church. His parents, Jesse and Lucy (Mayfield) Howard, spent their lives in Monroe county and the former was one of its well known agriculturists. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. He was a son of William and Jane (Hart) Howard, natives of South Carolina, who were married in that state and afterward settled in Monroe county, Kentucky, where both passed away. William Howard was a son of Obediah and Priscilla (Breed) Howard, and the former, who was also born in South Carolina, defended the cause of the colonists in the Revolutionary war and in 1797 settled in Barren county, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life. His wife was a native of Maryland and also died on the homestead in Barren county. Lucy (Mayfield) Howard was a daughter of John and Sarah (McDougal) Mayfield and a granddaughter of Alexander McDougal, a native of Ireland, who served in the Continental army and was afterward a minister of the Baptist church.

Mrs. Queen (Langford) Howard, the mother of Miss Bess Howard, was born March 4, 1864, in Clay county, Tennessee, and now makes her home in Glasgow, Kentucky. Her parents, Josiah and Mary Ann (Walker) Langford, were natives of Tennessee and both died at Summer Shade, Kentucky. The latter was a daughter of Jefferson and Hannah (Hale) Walker, who were born in Tennessee and passed away in Monroe county, Kentucky. Josiah Langford devoted his attention to mercantile affairs and was a member of the Christian church, while his political views were in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He was a son of Stephen and Jennie (Holcomb) Langford, lifelong residents of Tennessee. Of the children born to Dr. Thomas S. and Queen (Langford) Howard, five are now living: Bess; C. C., a prominent physician of Glasgow; O. D., a farmer and trader living in Summer Shade; R. L., a prosperous dairyman residing on a farm near Glasgow; and Banks, the wife of E. S. Bryant, of Glasgow, Kentucky.

Miss Howard attended the public schools of her native town and afterward took a course in the Western State Normal College at Bowling Green, Kentucky. She engaged in educational work for fifteen years, teaching in rural schools of Barren county and public schools of Glasgow, and proved an able instructor. She was the



MISS BESS HOWARD

popular choice for county clerk in 1921 and her record won her reelection in 1925. She meets every requirement of the office and her work has received high commendation.

Miss Howard has a predilection for politics and in 1924 went to New York city as a delegate to the national convention of the democratic party. She conscientiously performs the duties and obligations of citizenship and during the World war was active in Red Cross work. She belongs to Glasgow Chapter, No. 252, of the Eastern Star, and to Edmond Rogers Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She is an earnest, helpful member of the Christian church, a teacher in the Sunday school and superintendent of the Junior Society of Christian Endeavor. She enjoys reading and is constantly broadening her mental horizon. A cultured young woman of forceful character and self-reliant nature, Miss Howard has succeeded in all of her undertakings, making her efforts count for the utmost. She also possesses tact and charm, and a wide circle of loyal friends is evidence of her personal popularity.

ROBERT THORNTON KENNARD

Robert Thornton Kennard, a lawyer of high standing, is practicing in Olive Hill, his native town, and has also become well known in other connections. He was born August 10, 1886, and is a son of Marion and Martha (Williams) Kennard, the former a prosperous farmer of Carter county. Its common schools afforded Robert T. Kennard his early educational advantages and he next entered the Morehead State Normal School, which he attended for three years. For a similar period he engaged in teaching in Carter and Rowan counties, imparting his knowledge with clearness and readiness to his pupils, and then read law in the office of Judge Henry L. Woods, of Olive Hill. Mr. Kennard was admitted to the bar in 1907 and joined Judge Woods in practice. The firm of Woods & Kennard was dissolved in 1908 and the latter is now following his profession independently. He is thoroughly familiar with the fundamental principles of jurisprudence and has successfully handled much important litigation. He enjoys a large clientele and is also identified with business affairs, being one of the partners of the Carter Mercantile Company of Olive Hill and a director of the Carter Caves Company, Inc., and the Ashland Grocery Company, all of which have profited by his sage counsel and keen insight.

Mr. Kennard was married April 29, 1909, to Miss Mary Easterling, a daughter of the Rev. H. B. and Rhodea (Owens) Easterling of Decatur, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Kennard have a family of three children: Young, who was born March 22, 1912; Lucille, whose birth occurred August 1, 1913; and James Blanco, born October 16, 1918.

Mr. Kennard is a democrat and has been city attorney since 1921, meeting every requirement of the office. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and regularly attends its services. He is chairman of the state workmen's compensation board of Kentucky, and is second vice president of the Governmental Labor Associations of the United States and Canada. He has made a deep study of industrial problems and is exceptionally well informed on matters pertaining thereto. Mr. Kennard is a member of the Carter County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, while his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has never betrayed a trust, discharging every duty and responsibility in life to the best of his ability, and time has demonstrated his worth.

JAMES ANDREW SCOTT

Endowed with strong mentality and keen analytical powers, James Andrew Scott won and retained a position of leadership at the Franklin bar and also aided in framing the laws of the state. He was a scion of one of the old and prominent families of Kentucky and a fine type of the southern gentleman. He was born October 9, 1853, in Franklin county, of which his parents, William Lloyd and Eliza Ann (Duval) Scott, were also natives. His father was born September 27, 1820, and was a son of Daniel and Susannah (Witherspoon) Scott, the former a native of Maryland. The mother of James A. Scott was born September 11, 1821, and traced her ancestry to the Rev. William Marshall, who was an uncle of Chief Justice John Marshall and brother of Colonel Thomas Marshall of Revolutionary war fame. In company with his brother Markham, the Rev. William Marshall migrated from Virginia to Kentucky

in 1779 and settled in Lincoln county. He served in the Continental army and later achieved distinction as a minister of the Baptist church.

James A. Scott attended the public schools of his native county and began the study of law in Frankfort, mastered the principles of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar. He was a strong and able lawyer whose arguments were lucid, cogent and always to the point. He successfully handled much important litigation and conformed his practice to the highest standards of the profession, which he continued to follow in Frankfort until his death on August 9, 1919, when he was sixty-six years of age.

In Franklin county Mr. Scott was married in 1875 to Miss Elsie Penn, who was born September 25, 1857. Her parents were Squire and Elton Ann (Aynes) Penn, the former of whom was born in Franklin county, December 14, 1818, and the latter in Woodford county, Kentucky, November 23, 1821. Mrs. Scott was a granddaughter of Charles and Margaret (Winter) Penn and a great-granddaughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Ryan) Penn. Benjamin Penn enlisted in the Continental army in Elk Ridge, Anne Arundel county, Maryland, and aided in winning American independence. To Mr. and Mrs. Scott were born six children but Arthur died in 1916. The others are Howell, Hattie, Emmie, Bertha and Clara, all of whom reside in Frankfort.

Mr. Scott was a Baptist and closely observed the teachings of his church. He was an adherent of the democratic party and figured prominently in local political circles. From 1886 until 1888 he represented Franklin county in the Kentucky assembly and his endorsement of a measure was an indication of his honest belief in its efficacy as a factor in good government. He was a member of the Franklin County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and not only won a large measure of professional success but also the confidence and respect of all with whom he was associated. He stood for all those things which count for the most in the city's upbuilding and his manhood bore the impress of sincerity and candor. He was loyal to every trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty and in his passing the community lost one of its most valuable citizens.

JAMES CLAY WEAVER

The progress of each individual is limited only by his own capacities and powers, and possessing the requisite energy, ability and ambition, James Clay Weaver has passed far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, establishing his position among Louisville's foremost business men. He was born September 17, 1882, in Henderson county, Kentucky, and is a member of one of the honored pioneer families of the state. His father, John Bryce Weaver, was a grandson of Littleberry Weaver, who was a native of Fluvanna county, Virginia, and migrated from that state to Kentucky, locating in Louisville. He afterward resided in Owensboro and later moved to Henderson, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a large dealer in corn and tobacco, shipping those products by flatboat to the New Orleans markets, and displayed keen sagacity in the conduct of his business affairs. His wife was a daughter of Captain Smith, who was a native of Virginia, a Kentucky pioneer and an officer in the War of 1812, participating in the battle of New Orleans. Albert B. Weaver, the father of John B. Weaver, was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, in 1830, and for many years was a large exporter of tobacco. He was a leader of business activity in Henderson and there passed away in 1903. His wife, Helen (Clay) Weaver, was a native of Henderson and her demise occurred in 1893. Her father, James W. Clay, was a member of one of the illustrious families of Kentucky and bore a striking resemblance to the noted statesman, Henry Clay.

John B. Weaver was born June 26, 1856, in Henderson and attended its public schools. In 1898 he received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Louisville and a year after his graduation began his professional career in this city. He was a lawyer of high attainments and enjoyed an extensive practice, acting as counsel for a number of important corporations. He became treasurer of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railroad Company and also served as assistant secretary of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. He took a keen interest in politics and was an influential member of the democratic central committee of Louisville. He was affiliated with the Chestnut Street Baptist church and for three years served as president of the Kentucky State Sunday School Association. In addition to his professional connections he was a member of the Commercial Club and a past chancellor

commander of the Knights of Pythias. He married Cecelia E. Jorgenson, who was also a native of Henderson, and her demise occurred in 1922, while he was called to his final rest in the following year. They were the parents of four children: Albert Russell, who lived for a time in Florida and now makes his home in California; James Clay of this review; Edward A., a resident of Louisville; and Mamie Louise, who is the wife of Lawrence B. Craig of this city.

James C. Weaver completed his education in the male high school and Louisville Training School of Louisville and afterward obtained a position in the Citizens National Bank, in which he spent two years. He then went to the east and for two years was a reporter on the Boston Herald. On his return to his native state he entered the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and remained for eight years with that corporation, becoming a bookkeeper in the comptroller's office. On the expiration of that period he became an employe of David Baird & Sons, starting as cashier. He was rapidly advanced and since 1923 has been president of the firm. Mr. Weaver is directing the activities of the largest wholesale millinery house in the south and maintains a high standard of efficiency in the operation of the business, to which he gives his undivided attention.

On September 17, 1907, Mr. Weaver married Miss Saida E. Baird, a daughter of W. J. Baird, a prominent resident of Louisville, and they have one child, Edna May. She was born in this city, June 30, 1908, and in 1926 was graduated from a finishing school at Princeton, New Jersey. Mr. Weaver holds a life membership in Louisville Lodge, No. 400, F. & A. M. He belongs to the Audubon Country Club and the local Kiwanis Club, being a past president of the latter organization. He is one of the enterprising members of the Louisville Board of Trade and conforms his life to the teachings of the Broadway Baptist church. He has been loyal to each trust reposed in him and faithful to every duty and is accorded a most creditable position among Louisville's best citizenship. Residence, 414 Belgravia Court.

GREENBERRY BRIGHT SWINEBROAD

Among the leaders in development work in Boyle and Garrard counties is numbered Greenberry Bright Swinebroad, a progressive realtor, who is also classed with the prominent lawyers and financiers of Lancaster. A son of George Alexander and Kate (Bright) Swinebroad, he was born December 16, 1872, and is a native of Bolivar, Hardeman county, Tennessee. His father was born in the same state, April 29, 1849, and in 1881 settled in Lincoln county, Kentucky, where he followed the occupation of farming for many years. He afterward moved to Garrard county, locating in Lancaster, and there spent the remainder of his life, his demise occurring on the 22d of June, 1918. His widow, who still lives in Lancaster, was born in September, 1842, and has always resided in Kentucky, having witnessed remarkable changes as the work of development and progress has been carried forward in the Blue Grass region.

G. B. Swinebroad was reared on his father's farm and attended the rural schools of Lincoln county. His advanced studies were pursued in Centre College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1893 and that of LL. B. in 1895. He was admitted to the bar in the latter year and has since practiced law in Lancaster. He is an able attorney and a counselor whose advice is sound and reliable. Mr. Swinebroad is also an astute financier and an important factor in the management of the National Bank of Lancaster, of which he is vice president. He devotes the greater part of his time to real estate affairs and operates on an extensive scale, maintaining offices in Danville and Lancaster, but makes his home in the latter place. He displays marked foresight and notable sagacity in making his investments and has enhanced the value of property in the sections in which his activities are conducted.

Mr. Swinebroad was married September 26, 1900, to Miss Nell Marrs, daughter of Stephen Marrs and a member of one of the old families of Lancaster. The children of this union are: George Alexander, who was born July 21, 1901; and Stephen Marrs, born January 5, 1905. The elder son assists his father in the conduct of his affairs and attends to the auctioneering end of the business. He married Miss Minerva Gordon, a daughter of W. L. Gordon, of Madisonville, Kentucky, and they have one child, Mary Marrs, born November 29, 1925.

G. B. Swinebroad is allied with the democratic party but has never sought political preferment. He is deeply interested, however, in all projects for the general good and loses no opportunity to exploit the resources, advantages and attractions of his community, county and state. He is a member of the Louisville, Blue Grass and Ken-

tucky Real Estate Boards and has been president of the state organization. He also belongs to the National Association of Real Estate Boards and to the American Title Association. His labors have been crowned with a full measure of success, and he has adopted as the guide-posts of his life those principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity, thus winning the respect and good will of his fellowmen.

PETER CHARLES DOERHOEFER

The name of Peter Charles Doerhoefer is well known in industrial circles of Louisville in connection with the manufacture of veneer, and the record of his career is a story of continuous progress through concentrated effort. He was born in this city on the 15th of March, 1880, and is one of the four children of Basil and Lydia (Sells) Doerhoefer. (A more extended mention of Basil Doerhoefer will be found elsewhere in this work.)

Peter C. Doerhoefer received a public school education and in 1906 became identified with the line of business in which he is now engaged. He found the work congenial and proved an apt pupil, readily mastering its technical phases. He rose to a position of responsibility and in 1907 aided in organizing the New Albany (Ind.) Veneering Company. He is vice president of the corporation, which has established offices on the third floor of the Republic building in Louisville, and the output of its plant is widely used in the manufacture of furniture and for interior finishing. Endowed with good judgment and the requisite executive force, Mr. Doerhoefer has played a leading role in the development of this large and important productive industry. He is also a director of the River Coal & Supply Company and the firm of S. W. Newberger & Company of New Albany, Indiana.

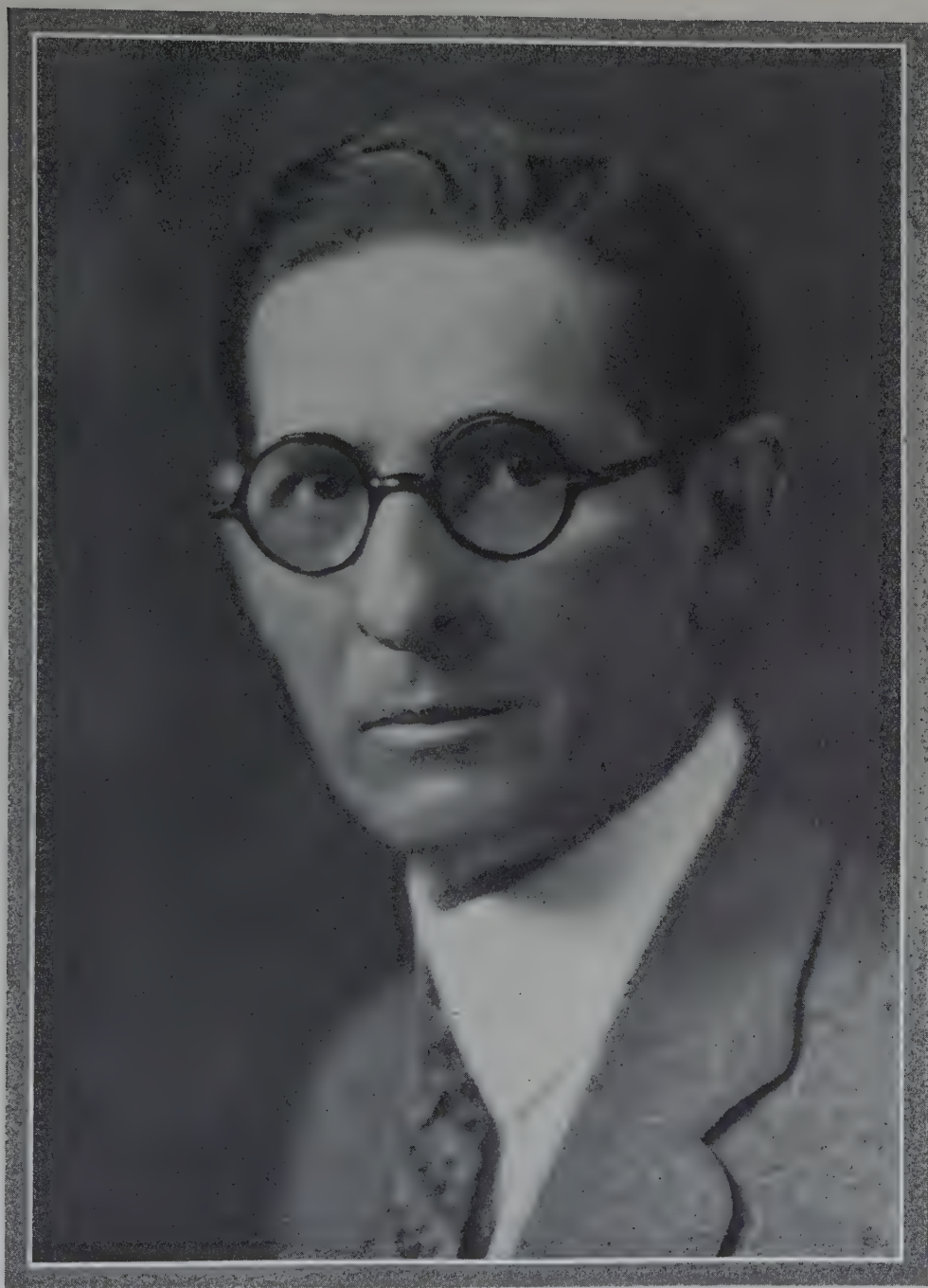
In Louisville, Mr. Doerhoefer was married June 27, 1906, to Miss Agnes M. Morrison, a daughter of Dr. A. M. Morrison, of Prospect, Kentucky, and they now have two children: Basil Doerhoefer (II), who was born in Louisville in 1910 and is attending the Culver Military Academy; and Mildred Morrison, who was born in this city in 1912 and is a student at the Kentucky Home School for Girls.

Mr. Doerhoefer is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has taken cognizance of his opportunities, utilizing them to the best advantage, and his ability, integrity and public spirit are known and appreciated by his fellow citizens, who entertain for him the highest regard. Mr. Doerhoefer's residence is at 1540 Eastern parkway.

FRED AMBROSE HARRISON

Fred Ambrose Harrison, who enjoys an enviable reputation as a corporation lawyer, has practiced for eleven years in Williamstown and represents the fourth generation of the family in Grant county. He served as county judge and is an important factor in state politics. He was born July 17, 1893, in Mason, Kentucky, and is the oldest of the four children of John Morgan and Katie (Ruholl) Harrison. The others are: J. A., a well known merchant of Williamstown; Paul, a farmer and stockman living in Mason; and Mary Catherine, who was born in 1910 and attended the public schools of Lexington.

The father was born March 21, 1862, and was also a native of Mason. He engaged in farming in Grant county for many years and, like his forbears, was a stalwart democrat. He was a member of the fiscal court of the county from 1897 until 1901 and faithfully fulfilled the trust reposed in him, discharging his duties with conscientiousness and efficiency. He was an honest man and a good citizen. In 1912 he established his home in Lexington, where he passed away August 17, 1924, but his widow still lives in that city. The mother was born at Mason in 1865 and they were married February 4, 1892. Her father was a native of Germany and in his youth sought the opportunities of the United States, locating in Kentucky. As a contractor he was intimately connected with building operations in Campbell county for a number of years and his demise occurred in Grant county. John M. Harrison was one of the five children of Robert E. and Mary (Hill) Harrison, the latter born in Pennsylvania. R. E. Harrison was a lifelong resident of Grant county and a prosperous agriculturist.



PETER C. DOERHOEFER

His father, William Harrison, was a native of Virginia and of English, Scotch and Irish ancestry. He migrated from the Old Dominion to Kentucky, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Grant county, and there spent the remainder of his life.

Fred A. Harrison received his rudimentary education in a rural school near the homestead and in 1911 completed a course in the Williamstown high school. He engaged in teaching for a year and then matriculated in the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1916 with the degree of LL. B. He excelled in his studies and in his junior year was awarded a prize, consisting of a valuable encyclopedia of law. He represented his alma mater in debates with the University of Cincinnati and Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, and while attending the university was editor of the Kentucky Law Journal. After his admission to the bar Mr. Harrison located in Williamstown and in 1916 formed a partnership with A. G. De Jarnette, at that time one of the foremost lawyers of northern Kentucky. They were associated until 1923, when the senior member of the firm retired. Mr. Harrison was elected county judge and served from 1922 until 1926, at the same time continuing his practice in the higher courts. He displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. He has achieved marked success in the fields of corporation and criminal law and his practice is the largest in the county. He is local attorney for the Southern and the Louisville & Nashville Railroads, the Louisville, Union and Kentucky Joint Stock Land Banks, the Corinth Deposit Bank, and is also counsel for the Williamstown Lumber & Hardware Company and the Williamstown Hotel Company. Of the last named corporation he is president and a director and in the conduct of the business displays initiative, foresight and executive force.

During the early stages of the World war Mr. Harrison was secretary of the Grant County Chapter of the American Red Cross Society and had charge of the Salvation Army and Liberty Loan drives in the county. He was also chairman of the speakers bureau and chief of the American Protective League in the county. He enlisted at Lexington, Kentucky, in June, 1918, and was sent to the officers training school at Camp Taylor, where he spent six months, becoming a second lieutenant in the field artillery. He was honorably discharged December 23, 1918, and is now a second lieutenant in the officers reserve corps of the United States army. He was the first commander of Robert P. McLaughlin Post, No. 147, of the American Legion and was made chairman of the state committee of that organization. He is a stalwart democrat and from 1917 to 1919 served as city attorney of Williamstown. He has been a delegate to many state conventions and his oratorical powers have been used for the benefit of his party. He was appointed chairman of the democratic executive committee of Grant county and acted in that capacity for about three years. He has made political addresses throughout Kentucky and was campaign chairman in Grant county for President Wilson, Governor Fields and Senator Stanley. Mr. Harrison is a Roman Catholic. He is a member of the Tau Kappa Alpha fraternity and the Grant County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. That he is a young man of exceptional ability and enterprise is indicated by what he has accomplished, and his personal qualities are such as command respect and confidence.

MATTHEW LOVE AKERS

The late Matthew Love Akers, capitalist and prominent railroad executive, had been a resident of Louisville for upwards of a third of a century. Mr. Akers was born in Floyd county, Indiana, September 10, 1866, and was descended from two families who became identified with the Ohio River valley in frontier days, and his ancestry goes further back, to Revolutionary war and colonial times. The founder of the paternal line was Simon Akers, who emigrated from England to Virginia when this country still belonged to Great Britain and for three years was a soldier in the Virginia Continental Line during the Revolution. For that service he was granted land on Warrant No. 4985, issued to him at Williamsburg, Virginia, February 18, 1801. About 1812 he came west to Kentucky and southern Indiana, and utilized his land grant in this section of the west. He died in Clark county, Indiana, March 19, 1819.

His son, George Akers, was born in Virginia, March 30, 1791, and was a well known citizen of southern Indiana, serving as justice of the peace for many years. In 1832 he went to Texas, which was then a part of Mexico, lived there during the Texas

revolution and the period of the Texas republic, and died in that state December 16, 1859.

The third generation of the family was represented by Hiram Akers, who was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, February 26, 1811. He lived most of his life in Clark county, Indiana, where he died May 22, 1856.

Of the fourth generation was Reason Lawson Akers, father of Matthew Love Akers, of Louisville. He was born in Clark county, Indiana, January 9, 1837, was educated in the common schools there and also in normal schools, and from 1862 to 1868 served as surgeon in the United States army. After the war he became a farmer, and was also a pioneer in the manufacture and development of the hydraulic cement industry. His associates in that enterprise were the well known Louisville men, J. B. Speed and Dexter Belknap. Reason L. Akers was a close friend of Michael C. Kerr, the first speaker of the house in the first democratic congress after the Civil war. He was a stanch democrat and a member of the Christian church.

Matthew Love Akers was the eldest of four children. His mother was Louisa Abraham Miller, who was born in Clark county, Indiana, July 13, 1847, and was married to R. L. Akers, September 28, 1865. Reason L. Akers died in Clark county, Indiana, November 23, 1878.

The maternal ancestry of Matthew L. Akers included some notable personages in the four generations preceding his mother. Her first American ancestor was Abraham Miller, who immigrated from Holland to Northampton county, formerly a part of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1740. He acquired a large amount of land purchased from Richard Peters, and died in that county in 1752. His son, Abraham Miller, was born in Holland, April 1, 1735, served during the French and Indian wars as a non-commissioned officer, was a member of the committee from Northampton county in December, 1774; a recruiting officer at Easton in June, 1775; captain of Miller's Company of Thompson's Pennsylvania Rifle Battalion, June 25, 1775; a captain of Pennsylvania Militia in 1776; member of the constitutional convention of July 15, 1776; and after the close of the Revolution was appointed by Governor Clinton the first judge of Tioga county, New York, on February 17, 1791. Judge Miller died in Tioga county, July 25, 1815.

The third generation was represented by his son, John Miller, who was born in Northampton county, Pennsylvania, in 1760, and died in Tioga county, New York, in April, 1833. In spite of his youth he served as a private in his father's company in 1775, and afterward continued in the same company when it became a part of the First Pennsylvania Continental Line. A number of years later this Revolutionary soldier was a member of the New York assembly from 1804 to 1807. He subsequently moved to Indiana, invested in land in that state, and was a member of the Indiana legislature from Clark county during 1820-21.

His son, Abraham Miller, maternal grandfather of Matthew L. Akers, was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, April 9, 1787, and died in Clark county, Indiana, April 22, 1867. He was a volunteer in the War of 1812, and was wounded at the battle of Tippecanoe. While a resident of Jeffersonville, in Clark county, he served as a member of the city council during 1841-44. He was more than seventy years of age when the Civil war broke out but nevertheless enlisted and served with the United States naval forces on the Ohio, Mississippi and Red rivers from 1862 until 1865.

In Jefferson county, Kentucky, August 24, 1842, Abraham Miller married Louisa Owen, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Love) Owen. The middle name of Mr. Akers was Love. His great-grandmother, Rebecca Love, was a daughter of Matthew and Susannah (Ross) Love, who were married in Jefferson county, Kentucky, August 12, 1794. Matthew Love was one of the early magistrates of that county, and his home on Cane Run road was one of the first brick houses erected in the county. The mother of Susannah Ross was Susan Oldham, a sister of John and William Oldham. The Rosses and Oldhams came from Virginia to Kentucky as early as 1789.

Up to the age of twelve Matthew Love Akers attended the common schools of southern Indiana, and after that his education was under the direction of private tutors. At the age of sixteen he began railroading with the Pennsylvania system. He was station agent at different points and in 1889 joined the Chesapeake & Ohio as secretary to the general manager, and filled other positions until 1895, in which year he was appointed general agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio at Louisville. From 1910 to 1917 Mr. Akers was vice president and secretary of the Louisville and Jefferson Bridge Company, resigning that office when the railroad administration took over the railroad properties. During the war he was chairman of publicity for the railroad war board in Kentucky. In 1908 Mr. Akers reorganized the Louisville Soap Company,

and was president of that local industry for three years, and he also at one time served as a director of the old Louisville Lighting Company. At the time of his death, which occurred June 4, 1926, Mr. Akers was executive general agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio, the New York Central and the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroads.

Mr. Akers had always been a lover of good horses and did much to promote Louisville's prestige as a great thoroughbred center. In 1907-1908 he was president of the Louisville Horse Show. In association with Alfred G. Vanderbilt he reorganized the Madison Square Garden Horse Show, which after the reorganization held the first exhibit in November, 1909, and he was a director of the National Horse Show Association of New York.

Mr. Akers was a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the Louisville Country Club, the Westmoreland Club of Richmond, Virginia, and was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution. He was an Episcopalian and a democrat.

On December 16, 1901, Mr. Akers was married to Miss Frank Guthrie, only child of Benjamin F. and Keziah (Pollard) Guthrie, the former a native of Woodford county and the latter of Henry county, this state. Both parents died in 1891. Her paternal grandfather was James Guthrie, of Shelby county, Kentucky, while her grandfather in the maternal line was James Ireland Pollard, of Henry county, and both were descendants of early Virginia families. Matthew L. and Frank (Guthrie) Akers became the parents of a son, Frank Guthrie Akers, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, December 9, 1902. He was graduated from both the Fay School and St. Mark's School at Southboro, Massachusetts, and then entered Harvard from which he was graduated in 1925. He is now connected with Lee, Higginson & Company of Boston, Massachusetts, one of the most prominent banking and brokerage concerns in the world and is a member of the Harvard Club. Mr. and Mrs. Matthew L. Akers maintained an attractive country home, Upland House, at Hot Springs, Virginia, where they spent considerable time. Mrs. Akers, who is well known in the best social circles, resides at the Seelbach Hotel in Louisville.

HIRAM BARKLEY CAMPBELL

Agricultural progress in central Kentucky received marked impetus from the well directed efforts of Hiram Barkley Campbell, a clean-cut man of exemplary habits and for many years one of the leading farmers of Jessamine county. A native of Kentucky, he was born August 13, 1849, in Garrard county, of which his parents, Whittaker Hill and Pamela (Perkins) Campbell, were pioneer settlers. He received instruction from his father, a well known educator of that period, and for a number of years worked on a farm in Garrard county, in which he afterward purchased land. He remained in his native county until 1881, when he moved to Jessamine county and embarked in merchandising in Nicholasville. He opened a furniture store, of which he was the proprietor for five years, and then resumed his activities in connection with the cultivation of the soil. He carefully planned each detail of his work and demonstrated the fact that in agricultural pursuits, as well as in other lines of endeavor, efficiency and system are sure routes to prosperity. He equipped his place with modern improvements and continued to operate the farm until his retirement. He spent the remainder of his life in Nicholasville, passing away May 2, 1920, at the age of seventy-one years. He was a good citizen, eager to promote the welfare and advancement of his district, and enjoyed the esteem of many friends.

Mr. Campbell was married October 13, 1881, to Miss Nannie Burnside, a native of Garrard county and a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Burnside. Mrs. Campbell was born April 19, 1856, and resides in the family home on Maple avenue. She is devoted to her children and her many admirable qualities have won for her the esteem of the entire community. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell were the parents of three children. The son, William Burnside, was born February 16, 1886, and attended a select school in Nicholasville. He received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester in 1906 and for a year was a student at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, Tennessee. He was called to the presidency of the Kentucky Wesleyan College in 1920 and for five years successfully administered its affairs. He was ordained to the ministry and filled pastorates in Walton, Georgetown and Maysville, Kentucky. Since 1925 he has had charge of St. Paul's Methodist church at Parkersburg, West Virginia, and under his wise guidance its influence is constantly broadening. He is a logical thinker, a clear and convincing

speaker and a man of scholarly attainments, whose powers and talents have been a leavening force in making high ideals a tangible asset in the affairs of daily life. He married Miss Ruth Finney, of Nashville, Tennessee, and they have one child, Harriet Burnside, who was born August 19, 1914. Kate, the next of the family, was born April 2, 1887, in Nicholasville and is the wife of the Rev. O. B. Crockett, pastor of the Methodist church at Paris, Kentucky. They have two children: Nancy Marie, who was born April 11, 1915; and Hiram Campbell, born April 25, 1918. Nora, the younger daughter of Mrs. Campbell, was born November 4, 1896, in Nicholasville and her husband, Howard Churchill, is a well known architect of Lexington, Kentucky. They have a family of two children: Howard Jr., who was born April 19, 1924; and Katherine Campbell, born August 28, 1925.

PROFESSOR G. MILTON ELAM

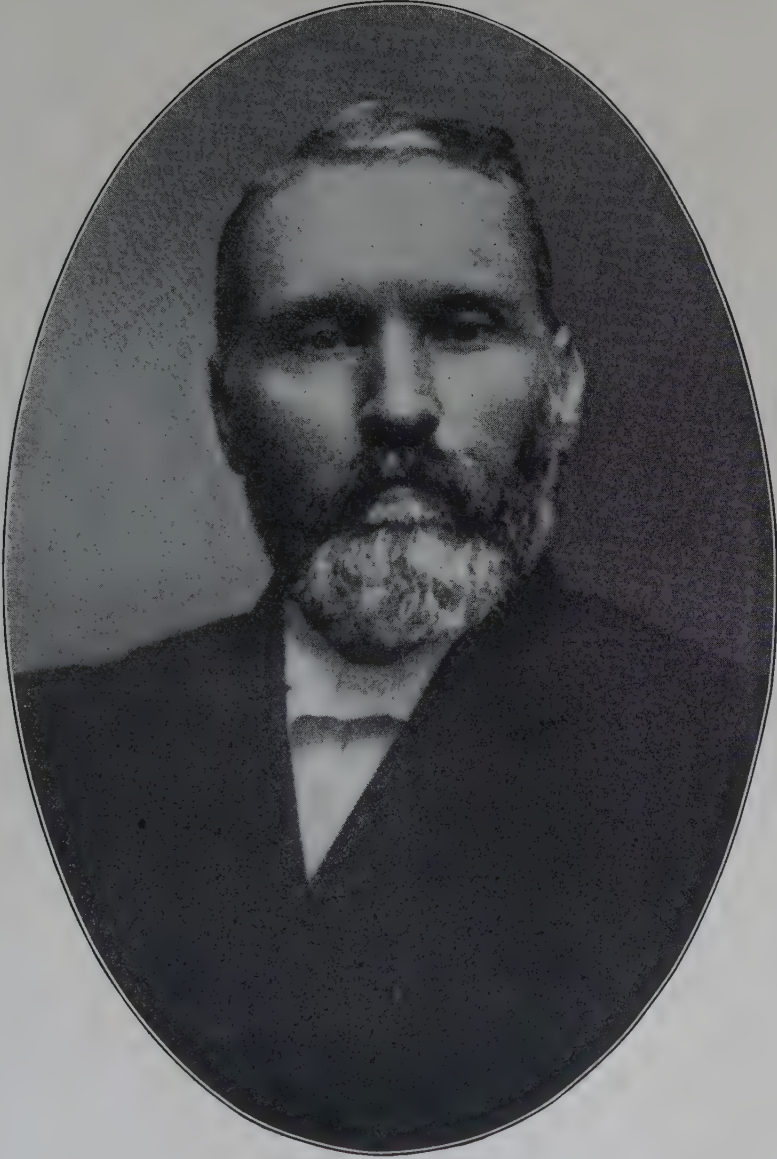
The following brief sketch of the life and work of Professor G. Milton Elam was read on the 25th of July, 1925, when a crowd of approximately two thousand persons, several hundred of whom were former students of his, assembled at Blaine, Kentucky, in honor of the aged educator. It was prepared by Melva Gartin Funk, of Chicago, who completed a four-year high school course under Professor Elam.

"Since the dawning of history that individual whose intelligent and self-sacrificing service to humanity, in whatever form given, has been such as to set him apart from the multitude, whose work has lived in the hearts of those to whom he has ministered, sooner or later, faces the query, 'What manner of man is this?'

"Such a man we have come here to honor today. This man, by his unstinted service to humanity, has unconsciously written his name upon our Honor Roll in letters of gold; so indelibly has he planted them in the hearts of his pupils and those with whom he has come in contact, that time has only added luster to the nobleness of his work and the permanency of its worth. Mankind is fast growing away from the monument of marble and stone. Ancient rulers and other powerful people of antiquity with the daily labor of thousands of subjects at their command built mammoth monuments in an attempt to perpetuate their seeming greatness. As civilization advances, we learn more and more what is really of consequence in life. Professor Elam is a living, vivid example of the modern Christian man, who by a life of constructive and human service has built for himself in the hearts of his pupils and countrymen a real monument—built, not by thousands of unwilling slaves or subjects, but by more than eight thousand eager, loving, knowledge-seeking boys and girls, who sat at his feet seeking instruction—not only these more than eight thousand people, but the thousands and tens of thousands where his influence reached others through them either directly or indirectly. Turning from the material to the ethical and spiritual things, what better or greater monument could there be than the godly, useful life this good man has lived, the fragrant memory dwelling in the hearts of the countless thousands who walk today in the footpaths his teachings led them!

"Professor Elam was not only a quiz master in textbooks, but ever sought to bring education into its proper relationship with human endeavor. He believed in a living God. He taught others to believe. He believed in his fellowman. He taught others to have faith also. He believed in his country; the patriotism of others grew under his leadership. He was ever a dutiful son, a devoted husband, a loving, forbearing father, a consistent church member and Sunday school worker, an honored Mason, a gentleman in social intercourse, a trusted business associate, a kindly, considerate personality. This briefly expresses the man as we have learned to know him. Let us read the few statistics we have been able to gather and leave you to judge whether or not we have been consistent in our estimate of him.

"On July 11, 1856, there was born to William and Mary (Dingus) Elam, in their beautiful old farm home in Scott county, Virginia, a son. He was their second child, in a family of thirteen children, and they named him George Milton. At the age of four an episode happened in the life of this boy which might have permanently destroyed his future usefulness. After a long and serious illness of typhoid fever, he was left permanently lame. As a forerunner of the wonderful spirit of this man, we find him valiantly going forward, overcoming all obstacles and bravely stating even now, that his supposed affliction had never in reality been a drawback nor had it interfered with his life's work of teaching. What a lesson for each and every one of us who think if we could overcome some seeming obstacle that we might be able to obtain our goal in life!



G. MILTON ELAM

"Notwithstanding this seeming drawback, we find this boy passing through his elementary grades in record time, completing his high school education at the age of sixteen years at Nickelsville high school in Scott county, Virginia, and beginning his life's work—teaching—in his seventeenth year. We find him continuing his higher education by a course at Hamilton Institute, Washington county, Virginia, and a few years later finishing in Central Normal College, Danville, Indiana, taking degrees of Bachelor of Science and Bachelor of Pedagogy from that institution.

"He left his native state, Virginia, and came to Kentucky in 1879. He was married to Miss Rebecca E. Bond of Flat Gap, Kentucky, August 29, 1879, and to this union seven children have been born: William N., Charles M., Martha, George W., Harry B., Nancy C. and James K., of whom Charles M. (who resides in Cincinnati) and James K. (in California) are still living, the other five having passed to the great beyond. Mrs. Rebecca Bond Elam, herself a teacher in the public schools of Kentucky for five years, possessing a wonderfully cultured mind and unusual artistic instincts, has no doubt been a great factor in the successful life's work of her distinguished husband.

"In 1873, he began his life's work by teaching in the public schools of Scott county, Virginia. He taught six years in that state. He then came to Kentucky, where he taught twenty-seven consecutive years. Twenty-three years of this time he spent at Blaine, Kentucky, as principal of the Blaine Normal School. After finishing his work in Kentucky, Professor Elam returned to his native state, Virginia, where he spent fifteen years as principal of the following schools: Pound high school (three-room school)—two years; Hurricane high school (four-room school)—three years; Toms Creek high school (six-room school)—four years; Coburn high school (eight-room school)—two years; and Midway high school (eight-room school)—four years. The last named school is in the neighborhood in which he was born and reared, and embraces five one-room schools in which he did his first teaching. He was county superintendent of the public schools of Lawrence county, Kentucky, for one term. He was employed as instructor in fifty-two Teachers Institutes in Kentucky, seven in Tennessee, one in North Carolina, one in New Mexico, and was one of fifteen instructors in two State Summer Institutes in Virginia, each five weeks in length.

"Professor Elam has taught two generations in sixty-five families, and three generations in eight families; seventy of Professor Elam's pupils are graduate physicians, twenty-seven are lawyers, seventeen entered the ministry, about seven hundred followed in his footsteps by becoming school teachers, thirteen have served as county school superintendents, fifteen as county school examiners, five have been elected to the office of county judge, three to the high office of circuit judge, five have become county attorneys, two elected to the office of commonwealth attorney, four have been honored as state representatives, four elevated to the office of state senators, two have become college presidents, one an honored member of congress, and a host of them good fathers, mothers and citizens. We have a record of more than one hundred couples who were married either while attending Blaine Normal School or since.

"Professor Elam retired from teaching in 1922, with the unprecedented record of having taught in the public and private schools of this country four hundred and fifty months, which, counting nine months for a school year, brings his actual school work to fifty years—an entire half century's service as a teacher. His institute work amounted to seventy-two weeks, and counting thirty-six weeks for a school year, adds two full school years, making a total of fifty-two years.

"Professor and Mrs. Elam since his retirement have made their home in Cincinnati, Ohio, with their son, Charles M. Elam, at 4813 Roanoke street.

"The phenomenal success of this wonderful man can perhaps be summed up in the few following words: He early learned the true value of service. True service is not primarily of one's own welfare but rather for the love of serving God through serving mankind. Such service brings reward far beyond any monetary reward however fabulous it might be. Think of this man who sits before us today as our honored guest, who began his life's work as a mere boy in his seventeenth year in a little country school in our sister state, Virginia, and spent continuously more than half a century in the schoolroom trying to help young people to formulate a truer concept of America—their duty to their God, to mankind and to themselves."

The following article appeared in the Virginia Journal of Education, May 20, 1926, under the caption "A Pioneer Educator in the Appalachian Region." It was written by Dr. John P. McConnell, president of the State Teachers College, East Radford, Virginia, who attended school to Professor Elam in 1875.

"Seventy years ago in July, G. Milton Elam was born in Scott county, Virginia.

His labors have changed the color, the temper, the spirit and fibre of thinking of a large section of the Appalachian region. As a child he suffered from lameness or weakness in one of his feet which made it difficult, and even painful, to walk. Notwithstanding this early physical handicap, meagerness of school opportunities, and the remoteness of the schools and the short terms, this boy with an indomitable spirit and unquenchable optimism managed to secure a good education in the humble schools of that section. A lifelong ardor for learning and enthusiasm for scholarship has made him a constant student for almost seventy years. There were few books in his home or neighborhood. All the books in reach of him were borrowed and studied with the greatest thoroughness. He mastered every book that came into his hands. In spite of his handicaps his knowledge was intensive and extensive. The greater part of his education was acquired by home study and self direction. From his earliest days he was impressed with the beauty and richness of the English language. In his home study and in his school life, he became a student of English grammar, composition and rhetoric. He stored his mind with the richest passages of English literature and the English Bible. He was a voracious and intelligent reader in every field of knowledge. He was more than fifteen years old before the public school system was established in his section. In his comparatively early teens, he was employed as school teacher by his neighbors, sometimes teaching short public schools and sometimes conducting small private schools. He was not content merely to teach facts and impart knowledge. He made it his chief care to improve the manners, the ideals and the general conduct of his students. He gave informal courses in good manners, courtesy and the correct use of English. He was one of the few teachers in the rural sections of the south, in those days, who gave much attention to educational literature. He has been a lifelong student of educational history and literature. In his part of the country he was an educational pioneer in the scientific study of education.

"This born teacher and publicist never sought to teach in cities where the children had good opportunities. He conducted schools for a number of years in various parts of Scott county, Virginia. Later he went to Kentucky and opened a school at Blaine in that state, where he conducted an academy in that remote rural and hill section for twenty-three years. His school was a lighthouse of hope and inspiration in the mountains of Kentucky, East Tennessee and parts of West Virginia.

"In addition to his labors as principal and teacher of this school, he was a constant speaker in the rural sections, hamlets, villages and towns of eastern Kentucky and southwestern Virginia. His reputation as an interesting, inspiring and helpful speaker secured for him invitations for all kinds of addresses, on all kinds of occasions. He was a favorite conductor of county normals or county institutes in eastern Kentucky and adjacent sections a third of a century.

"He never strove to commercialize his talents. A singular beauty and graciousness grew in his face as the years passed by. Notwithstanding the fact that much of his work was done in rural and often in crude communities, his innate fineness of soul and his esthetic appreciations always kept him plainly but neatly dressed. His person and clothing, like his nature and his soul, were always pure and clean.

"Most of the children who attended his schools came from rural and village places. More than eight thousand of such children sat at his feet for instruction. The achievement of the students who studied with him reads like a romance. Seventy of them made doctors; twenty-seven, lawyers; thirteen, county school superintendents; seventeen, preachers; fifteen, school examiners; five, county judges; three circuit judges; five, county attorneys; two, commonwealth attorneys; four, state representatives; four, state senators; two, college presidents; one, congressman; about seven hundred, teachers. He was fortunate in the quality of the boys and girls who thronged to his school, often from distant counties and sections of several states, attracted by the reputation of his school and by his impressive personality and character.

"He feels that his greatest achievement is probably the fact that a great host of his students have become good fathers and mothers who are passing on to their children some of the lessons they learned from him in school.

"Professor Elam invited to his schools young men and young women who were interested in school teaching. He gave them not only sound instruction but passed on to many of them much of his enthusiasm for teaching. In the school which he conducted in Kentucky, he had large numbers of promising boys and girls from a considerable number of counties of that state, Virginia and West Virginia. The devotion and personal affection of his students is unsurpassed. They have always looked upon him as their intellectual and moral father. It is a great thing to be the father of good men and women's bodies. It is glorious to be the father of worthy men and women's ideals and aspirations.

"After many years of service in Kentucky, he was called back by the educational authorities of Wise and Scott counties in Virginia to assist in the development of the public school system of those counties. He put into his work in these counties all the enthusiasm, intelligence and rich experience of about one-third of a century's teaching. The last school he conducted in Scott county, Virginia, was the Midway high school, located within less than one mile from where he was born. In full possession of his mental and physical vigor, he retired from teaching about two years ago. He is now back in the bosom of his family, respected and admired by all who know him. At the age of seventy, he is still intellectually active and is devoting himself to reading, writing and keeping in close and intelligent touch with all that is going on in the world.

"The example and achievements of Professor Elam are well worth chronicling. He did his work well where it was needed. Literally thousands rise up and call him blessed, and the memory of his achievements hovers like a halo over wide expanse of upland counties in which he lived, taught and labored. His teaching and labors were of a very high order yet his greatest achievement is his character and the wholesome and stimulating influence of his unselfish, optimistic personality shed abroad in the land.

"The age of opportunity is not gone for educational workers of unusual insight and vision. There are opportunities everywhere for men and women of character, vision and unselfishness, who are ready and willing to embrace them. Professor G. Milton Elam is an ornament to the educational profession. Long may he live."

JOEL BROWN ACREE, M. D.

Dr. Joel Brown Acree has won a substantial measure of success as a physician and surgeon, fully justifying the promise of his student days, and occupies an enviable position in medical circles of Paducah. He is a descendant of Robert Bruce of Scotland, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is a member of old and highly respected families of the south. He was born February 27, 1877, in Stewart county, Tennessee, and his father, Dr. Rufus W. Acree, was a native of Calloway county, Kentucky, and a son of Joel Brown and Lucy (Rowlett) Acree. Joel Acree was a native of North Carolina and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was a staunch supporter of the democratic party and a man of substantial worth. He was one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky and passed away at Murray, this state.

Dr. Rufus W. Acree was graduated from Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, with the degree of D. D. S. and acquired marked skill in dental surgery, establishing a large practice. He was an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church and gave his political support to the democratic party. He was highly esteemed by his professional colleagues as well as the general public and his demise occurred at Dover, Tennessee, in October, 1911. At Dover, Tennessee, he was married to Miss Sarah Knott, who was born near the town, and there passed away in 1880. She was a daughter of the Rev. Charles and Mary Frances (Lassiter) Knott. Her father was a Methodist minister and at one time was pastor of a church at Rolling Mills, in Stewart county, Tennessee, influencing many to follow the higher course in life. He was also a capable business man, who was part owner and manager of a firm which operated several steamboats on the Cumberland river and took a flatboat loaded with men to New Orleans, Louisiana. While making the trip he became ill and died soon after his return to Stewart county. His wife's death occurred at her home near Dover, Tennessee. She was a daughter of the Rev. Jesse Lassiter, a "hardshell" Baptist minister, who migrated from Virginia to Tennessee in pioneer times and served as captain of a company mustered into the service to fight the Indians.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. J. B. Acree attended the public schools of Dover, Tennessee, and afterward became an instructor, teaching in the schools of Stewart county, that state, for eight years. He won the M. D. degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1905 and was president of his class. He served as an interne at the Louisville City Hospital and in 1906 located in Paducah, where he has since followed his profession. He has a large general practice and is also a well known obstetrician, handling many cases of this nature. Constantly striving to perfect himself in his work, he has taken post-graduate courses in New York city and New Orleans and is well versed in the science of medicine and surgery correctly applying his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

On December 31, 1913, Dr. Acree was married in Paducah to Miss Blanche E.

Mooney, a daughter of William A. and Mollie (Walker) Mooney, both natives of Marshall county, Kentucky. Mr. Mooney is head ship carpenter at the Paducah Marine Ways and an expert craftsman. He is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and votes the democratic ticket. His father, Dr. Joseph Mooney, was born in Paris, Tennessee, and entered the ministry, becoming one of the early circuit riders of the south, while later he took up the study of medicine and for many years practiced successfully in Marshall county, Tennessee, where he passed away. Mrs. Acree is a graduate of the Paducah high school and for five years prior to her marriage was a teacher in the local schools. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and to the Newell Society, is very active in religious work and also takes a deep interest in educational matters. Dr. and Mrs. Acree are the parents of a daughter, Mary Frances, who was born October 18, 1918.

Dr. Acree was medical examiner of the draft board of Paducah and in 1917-18 was a member of the Kentucky National Guard, serving under Captain Gladstone Burns. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Medical Corps and was given a captain's commission just before the signing of the armistice. He is an earnest, helpful member of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church and has been one of its stewards. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and as president of the board of health is rendering valuable service to his fellow citizens. He belongs to the Lions Club of Paducah and finds diversion in hunting and fishing. He is a bird dog fancier and owns two fine animals, Chief Paduke, the more valuable, being of pedigreed stock. Dr. Acree has been a resident of Paducah for twenty years and has thoroughly demonstrated his worth as a citizen. He is the esteemed friend and physician of many of the old and prominent families of the community and has long been recognized as one of its foremost medical practitioners.

ARTHUR A. WILL

Louisville has been signally favored in the class of men occupying her public offices, and Arthur A. Will, mayor of the city, is aiding in upholding that prestige. He was born May 22, 1871, in Louisville, and his parents, Charles C. and Katherine (Kuebler) Will, were lifelong residents of the city. The father was a well known building contractor and erected many of Louisville's substantial buildings. He continued in business until his death in 1910, and the mother passed away in 1920. To their union were born six children: Arthur A., Charles F., Lillie, Mrs. Pearl Kranz, John F., and Mrs. Henrietta Schoeffler.

Arthur A. Will received a public school education and afterward entered the employ of the John Fichtner Planing Mill Company. He remained with that firm for several years and from time to time was intrusted with greater responsibilities. He became familiar with every detail in connection with the operation of the plant and eventually ventured into the lumber industry as an independent operator and subsequently into the building and contracting business, meeting with marked success. He closely supervised every detail of his business and in the control of its larger factors brought to bear the broad vision and keen sagacity of the capable executive. Among his other business interests, Mr. Will is a director and one of the stockholders of the Portland Building & Loan Association and has been one of the directors of that organization for a long time. He is also president of the Rose Island Excursion Company.

Mr. Will married Miss Cora L. Goss, a daughter of Theodore T. Goss, for many years lock master for the Louisville & Portland Canal. They have become the parents of two children: Catherine P., who graduated from the Louisville Normal School and is now a teacher; and Charles Christian, who was born in 1908 and in 1926 completed a course in the Louisville Manual Training high school. He is now studying engineering at the University of Louisville.

Mr. Will is a trustee of Grace Lutheran church and takes an active and helpful interest in church work. He is one of the prominent republicans in this part of the state and has always been one of the earnest and efficient workers for party success. His experience in municipal affairs dates back a number of years. From 1907 to 1909 he served in the council, Grinstead administration, and has also been a member of the board of aldermen. In November, 1925, Mr. Will was elected to the mayoralty for a term of four years. He is providing the city with a good clean government and a businesslike administration characterized by needed reforms and



ARTHUR A. WILL

improvements, and his work in the office has thoroughly confirmed the wisdom of his selection.

Mayor Will is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He likewise belongs to the Louisville Automobile Association and the Board of Trade. Genial, courteous and unaffected, he readily wins friends, and the years have strengthened his hold upon their esteem. He has been faithful to every trust reposed in him, and his record as a business man, as a public servant and as a private citizen is unblemished.

EZRA THOMAS FRANKLIN, A. B., B. PH., M. A.

Ezra Thomas Franklin, a man of scholarly attainments and high ideals of service, is widely and favorably known in educational circles of Kentucky as the executive head of Union College, which he has represented in this capacity for a period of twelve years. He was born February 24, 1881, in Anderson county, Kentucky, and his boyhood was spent on the farm of his parents, Benjamin Franklin and Catherine (Petty) Franklin.

After the completion of his high school course Mr. Franklin entered Asbury College, from which he received the degree of A. B. in 1903, and in 1905 was awarded the degree of B. Ph. by Valparaiso University. In the following year he won the A. B. degree from Indiana University, which in 1910 bestowed upon him the M. A. degree. During the summer session of 1912-13 he attended Columbia University and in the following year was engaged in research work at the same institution. He was a graded school teacher for two years and a superintendent of city schools for a similar period. He was professor of philosophy and dean of Asbury College from 1908 until 1910 and for a year thereafter was acting president, professor of theology and philosophy and dean of Olivet College, of which he was president in 1911-12. He then became professor of philosophy and systematic theology and vice president of Asbury College, which he served in those capacities for three years, and since 1915 has been president of Union College, which under his wise guidance is steadily approaching the accomplishment of its purpose and the realization of its high mission. The institution was founded for the purpose of training young men and women for the manifold and responsible duties of Christian civilization and its methods are based on the thought that morality in the best sense can be taught only through the inculcation of high ideals constantly kept before the mind of the student. Mr. Franklin has substituted for other ministers since he was twenty years of age, and has frequently been called for work along evangelistic lines in churches, camp meetings and colleges. He has been a member of the Kentucky Conference, Methodist Episcopal church, since 1915, and represented his conference at the general conference held a few years ago in Springfield, Massachusetts.

Mr. Franklin was married June 4, 1907, to Miss Grace Ralston, of Peebles, Ohio, and they became the parents of four children. Their son, Bruce Carleton, died in infancy, and the others are William Ralston, Mildred Gale and Ezra Thomas, Jr. Mr. Franklin is an adherent of the republican party but without political aspirations. He reserves his energies for his profession and is ideally fitted for the work in which he is engaged.

WALTER H. GIRDLER

The most valuable residents of a community are those who promote its industrial development and attract commerce to the city. Of this type is Walter H. Girdler, a successful business man and a member of a family that has contributed materially toward Louisville's prestige as a manufacturing center. He was born October 18, 1886, in this city, and is one of the three children of John B. and Olivia (Nunnely) Girdler. The others are Samuel Brent and Mrs. Cora Webb. The mother was a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and passed away in April, 1915. The father was born in Somerset, Kentucky, and in 1888 organized the Louisville Tin & Stove Company. Through close application and judicious management he created a large industry and continued at its head until his demise on November 19, 1914.

In 1904 Walter H. Girdler completed a course in the Manual Training high school

of Louisville and then entered his father's establishment, in which he worked for five years. In 1910, he organized the Girdler Company, a retail hardware concern at Somerset, Kentucky, and after seven years' operation of that business he disposed of his interest and returned to Louisville where, in 1917, he organized the Kentucky Oxygen & Hydrogen Company. He was secretary and general manager for five years and since 1922 has been president. He possesses the poise, vision and unerring judgment of the true executive and under his able administration the business has made rapid strides. The plant is a model institution, furnishing employment to about sixty persons, and is the largest of the kind in the south.

Mr. Girdler was married, September 16, 1908, to Miss Ethel Moxley, a daughter of Richard D. Moxley and also a member of one of the well known families of Louisville. Their only child, Walter H., Jr., was born May 6, 1913, and is attending the Richmond school for boys, a local institution of high standing. Mr. Girdler is a Rotarian and also belongs to the Pendennis and Louisville Country Clubs. He is a member of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church and conscientiously follows its teachings. He is a loyal, public-spirited citizen and an enterprising business man, fully alive to conditions in the modern commercial world and possessing the aggressiveness, energy and resourcefulness necessary to cope with them. Residence in Audubon Park.

J. STUART WALLINGFORD, M. D.

Dr. J. Stuart Wallingford, physician and surgeon, has practiced in Paris, Kentucky, for more than a quarter of a century, and the general confidence in which he is held in the community testifies eloquently to his skill. He was born June 20, 1868, in Mason county, this state, and his parents were the Rev. J. H. and Amanda (Stuart) Wallingford. His mother was born in Clark county, Kentucky, and the father was a native of Mason county. He was a Baptist minister and by example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life.

His son, Dr. J. Stuart Wallingford, attended public schools of Mason county and private schools in Boone county, Kentucky, and his scientific education was received in the Ohio Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1895. In the same year he began his professional career in Cincinnati and later moved to Newport, Ohio. He remained in the Buckeye state until the autumn of 1900 and on November 1 of that year returned to Kentucky, opening an office in Paris, where he has since resided. He has a kindly, sympathetic nature, which is one of the physician's chief assets in the sick room, and inspires confidence in his patients. Time has ripened his ability and his practice has assumed large proportions. Dr. Wallingford was married to Georgia V. Shaffer, of Virginia, and they have one child, Corinne. By a former marriage he has four children: Nanette, J. S., Jr., Catherine and Vivian. Dr. Wallingford keeps in close touch with the advanced thought and methods of the profession and is a member of the Bourbon County, Kentucky Midland and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a democrat but has never sought political office as a reward for party fealty. He takes a deep interest in civic affairs and lends the weight of his support to every movement destined to prove of benefit to his community. He is a progressive exponent of his profession and ranks with the leading physicians of the county.

WILLIAM H. MACKOY

It has been said: "The history of a community is best told in the lives of its citizens," and no record of Covington's development would be complete without a detailed account of the career of William H. Mackoy. He was a lifelong resident of the city and ranked with the foremost lawyers of the Ohio valley. He was born November 20, 1839, and his paternal ancestors were from the northern part of Scotland. James Mackoy, the American progenitor of the family, left Scotland prior to 1718 and settled in King William county, Virginia. His grandson, John Mackoy, was a native of that county and migrated to Kentucky early in the nineteenth century. He was one of the pioneers of Greenup county and acquired a tract of land near the town of the same name. His son, John Mackoy, Jr., was reared on that farm and as a young man identified his interests with those of Covington. He embarked in merchandising and



DR. J. STUART WALLINGFORD

as the years passed developed a large business, selling only in wholesale lots. He was a faithful member of the First Presbyterian church and for more than a half century an honored resident of the city. He married Miss Elizabeth Hardia, a daughter of William Hardia, formerly of Fredericksburg, Virginia, but later residing in Covington, Kentucky, and they were the parents of William H. Mackoy.

After the completion of his high school course William H. Mackoy entered the University of Virginia, from which he won the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law under private instructors and in 1866 was admitted to the bar of Kentucky and of Ohio. He was a man of notable legal attainments and for over twenty years practiced in partnership with his son, Harry B., under the style of Mackoy & Mackoy, maintaining offices in Covington and Cincinnati. They were retained as attorneys by many prominent business firms and their clientele assumed extensive proportions. The father was the first president of the Kentucky State Bar Association, acting in that capacity during 1901-2. In 1890 he had been chosen by the second legislative district of Kentucky as a member of the state constitutional convention and served on the committees on corporations and municipalities, drafting the portions of the constitution relating to those subjects. At the adjourned session of the convention in September, 1891, he was a member of the committee on revision and his painstaking examination was largely responsible for the corrections in the draft of the constitution that made it consistent in all of its parts. A high-minded man of keen intellect, Mr. Mackoy rendered a service of much value to the state and his death on September 14, 1923, was mourned throughout Kentucky.

On November 18, 1868, Mr. Mackoy had married Miss Margaret Chambers Brent, a daughter of Hugh Innes and Margaret Brent, of Paris, Kentucky. Her father was a planter and mill owner and also a successful financier, serving as the first president of the Northern Bank of Kentucky at Paris. Mr. Mackoy long survived his wife, whose demise occurred on the 5th of January, 1899. In their family were three children: Lewis D., who has passed away; Harry Brent; and Elizabeth Cary, who became the wife of the Rev. Edmund T. Jillson, formerly rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Newport, Kentucky, but now rector of the Episcopal church in Hertford, North Carolina.

HARRY BRENT MACKOY

Harry Brent Mackoy, one of the talented attorneys of Kenton county, has long occupied an enviable position in professional circles of Covington, his native city. He is also well known to members of the bar of Cincinnati and through his achievements has brought additional prestige to a family distinguished for legal ability of a high order. He was born July 18, 1874, and throughout his life has made his home either in or near Covington. His forebears were men of strong physique and courageous spirit and aided in planting the seeds of civilization in America. Several of his ancestors fought in the Colonial wars and five were soldiers in the Continental army. His great-grandfather, John Chambers, was an able statesman and served as governor of Iowa.

Mr. Mackoy is one of the three children of William H. and Margaret Chambers (Brent) Mackoy and a detailed account of the family precedes this sketch. His early instruction was acquired in public and private schools of Covington and for a year he attended the University of Virginia. He received the degree of Bachelor of Laws from Yale University in 1894 and in May, 1897, was graduated from the Cincinnati Law School. For two years thereafter much of his time was devoted to travel in company with his mother, whose health had become impaired, and following her death in 1899 he joined his father, becoming a member of the law firm of Mackoy & Mackoy. They established a large and lucrative practice in Covington and also in Cincinnati and were associated for nearly a quarter of a century, successfully handling many notable cases during that period. Harry B. Mackoy has been particularly successful as a corporation and trial lawyer and his professional interests have taken him before all the state courts of Ohio and Kentucky and all the federal courts, including the supreme court of the United States. He marshals his evidence with the precision and skill of a military commander and never fails to impress his audience with the clearness of his reasoning, the weight of his argument, and the depth and breadth of his knowledge of statute and precedent. He is a director of the Kentucky Independent Oil Company, the Suburban Oil Station Company, the Central Savings Bank & Trust Company of Kentucky, and various other corporations.

After America was drawn into the maelstrom of the World war Mr. Mackoy devoted much of his time to patriotic work, acting as a Four Minute speaker from October, 1917, until January 1, 1919. He was precinct chairman of the first Red Cross campaign in June, 1917; city chairman of the Y. M. C. A. drive in November, 1917; one of the executive committee during the Red Cross membership drive in December, 1917; a member of the executive committee and chairman of the county organization committee in the second Red Cross campaign of May, 1918. He was a member of the legal advisory board for Kenton county; of the British and Canadian recruiting committee for Cincinnati; of the military entertainment council for the state of Kentucky; chairman of the legal aid committee for the Red Cross; chairman for Kenton county of the Kentucky State Y. M. C. A. war recruiting committee; and chairman of the county committee national war savings drive during June and July of 1918. He served on the Council of Defense for Kenton county and was chairman of the committee on military affairs for this council. He was a member of the civilian relief committee of the Kenton county Red Cross, and a precinct registrar for selective service registrants in June, 1917, and September, 1918. He was a member of the advisory committee for the United States Military Training Camp Association; Southern Ohio Division, to examine and recommend applicants for the artillery officers camp, and in November, 1918, he was general chairman for the county of the United War Work campaign. On November 20, 1918, he was elected a member of the executive committee of the county for the Kentucky Chapter of the Red Cross and served on the executive committee in December, 1918, during the Red Cross Christmas membership roll drive in the county.

On the 18th of November, 1905, in Covington, Mr. Mackoy was married to Miss Ruth Barrington Simrall, a daughter of Charles Barrington and Isabella Downing (Price) Simrall, of this city. Her father was for many years a prominent lawyer of Covington and Cincinnati and at the time of his death in 1901 was attorney for a number of large corporations. The Simrall family is an old and influential one in the south and many of its representatives have been prominent in the Carolinas as well as in Kentucky, while the Downing and Price families are widely and favorably known throughout the Blue Grass region. Mr. and Mrs. Mackoy have become the parents of four children: Harry Brent, Jr., who was born October 18, 1906; Margaret Barrington, whose natal day was July 26, 1908; Ruth Simrall, born March 12, 1916; and Isabel Bartow, born June 8, 1922.

Mr. Mackoy as a member and ex-governor of the Ohio Society of Colonial Wars and has been state president of the Ohio Society of the Sons of the Revolution. He was called to the presidency of the Ohio Valley Historical Association and was formerly connected with the Kentucky State Historical Society. In 1922 he was invited by the American Historical Association to serve on a national committee of five members, chosen to effect a closer cooperation between that association and the hereditary-patriotic societies of this country. He is a frequent contributor to magazines and has delivered addresses before the American Historical Association and other organizations of a similar nature. He has also been president of the Literary Club of Cincinnati, is a past president of the Kenton County Bar Association and past vice president of the Kentucky Bar Association, a member of the Ohio State Bar Association, the Bar Association of Hamilton County, Ohio, the American Bar Association and one of the original life members of the American Law Institute.

During 1893-94, while a student at Yale University, Mr. Mackoy was a member of the Wolf's Head Senior Society. He is connected with the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Delta Phi fraternities and the Masonic order. He is also a member of the University Club, the Literary Club and the Filson Club of Louisville, the Fort Mitchell Country Club and the Industrial Club of Covington. His public spirit prompted his service on the board of trustees of the Covington Public Library, of which he is now vice president. His interest in the Kenton County Industrial Home for Boys was manifested by his appointment several years ago as one of its trustees. His contribution to the general welfare has included service as vice president of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium in Kenton county; the Kentucky Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and the State Child Labor Association. He has likewise devoted much thought to economic and sociological problems and was a member of the volunteer commission appointed by Governor Willson to investigate the condition of working women in Kentucky. Mr. Mackoy is an ardent champion of the Boy Scouts of America and was chosen vice president of Covington Council. He heartily indorses movements for the advancement of the public schools and was formerly vice president of the Covington Board of Education and a member of the school board of Fort Mitchell. He is a democrat in politics and is an elder in the First Presbyterian church of Covington, an office

held by both his father and grandfather. Mr. Mackoy is a broad-gauged man whose activities and interests have touched life at many points, and few careers have matched his in service to both city and state.

AUSTIN R. QUIGLEY, M. D.

Dr. Austin R. Quigley, recognized as one of the leaders in the medical profession in Mason county, has been a successful practicing physician of Maysville during the past sixteen years. His birth occurred at Winchester, Kentucky, on the 12th of October, 1884, his parents being Owen Alexander and Salina B. (Pemberton) Quigley. He attended the grade and high schools of Maysville in the acquirement of an education and received his professional training in the University of Louisville, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1907. After spending a year as interne at the Gray Street Infirmary in Louisville he located for practice at Berwind, West Virginia, where he remained for a period of three years. At the end of that time, in 1911, he returned to Maysville, this state, where he has continued to follow his profession through the intervening period of sixteen years and has built up a practice of extensive and gratifying proportions. In a calling where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability he has made steady progress, owing to his comprehensive study, his thoroughness and his commendable ambition to make his service of the greatest value to his fellowmen. He keeps in touch with the advancement that is being made along professional lines through his membership in the Mason County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association, the Mississippi Valley Medical Association and the American Medical Association.

On the 15th of June, 1913, Dr. Quigley was united in marriage to Miss Laura P. MacKenzie, daughter of Cyrus S. and Caroline (Zoll) MacKenzie, of Huntington, West Virginia. They are the parents of two children: Caroline Pemberton, born June 17, 1916; and Austin MacKenzie, who was born July 26, 1920.

Dr. Quigley is a democrat in politics and is rendering effective service to his community as a member of the Maysville board of education, of which he has served as chairman. He has membership in the Rotary Club and in the Maysville Country Club and fraternally is identified with the Masonic order. He holds a secure place in the esteem of Maysville's citizens and by research, study and experience is constantly enhancing his ability and enlarging his field of usefulness:

HENRY FRY STRICKLIN BAILEY

The profession of law has a worthy representative in Madisonville, Hopkins county, in Henry Fry Stricklin Bailey, who has been engaged in active practice here for over twenty years and is now serving his second term as police judge. He is a lawyer of acknowledged ability and his record has gained for him the respect and esteem of the entire community to a marked degree. Mr. Bailey traces his paternal line back to old Virginia, where were born his great-grandparents, James and Theny (Bailey) Bailey, the former in 1759 and the latter in 1780. They died in Hopkins county, Kentucky, and their remains lie in the Bailey burying ground near Morton's Gap. Their son, Needham Bailey, was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, October 14, 1806, and died in Hopkins county, October 12, 1876. He followed the vocation of farming, was a democrat in politics and was a member of the Baptist church. He married Eliza Turner Smith, who was born in Virginia, August 9, 1814, and died in Hopkins county, Kentucky, January 12, 1894. They were the parents of Henry L. Bailey, who was born in Hopkins county, March 24, 1850, and died in Madisonville, December 16, 1924. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in his political alignment and an adherent of the Primitive Baptist church. He was married to Beatrice Graddy, who was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, June 9, 1851, and who is now living in Madisonville. She is a daughter of Travis S. and Sallie Fry (Hampton) Graddy. The father was born in Hopkins county, March 11, 1820, and died in this county, April 28, 1905. He followed farming, was a democrat and served as constable. He was married December 7, 1848, to Sallie Fry Hampton, who was born in Hopkins county, November 3, 1826, and died in this county, February 1, 1891. Travis S. Graddy was a son of Louis and Treacy (Bailey) Graddy, the former of whom was born in Duplin county, North

Carolina, in 1773, and died in Hopkins county, Kentucky, in 1817, while the latter, who was a native of Kentucky, died in Hopkins county. H. F. S. Bailey has two brothers and a sister, as follows: O. P., who is engaged in farming in Hopkins county; C. W., who is a member of the final appeal board of the veterans' bureau of New York city, and Miss Katsie T., of Madisonville.

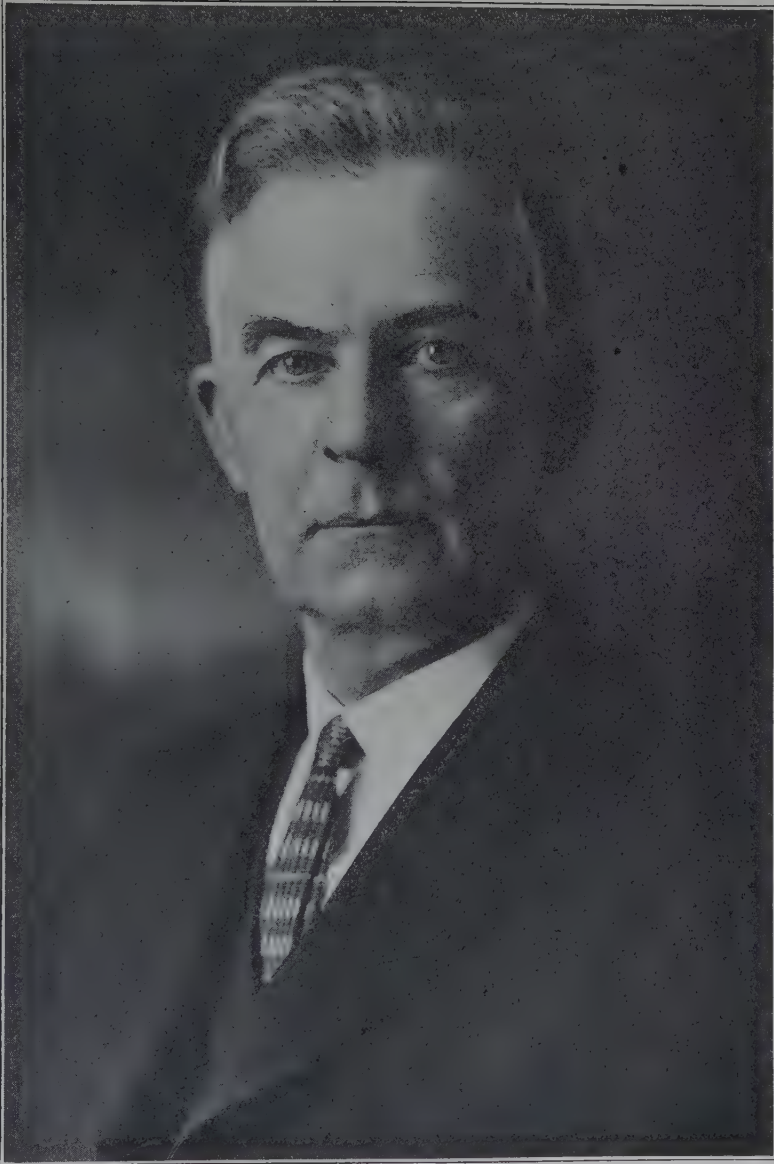
Henry F. S. Bailey attended the public schools of Hopkins county and then entered the Southern Kentucky Normal School at Bowling Green, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1902. He then read law under C. J. Waddill, of Madisonville, and was admitted to the bar in January, 1906. He at once entered upon the practice of law in Madisonville and has been actively engaged to the present time. He has held important official positions, having served as city attorney of Madisonville, county attorney of Hopkins county, and is now rendering effective service as police judge of Madisonville. He is well versed in the law and has an enviable reputation as a sound and safe advisor in legal matters. In 1916 and 1917 he represented Hopkins county in the state legislature. He is a member and past exalted ruler of Madisonville Lodge, No. 738, B. P. O. E., and of Oriental Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand. He is a member of and an elder in the First Christian church. Mr. Bailey is a man of fine professional attainments, of most gracious personality and strong individuality, and throughout the community where he has spent his life is accorded the highest confidence and esteem.

ERNEST CLIFTON McDUGLE

A man of scholarly attainments and ripe experience, Ernest Clifton McDougale was for many years classed with the leading educators of the south, and he is now serving as judge of the county court of Madison county. He is a lecturer of note and also a theologian. A son of Samuel Benjamin and Charlotte Adelia (Cowdery) McDougale, he was born March 16, 1867, in Meigs county, Ohio. His mother was a member of a New England family. She was born January 11, 1841, and passed away October 18, 1918. The father was born February 27, 1837, in Virginia and his demise occurred in Meigs county, Ohio, December 19, 1914. He was a prosperous agriculturist and also followed the cooper's trade. Mr. and Mrs. McDougale resided at Long Bottom, Ohio, and on November 22, 1910, they celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

Ernest C. McDougale attended the public schools of his native county and afterward matriculated in the Holbrook Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1891. In 1893 he received the Bachelor of Arts degree from the Southern Normal University at Huntingdon, Tennessee, which in 1895 awarded him the Master's degree, and in 1914 Clark University at Worcester, Massachusetts, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. For three years he was professor of science in the Southern Normal University, of which he was president for a year, and from 1896 until 1901 was professor of belles lettres and pedagogy at the National Normal University. He received the following testimonial from John W. Withers, who was then at the head of the latter institution: "This will certify that I have known Professor E. C. McDougale for the past ten years. During the last five years we have been members of the faculty of the National Normal University. I can, therefore, speak confidently concerning his work and worth. He is a gentleman of beautiful Christian character, faithful and true in friendship, upright and pure in life, optimistic in disposition—in short, every inch a man, in every respect worthy of the respect, honor and confidence which his friends and acquaintances have everywhere bestowed upon him. The fact that he has taught successively almost every subject in the general department of the National Normal University is sufficient evidence of his culture and scholarship. He is an unusually forceful and persuasive public speaker, and is one of the most successful educators and institute instructors in the country. He is a man who will do his whole duty fearlessly, wherever he may be called to act."

From 1902 until 1907 Mr. McDougale was president of Georgie Robertson College at Henderson, Tennessee, an institution conducted under the auspices of the Christian church, and he then came to Richmond as assistant in education and business direction of the Eastern Kentucky Normal School. He acted in that capacity for three years, when he became professor of pedagogy, and in 1912 was made dean of the school. He creditably filled the position until 1921, when he resigned, and in 1925 was elected to his present office. He measures up in full to its requirements and the firmness and



ERNEST C. McDOUGLE

integrity with which he holds the scales of justice have won for him strong approbation.

Mr. McDougale is a clergyman of the Christian (Disciples') church and has filled regular pastorates since 1922. He is imbued with firm faith and sound doctrine and preaches the Word with power. He displayed marked talent as an instructor, also presiding over many teachers' institutes, and in 1910 had charge of the largest ever held in this state. He achieved notable success in that field of activity, conducting over one hundred teachers' institutes in Kentucky, Ohio and West Virginia, and among his lectures delivered before these and other educational assemblies the following subjects were especially popular: "Literature and Life," "Footprints of the Educator," "The Culture of the Emotions," "The Greatest Thing in the Schoolroom," "The Little Red Schoolhouse and What it Does," "An Evening with Browning," "An Hour with Shakespeare," "The Personality of the Teacher" and "The School of Tomorrow."

Mr. McDougale was honored with the presidency of the Kentucky State Institute Instructors Association in 1910 and his term of office covered seven years. He is a member of the Kentucky and National Education Associations and also of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He supports the candidates of the democratic party when national issues are involved but casts an independent local ballot. He enjoys baseball, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias. A deep student, he has constantly broadened his mental horizon, and judged by the standard of service, his life has been notably successful.

Judge McDougale was married August 25, 1891, to Miss Linna A. Caldwell, whose acquaintance he formed when a public school pupil. She is a daughter of Gardner H. Caldwell, of Meigs county. After completing her studies she was engaged in teaching for some time. Judge and Mrs. McDougale have become the parents of four children. Their eldest son, Ivan Eugene, was born July 17, 1892, in Huntingdon, Tennessee, and in 1910 was graduated from the Kentucky State Normal School. In 1915 he received the A. B. degree from Clark College, which in the following year awarded him the A. M. degree, and in 1918 the same institution conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D. He was assistant professor in history at Clark College from 1915 until 1918 and in 1919 took charge of the departments of economics and sociology in Sweet Briar College of Virginia. He served the institution in those capacities until 1924 and has since been associate professor in economics and sociology at Goucher College in Baltimore, Maryland. His notable success as an educator indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him, and he is also a Chautauqua entertainer, lecturing on social and economic problems. He is the author of "An Economic Study of Lexington" and a frequent contributor to the leading magazines of the country. In joint authorship with Dr. Estabrook, in 1926, he issued a sociological book under the title, "Mongrel Virginians." He is a member of the American Historical Association, the American Economic Association and the Virginia Academy of Science. On December 28, 1918, he married Miss Hazel Agnes Montague, a daughter of George C. Montague, of Worcester, Massachusetts, and they have one child, Jean Caldwell, born November 18, 1919.

Judge McDougale's daughter, Miree, was born August 19, 1894, and attended the Model high school in Richmond. She became the wife of Dr. B. W. Brown, a specialist in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, and their union was severed by her demise at Hazard, Kentucky, June 6, 1921. Earl Caldwell was born November 11, 1896, and became an electrical engineer. He married Miss Erie Jaurika Chapman, a daughter of W. D. Chapman, of Verona, Kentucky, and his life was cut short February 12, 1925, when he was but twenty-nine years of age. He had become the father of two children: Miree La Marr, who was born August 9, 1923; and Earl Chapman, born August 24, 1924. Marion Everett, the youngest son, was born August 10, 1907, and is a graduate of the Richmond high school. He is a student in the Carnegie Institute of Technology at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and intends to enter the field of chemistry.

LON ROGERS

The progress of a community depends upon the enterprise and ability of its citizens, and among the men who have been active in promoting Ashland's upbuilding is numbered Lon Rogers, a leader in local real estate circles and one of the prominent coal operators who are developing the rich mineral resources of Kentucky. He was born July 6, 1872, in Beaver Dam, Ohio county, and is a scion of one of the oldest families in the Blue Grass state. His parents were William Lloyd and Magdalene

(James) Rogers, and his great-grandfather, James Rogers, was a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary war, holding the rank of lieutenant colonel in the Continental army. He was the builder of Rogers Fort, situated four miles from Bardstown, Kentucky, and was one of the earliest settlers in that district.

Reared on his father's farm, Lon Rogers attended the country school near the homestead, and his higher studies were pursued in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. After the completion of his course he returned to Kentucky and for three years was engaged in teaching in Ohio county. In 1899 he entered the field of journalism and for four years was the owner and editor of the Hartford (Ky.) Republican. In 1902 he went to Trimble county, Kentucky, and organized the Farmers Bank of Milton. He was cashier of the institution until 1909, when he was appointed state bank examiner, and filled that important position for two years, serving under Dr. Benjamin L. Bruner, secretary of state at that time. Since 1911 the subject of this sketch has been a coal operator, and his associates are his two brothers, Fon Rogers of Lexington, and James L. Rogers, of Greenville, this state. They have mines in both the eastern and western sections of Kentucky but their holdings are located chiefly in Pike county, and through judicious management and carefully matured plans the members of the Rogers Brothers Coal Company have created an industry of extensive proportions. A man of resourceful nature and varied talents, Lon Rogers has been equally successful as a contractor and real estate dealer. During 1922-23 he erected the Windsor and Rogers Courts in Ashland and constructed twenty-seven residences. His buildings are substantial and attractive, representing the best in material and workmanship consistent with the prices charged, and are regarded as important features in Ashland's architectural adornment.

On October 21, 1903, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Reynolds, a daughter of J. S. and Louise (Graham) Reynolds, prominent residents of Fordsville, Ohio county, Kentucky. Mr. Rogers is a Rotarian and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. Carefully avoiding the many pitfalls into which unrestricted progressiveness is so frequently led, he has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain, and his labors have been of broad scope and most beneficial in their effects, while his integrity has never been open to question.

GEORGE HALL WILSON

George Hall Wilson, one of Louisville's successful manufacturers, has been endowed by nature with inventive genius, which he has used for the benefit of humanity, and he is also a leading spirit in civic affairs. He was born August 25, 1866, in Hedgesville, West Virginia, and his father, Valerious Winchester Wilson, was a native of Garrardstown, West Virginia. The latter was a private in the Confederate army and served under General "Stonewall" Jackson. While engaged in military duty he met Miss Mattie Long, a native of Virginia, and during the war they were married. Mr. Wilson was educated for the ministry but after his marriage established a preparatory school for boys and for more than forty years was engaged in educational work in the Old Dominion. His grandfather was a surgeon in the Continental army and in later life was a member of the faculty of Princeton University. Valerious W. Wilson passed away in West Virginia in 1901 and his wife's demise occurred in 1923.

In early life George H. Wilson was taught by his father and during his youth went to Missouri. He resided there for some time with an uncle, who was in the cattle business. Mr. Wilson aided in the conduct of the farm until he was called home by the severe illness of his father and for one and a half years was a clerk in a general store in Hedgesville. In 1887 he came to Louisville and for six months was connected with a large wholesale millinery establishment on Main street. He next entered the employ of a firm dealing in men's furnishings and after working for two years in the store was promoted to the position of traveling salesman, which he filled for three and a half years. For some time he had been working on a device to assist those with defective hearing and after securing a patent on his invention organized the Wilson Ear Drum Company, of which he has been president since its organization in November, 1892. His invention ranks with the best on the market and there is a large demand for the output. Mr. Wilson is a man of original ideas and about twenty other devices are the product of his creative brain. One of these contrivances is called an inhalium. It is made of rubber and when placed in the nostril at night prevents mouth breathing. He has designed a method for keeping men's shirts in

place and the trousers from becoming baggy. He has also patented a massage bulb, an improved penholder, a pipe which prevents the burning of the mouth or tongue while smoking, and other useful articles.

Mr. Wilson has been a constant and untiring worker for the good of his community and in 1908 was elected president of the Louisville Board of Education. He was responsible for the home-coming movement of 1906 and was grand marshal of its first parade in this city. He aided in organizing the Louisville Automobile Club, of which he is a charter member, and was its president for four terms. He acted as vice president of the club in 1925 and in 1926 was again called to the presidency. He was chosen the executive head of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution in 1908 and for fourteen years has been president of the Louisville Chess Club. His fraternal connections are with the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Elks Athletic Club, which is housed in one of the finest buildings of the kind in the country. It contains a swimming pool and bowling alley and the gymnasium has all of the latest appliances for physical development. One of its outstanding features is the Louis XVI ballroom, which affords ample space for large gatherings, and the institution is a notable asset to the city. Mr. Wilson is affiliated with the Baptist church and contributes liberally toward its support. He has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and is accorded the respect and admiration which the world ever yields to the self-made man of proven ability and integrity.

X. ROBERT ROYSTER

Among the progressive and enterprising men who are by their personal efforts conserving the material prosperity of Henderson, X. Robert Royster is entitled to specific mention in the history of his state. He has had an active and successful career and is today held in high regard in the business circles of his community. Mr. Royster was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, on the 4th day of October, 1889, and is a son of Dr. Floyd and Ruth (Martin) Royster. His mother was born at Smith Mills, Henderson county, and is now living at Corydon, Kentucky. She is a daughter of the late George B. and Eleanor (Allen) Martin, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, February 13, 1831, and died at Corydon, January 10, 1919. He was a farmer and a large landowner. He was a democrat in his political alignment and for fifty years was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife was born in Henderson county and died at Smith Mills, Kentucky.

X. Robert Royster attended the public and high schools of Corydon, Kentucky, completing his education in Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky, and William Jewell College, at Liberty, Missouri. He then became secretary and treasurer of the Corydon Milling Company, at Corydon, with which he remained two years. He next went to Birmingham, Alabama, where he engaged in the grain brokerage business under his own name for one year, after which he returned to Corydon, in 1911, and bought out a general insurance agency, which he operated, together with a real estate business, under the name of X. R. Royster & Company until 1920. He then moved his insurance business to Henderson, operating here under the same firm name until May, 1921, when he formed a partnership with S. K. Sneed, who had been assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company. The firm of Royster & Sneed Company continued until Mr. Sneed's death, February 22, 1924. In 1923 Messrs. Royster and Sneed organized the Pennyryle Finance Corporation, of which Mr. Royster became president and Mr. Sneed secretary and treasurer, and on Mr. Sneed's death Mr. Royster took over his interest in both concerns. The insurance agency is now conducted under the name of the Royster, Soaper & Lockett Company, W. H. Soaper and K. G. Lockett having bought an interest in the business. Mr. Soaper also bought an interest in the Pennyryle Finance Corporation, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Royster is president of the Corydon Deposit Bank, at Corydon, and a director of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company, of Henderson, being also president and a director of the Pennyryle Corporation.

On June 1, 1909, in Corydon, Kentucky, Mr. Royster was united in marriage to Miss Camille Buckman, who was born near Corydon, August 16, 1889, a daughter of James I. and Sibbie (Orr) Buckman. Her father was born May 28, 1833, in Union county, Kentucky, and died in Buffalo, New York, September 28, 1905. He was a farmer by occupation, was an elder in the Christian church, and voted the democratic ticket. His wife was born March 29, 1848, near Providence, Kentucky, and is now

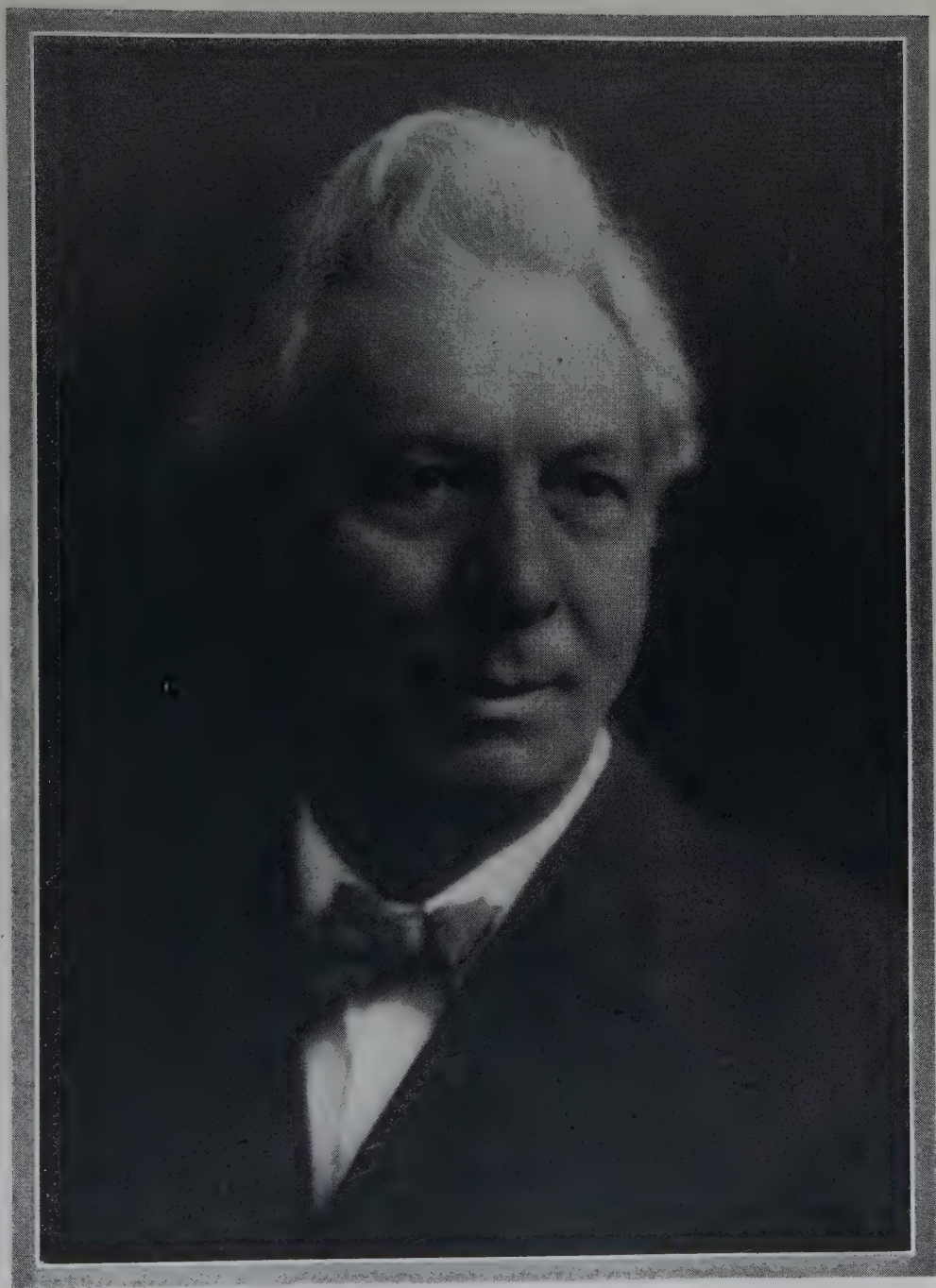
living in Corydon. Mrs. Royster attended the public schools of Corydon and completed her education in Campbell-Hageman College and Hamilton College, both at Lexington, Kentucky. She is a member of the First Christian church at Henderson and takes an active part in the work of its societies. She belongs also to the Women's Club and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. To Mr. and Mrs. Royster have been born three children, namely: X. R., Jr., born November 26, 1910; James Burney, born May 21, 1913; and Virginia Orr, born July 16, 1915.

Politically Mr. Royster gives his support to the democratic party and takes a deep interest in public affairs. He is a deacon of the First Baptist church and belongs to Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Corydon Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He is a member of the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, the Henderson Golf and Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He has been true and loyal in every relation of life and thereby has earned the esteem of his fellowmen.

BASIL DOERHOEFER

The death of Basil Doerhoefer on April 8, 1923, marked the passing of one of Louisville's well known and successful business men who had been identified with the city's business interests for more than sixty years. He was conspicuously identified with the building up of the great tobacco manufacturing industry for which Louisville has been famous for years. Mr. Doerhoefer was born July 15, 1850, in Weilbach, not far from the ancient city of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, a son of Peter and Kathrina (Siebel) Doerhoefer, who came to America in 1853 and located in New Albany, Indiana. Later they became residents of Louisville and passed their remaining days in this city.

Basil Doerhoefer was not yet three years of age when his parents settled in New Albany, Indiana, in which city he was reared and obtained his education in the public schools. Owing, however, to the fact that it was necessary for him to go to work at a very early age, he had but little schooling and gained the knowledge which made him a practical man of affairs in the school of experience. He did his first work in a tobacco factory when he was but eight years of age, and may be said to have grown up in the business which subsequently brought him fortune and made him widely known to the tobacco trade of the country. Snow & Burns, tobacco manufacturers of New Albany, taught him the rudiments of the business and in 1861 he came to Louisville and went to work regularly in the tobacco factory of Willitt & Robinson, of which R. A. Robinson, the widely known merchant and capitalist, was then part owner. He worked in this factory four years, and then worked two years in the tobacco factory operated by Musselman & Dick, leaving there in 1868 to go to Indianapolis, Indiana. At the end of a year spent in Indianapolis, he returned to Louisville and again entered the employ of Willitt & Robinson, with whom he served another two years. Later he was employed by the R. R. Jones Tobacco Manufacturing Company as an engineer and still later by the firm of Weissinger & Bate, remaining three years with the firm last named. Quitting the tobacco business then temporarily, he worked for a time in the Debolt Stone Yards, taking charge of the mill used in sawing stone. After that he worked again for Weissinger & Bate until the fall of 1879, when he had accumulated, by industry and economy, a small capital with which to begin business on his own account. He then entered into a partnership with Messrs. Landrum & Pfingst, tobacco manufacturers, and the 1st of January, 1880, in company with Mr. Pfingst, purchased Mr. Landrum's interest in the business. Under the firm name of Pfingst, Doerhoefer & Company, these two men then established the tobacco business that grew to splendid proportions and yielded rich returns to all those interested in it in a financial way. In the establishment and upbuilding of this industry, the practical knowledge which Basil Doerhoefer had acquired by his years of hard work in different tobacco factories played a most important part. He had thoroughly learned his trade and had taken advantage of all his opportunities to familiarize himself with every detail of the business. His good judgment of the kinds and qualities of tobacco, his knowledge of the best methods of handling tobaccos and his skill in preparing them for the market combined to popularize the product of their factory, and the demand for it steadily increased. Capable as were all the men identified with what became known as the National Tobacco Works, no one of them contributed to a greater extent to the prosperity of the establishment and none had more to do with making it famous all over the United States than Basil Doerhoefer.



BASIL DOERHOEFER

For eleven years, the record of this establishment was one of continuous expansion, steady increase of trade, and a constantly increasing volume of business. It took a place in the front rank of the great tobacco manufacturing establishments of the country and in 1891, when a consolidation of the most important tobacco interests of the United States was effected, it was merged into the American Tobacco Company. Along with his associates in the enterprise which had been so successfully conducted, Mr. Doerhoefer realized a handsome fortune from this sale and still continued to be largely interested in and officially identified with the new company. After the consolidation went into effect, he was elected general manager of all the departments of the American Tobacco Company's business devoted to the manufacture of plug tobaccos, and was recognized by those best informed concerning these matters as one of the best superintendents of plug tobacco manufacturing operations in the United States. He had an expert knowledge of all the different kinds of machinery used in this line of manufacture, had admirable capacity for the management of the large number of persons employed in this department and was regarded as one of the best judges of manufactured tobaccos in the United States. Later Mr. Doerhoefer, with others, organized the Monarch Tobacco Works, of which he was president, and for thirteen years remained the executive head of this business, which was also sold to the American Tobacco Company. This really terminated his active business career, although he had acquired extensive private interests that required his attention during the latter years of his life. He was one of the organizers and a member of the original board of directors of the Kentucky Title Company and was also a director of the United States Trust Company and a director of the First National Bank. His political affiliations were always with the democratic party, but he was in no sense a politician and devoted but little time to political affairs. He was brought up a Catholic and was always fully identified with that church.

He was married, in 1872, to Miss Lydia Sells, who was born in Ohio and whose father was a prominent farmer of Jefferson county, Kentucky. They were the parents of four children: Perry J., who died at the age of eighteen; Sarah Bell, the wife of J. G. Kirwan; Birdie May, now Mrs. O. S. Motteler; and Peter Charles, who is mentioned at length on another page of this work. Mr. Doerhoefer's residence for many years was at Broadway and Shawnee Park, near Forty-fifth street, where his widow yet resides.

GRAEME MCGOWAN

Graeme McGowan, a prominent figure in business and financial circles of Louisville, was widely known as secretary and treasurer of the Greenbrier Distillery Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the United States. He had attained the age of sixty-four years when called to his final rest on the 17th of June, 1925, his birth having occurred in Hopkinsville, Kentucky, March 13, 1861. His parents were John and Lucy McGowan, who reared a family of three sons and six daughters, namely: John, who was a resident of Denver, Colorado, when he passed away in January, 1926; William Leathers, living in Portland, Oregon; Graeme, of this review; Mrs. Charles M. Lindsay, who died in 1924; Mrs. Laurel W. Botts, residing in Louisville, Kentucky; Mrs. Thomas M. Gilmore, also living in Louisville; Mrs. Isaac P. Miller, who resides in Los Angeles, California; Mrs. Dabney S. Taylor, of Louisville; and Lucy McGowan.

Graeme McGowan came to Louisville as a young man and embarked in mercantile business on Main street. Following the election of President Grover Cleveland in 1884, he entered the internal revenue business at the invitation of Colonel Attila Cox, who was named internal revenue collector for this district by President Cleveland. In 1888 he retired from the service to enter the employ of the Greenbrier Distillery Company and following the death, several years later, of William Collins, president of the concern, Mr. McGowan and J. L. Hackett became the owners thereof. This partnership continued until the death of Mr. Hackett, in 1921, when the Hackett interest was taken over by Mr. McGowan and Lee and Edward Wertheimer, of Cincinnati. Mr. McGowan was secretary and treasurer of the company and his efforts constituted an important factor in its successful control, for he possessed marked executive ability and sound business judgment. He was also one of the directors of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad.

In May, 1889, Mr. McGowan was united in marriage to Miss Grace Nunemacher, of New Albany, Indiana, who survives him, as do their two sons. The elder, Walter

Graeme McGowan, who is thirty-three years of age, is associated with the Mengel Brothers Company of Louisville. In 1918 he married Miss Ida Landrum, daughter of Dr. W. Landrum, a Baptist preacher. Charles Robert, the younger son of Graeme and Grace (Nunemacher) McGowan, is thirty years of age and is connected with the Mack International Motor Truck Corporation of Louisville. He married Virginia Williams, daughter of Judge Ben Williams of Frankfort, Kentucky, and has one child, Virginia Williams, born May 11, 1917.

Mr. McGowan was a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Louisville Commandery, Knights Templar. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Highland Presbyterian church and he was also a member of the Pendennis Club. He was a noted sportsman, being prominent in golf circles and identified with field and outdoor sports of all kinds. In his passing Louisville sustained the loss of an influential, prominent and highly respected citizen as well as one of her business leaders.

JOHN H. CHRISMAN, M. D.

The name of Dr. John H. Chrisman has long been a prominent one in medical circles of Owenton and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with the leading physicians and surgeons of northern Kentucky. He was born in 1869, in Grant county, Kentucky, and his parents, W. S. and Salina (Chrisman) Chrisman, were also natives of this state. The mother was born in Garrard county and her father was a Virginian who removed from that state to Kentucky. W. S. Chrisman was born in Owen county and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He was a son of James Chrisman, who was a native of Virginia and also engaged in farming. He accompanied his parents on their trip to Kentucky but his father died before they reached their destination.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. John H. Chrisman attended public and private schools of Grant county and then matriculated in the Kentucky School of Medicine, which awarded him the degree of M. D. in 1892. He chose Holbrook, Kentucky, as the scene of his professional labors but at the end of twelve months moved to Jonesville, Kentucky, where he spent twelve years. He located at Owenton in 1905 and in the same year took a post-graduate course in Louisville. He is examiner for many of the old line life insurance corporations and his practice makes heavy demands upon his time and energies. He understands the needs of his patients and utilizes the most effective remedial agents. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Dr. Chrisman volunteered for service in the World war and on July 23, 1917, was sent to Fort Thomas, Kentucky, as a first lieutenant. He was commissioned captain June 19, 1918, and now holds that rank in the Medical Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He was sent on detached service to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and returned to Fort Thomas, where he was stationed until December, 1918, when he was honorably discharged. He examined recruits for the army and had charge of a pneumonia ward, becoming recognized as an expert in the treatment of that disease. He completed a special course in toxicology at the Kentucky School of Medicine, receiving a diploma, and devotes much time to medical research. His knowledge is used for the benefit of humanity and he has lectured on medical subjects before civic bodies and in the public schools.

Dr. Chrisman was married at Jonesville, Kentucky, to Myrtie Jones, whose father, Smith Jones, was a wealthy planter and a member of an old and prominent family of that locality. Their daughter, Zula, is the wife of Stanley Chrisman, trust officer of the Peoples Savings Bank & Trust Company of Covington, Kentucky, and she is a teacher in the Miller School of Business at Cincinnati and a capable instructor. By a former marriage she has a son, Benjamin Allen Perry. Marvin Chrisman, son of Dr. and Mrs. Chrisman, is sales manager for the Tennessee Electric Light & Railway Company and lives in St. Petersburg, Florida. He is married and has one child, Francis Marvin.

Mrs. Chrisman attended the public schools and an academy at Pawpaw, Illinois. She belongs to the Federation of Women's Clubs and fills an important place in social circles of Owenton. She is a consistent member of the Christian church, and Dr. Chrisman is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church. He exerts a strong influence in the local councils of the democratic party and during 1907 and 1908 was health officer for Owen county. He has served on the Owenton School Board and manifests a deep interest in public affairs. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd

Fellows and was thrice chosen a delegate to the meetings of the Grand Lodge of the organization. He is vice president of the Owen County Medical Society, of which he previously served as president, and is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His life work has been one of broad usefulness and his merit compels esteem.

ANDREW WENDELL MANN

Andrew Wendell Mann, city attorney of Ashland, is a product of the south, and his success as a lawyer indicates that he has chosen the profession for which nature intended him. He was born July 14, 1892, in Falling Spring, Greenbrier county, West Virginia, and is a son of Andrew Washington and Sallie (Yates) Mann. He was reared on the homestead and attended the rural school near his father's farm. He completed a course in the high school at Charlottesville, and his higher education was received in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1915 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in Barbourville, Knox county, Kentucky, in the same year and then located in Pineville, this state, where he followed his profession for twelve months. He opened an office in Ashland in 1916 and practiced until January, 1918, when he entered the service of his country, enlisting in the United States army. He was attached to the military intelligence branch of the ordnance department with the rank of sergeant and was stationed at Columbus barracks in Ohio. He was later sent to Camp Raritan, New Jersey, and on January 28, 1919, was honorably discharged at Camp Sherman, Ohio, at which time he was a member of the Tenth Company, attached to the Third Training Battalion, a unit of the One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Depot Brigade. After his release from military duty Mr. Mann returned to Ashland and resumed his professional activities. In 1925 he was elected city attorney of Ashland for a term of four years, assuming his new duties on the 1st of January, 1926, and has thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in his ability and probity. He has a clear understanding of the principles of jurisprudence and possesses an analytical, well trained mind.

On January 6, 1920, Mr. Mann was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Gianniny, a daughter of Louis Overton and Ida (Gleason) Gianniny, of Charlottesville, Virginia. Mr. Mann is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the American Legion, and is a member of the Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity. He is also a member of the Boyd County Bar Association, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He brings to his professional labors the zeal and enthusiasm of youth, and his enterprise, industry and ability insure his continuous progress, while his personal qualities are such as make for popularity.

JACOB ALLEN WELLS, M. D.

Although his residence in Paintsville covers a brief period, Dr. Jacob Allen Wells is recognized as a physician and surgeon of proven ability, and he brings to the discharge of his professional duties the poise, knowledge and skill resulting from sixteen years of practical experience in the profession. He was born May 5, 1880, in Boons Camp, Kentucky, and represents one of the pioneer families of Johnson county. His parents were William Allen and Mary (Hicks) Wells, the former of whom followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in merchandising. His ancestors, George and Richard Wells, immigrated from England to America during the eighteenth century and settled in Philadelphia. Richard, the son of Richard Wells of Sussex, left the Quaker city in 1760 and joined the Continental troops. He gallantly defended the country of his adoption and was thrice honorably discharged from service. After his third enlistment he was sent to Kentucky to secure information regarding the methods employed by the British in securing the support of the Indians in the conflict with the colonists. He was favorably impressed with this region and in 1825 established his permanent home in Johnson county.

Dr. Wells completed a course in the Paintsville high school and afterward matriculated in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1911 with the M. D. degree. He took a postgraduate course in general surgery and gynecology in the Polyclinic Hospital, New York city, and he followed his profession in Johnson county for nine years, after which he moved to Floyd county, Kentucky. In 1920 he

opened an office in Betsy Layne and remained in that town until 1926, when he returned to Paintsville. He has since been a member of the staff of the Golden Rule Hospital, which was opened October 18, 1926. He was one of the founders of the institution, and is its vice president. Dr. Wells is accurate in diagnosis, and success has attended his efforts to check the progress of disease.

Dr. Wells was married June 5, 1911, to Miss Lillie B. James, a daughter of Samuel and Ella (Sweeney) James, of Louisville, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Wells have a family of three children: Alice May, whose natal day was March 25, 1912; James Dennis, who was born December 2, 1914; and Robert Allen, born October 15, 1916. Dr. Wells is a Mason and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is a member of the Johnson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. A close and untiring student, he is constantly broadening his scientific knowledge and lives up to the unwritten ethics of the profession.

THOMAS GREER COOK, M.D.

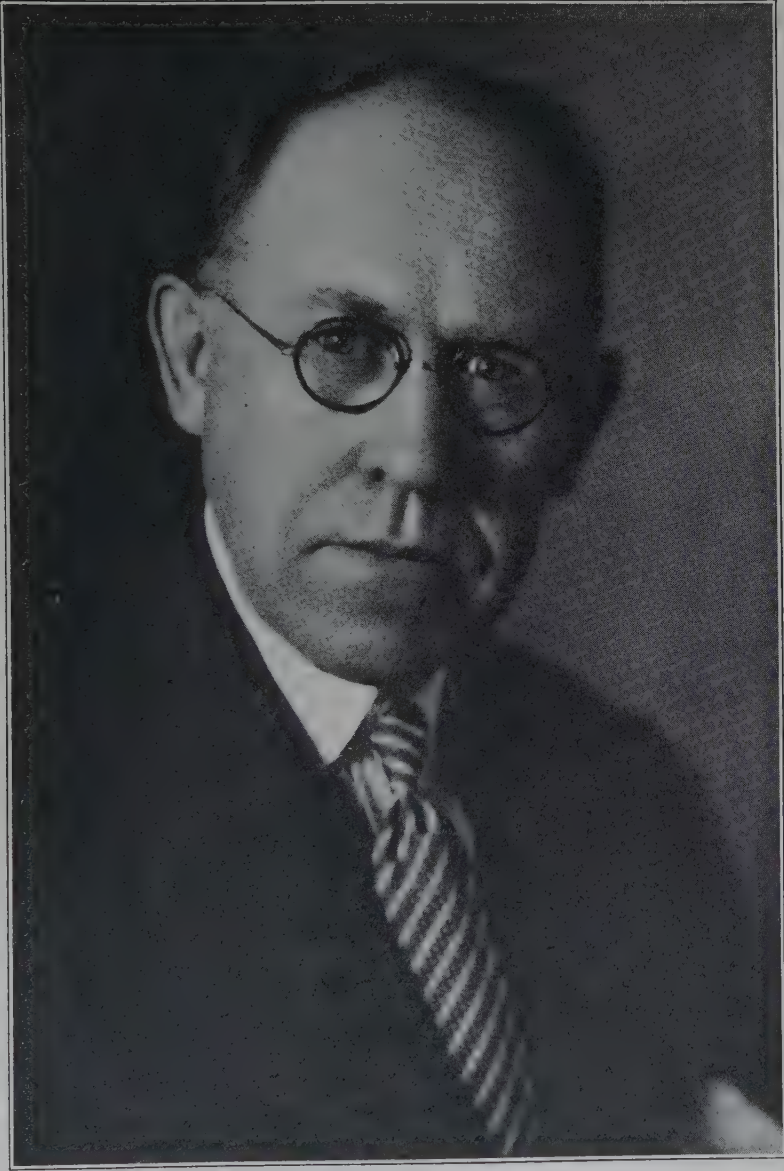
Dr. Thomas Greer Cook, one of Jessamine county's best known physicians, has practiced in Nicholasville for sixteen years and his success has resulted from the choice of a congenial vocation, the capacity for hard work and constant striving for perfection. A son of Joseph Franklin and Margaret Ann (Nickell) Cook, he was born March 12, 1873, and is a native of Pickaway, West Virginia. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm and his rudimentary instruction was acquired in the district school near the homestead. He attended Marshall College at Huntington, West Virginia, for two years and in 1903 won his M. D. degree from the Richmond (Va.) Medical College. He was surgeon for the Quinimont Coal Company of West Virginia during 1903-4 and then opened an office in Richlands, that state. In 1905 he moved to Hillsboro, West Virginia, where he followed his profession, for five years, and since 1910 has made his home in Nicholasville, Kentucky. Skillful, well poised and decisive, he inspires confidence in his patients and his practice has assumed large proportions. He is an indefatigable student and in 1904 took a postgraduate course in New York city, which he revisited in 1909 for the same purpose.

Dr. Cook was married October 5, 1904, to Miss Nellie M. Hill, of Richlands, West Virginia, and they have three daughters: Amanda, who was born August 6, 1908; Ruth Virginia, whose natal day was August 19, 1911; and Nellie Marie, born January 2, 1920. Dr. Cook casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and in 1918 became county coroner. He filled the office until 1925 and his public service was marked by conscientious devotion to duty and thoroughly satisfactory work. He is a member of the Jessamine County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Courteous, sincere and kind hearted, he readily wins friends, and the years have strengthened his position in their regard.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GUTHRIE

Benjamin Franklin Guthrie, one of the eminently successful merchants of the last generation in Louisville, was born June 4, 1831, in Shelby county, Kentucky, a son of James and Elizabeth F. (Smith) Guthrie.

Mr. Guthrie's father was long known as one of the leading agriculturists of Henry county, Kentucky, and the son was reared on a farm and obtained his education in the country schools. He was an ambitious youth and not being inclined to farming as an occupation, left home without his father's consent, in 1850, and went to Eminence, Kentucky, where he found employment as clerk in a dry goods store. He soon learned the business of merchandising, found himself well adapted to it and embarked in business on his own account in the same town. This venture proved successful and stimulated him to exertions in a wider field, and this brought him to Louisville in 1855. Here he formed a partnership with N. W. Smith and established the wholesale and retail grocery house of Smith, Guthrie & Company. A little later he became associated with George J. Rowland and A. O. Smith in the wholesale grocery trade and also engaged in the business of rectifying whisky. This venture proved unfortunate, the firm being driven to the wall through its endorsement of the obligations of Smith, Russell & Company, in which A. O. Smith was also a partner. Mr. Guthrie was not the kind of man, however, to become discouraged, and in 1858 began business again as



DR. THOMAS G. COOK

head of the firm of Guthrie, White & Company, dealers in provisions. In the conduct of this business he met with great success and the judicious investments of his profits caused his fortune to grow rapidly. When this firm—or rather the firm of Guthrie & Company, which succeeded it and which was composed of James and B. F. Guthrie—was dissolved, he became largely interested in the manufacture of pig iron, at Birmingham, Alabama, being first identified with the Eureka Furnace Company, and later with the Sloss Furnace Company. He was vice president of the last named company until 1887, when he disposed of his stock in the corporation and retired from active participation in manufacturing operations. He continued, however, to hold large blocks of stock in various corporations, and at the time of his death, which occurred April 18, 1891, he was president of the Union Insurance Company, president of the Louisville Land & Cattle Company, and a director of the Bank of Commerce. He was also, for a number of years, one of the directors of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and in his connection with all these corporations he was a man of commanding influence, his counsel and advice always carrying weight with his associates in business enterprises. He had great natural capacity and grasped intuitively the important business problems which confronted him from time to time, and, while he was self-trained in a business way, he was admirably correct and systematic in all his methods. Vigorous, forceful, energetic and resourceful, he applied himself zealously to his business, built up a splendid fortune, gained the esteem of the business world by the integrity and uprightness of his life and actions, and died lamented by the people among whom he had lived and labored for almost forty years. His business responsibilities were such that he found little time to devote to public affairs, and his tastes were such that he had little fancy for office holding. Twice only did he come before the people as a candidate, and both times he was elected, serving as a member of the Louisville board of aldermen two terms.

He was married, in 1852, to Keziah Jane Pollard, daughter of James Ireland Pollard, a wealthy farmer of Henry county, Kentucky. Mrs. Guthrie was the great-granddaughter of Rev. James Ireland, a noted clergyman, who came from Edinburgh, Scotland, to Virginia, and was pastor of Baptist churches at Buck Marsh, Waterlick and Happy Creek, preaching the gospel for many years in Frederick and Shenandoah counties. She was a most exemplary Christian lady, conspicuous for her many charitable and kindly acts. Her death occurred April 22, 1891, four days after the death of her husband. Their only daughter and only living child is Mrs. Matthew Love Akers, of Louisville.

A. D. OWENS

While the efforts of the merchant and manufacturer take a more tangible form in direct results, the labors of perhaps no individual affect the welfare of a community more closely than those of the teacher, whose instruction leaves an ineffaceable impress upon the minds of the young, constituting a guiding force in after life. A. D. Owens is well equipped for educational work and ably fills the office of superintendent of schools at Newport. He was born December 11, 1893, in this city and is one of the three children of William B. and Frances (Miller) Owens. The others are William H. and Jeannette E., the latter of whom received her higher education at the University of Cincinnati and Transylvania College.

Mr. Owens' paternal grandfather lived in the Queen City for many years and it was there that William B. Owens was born in 1865. He learned the printer's trade, which has constituted his life work, and after his marriage came to Kentucky, settling in Newport, where he resided until his death. He was affiliated with the Christian church. He was identified with Twin City Council, No. 9, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and was also a Mason, belonging to Mayo Lodge, No. 198, F. & A. M., which he joined at California, Kentucky. His wife is also a native of Cincinnati and was born in 1863.

In 1912 A. D. Owens was graduated from the Newport high school and for two years thereafter he received vocal instruction in the Cincinnati College of Music. Subsequently he enrolled as a student in Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1918, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1926 he was given the M. A. degree. In July, 1918, he responded to the call of his country and was sent to the officers training school at Camp Gordon, Atlanta. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and received his honorable discharge in December,

1918, at the expiration of five months' service. He returned to Newport and for one and a half years taught in the public schools of the city. He was then appointed secretary of the local Community Service and proved admirably suited to the work. In 1926, after having served for four years as superintendent of the Springfield, Kentucky, schools, he was elected superintendent of the Newport schools.

Mr. Owens is a consistent member of the Christian church and a republican in his political convictions. He is connected with Newport Lodge, No. 163, of the Masonic order; Twin City Council, No. 9, of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics; Kappa Alpha college fraternity, and Phi Delta Kappa, a national educational fraternity. He is a young man of keen intelligence and serious purpose, deeply engrossed in his work, and a progressive educator, actuated by high ideals of service.

J. WOODFORD BUTTON

A typical young business man of the present age—alert, well poised and energetic, J. Woodford Button has steadily progressed toward the goal of success and is now classed with the leading automobile dealers of Louisville, his native city. He was born May 12, 1889, and is a son of Paul F. and Lillie (Babbitt) Button, also natives of Kentucky. His mother was born in Louisville and the father's birth occurred in Oldham county. He is one of the enterprising merchants of Louisville and for many years has engaged in the grocery business. There were two children in the family but the daughter, Mrs. Percy Pritchard, is deceased.

J. Woodford Button received his early instruction in Louisville and during his boyhood his parents moved to St. Louis, Missouri. He attended one of the high schools of that city and after his graduation secured a clerical position with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He worked for that corporation both in St. Louis and Louisville and remained with the road until 1913, when he organized the Electric Garage Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer. The business enjoyed a rapid growth and the name was later changed to the Triangle Motors Company, which Mr. Button served in the same capacities. In 1925 the present style of the Fidelity Motor Company was adopted and as vice president and general manager he plays a leading part in the conduct of the business, which reflects his progressive spirit and high standard of service. The firm distributes the Hudson and Essex automobiles throughout Kentucky and its annual sales amount to a large figure.

On October 11, 1911, Mr. Button married Miss Milburn Ouerbacker, a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville, and they have become the parents of four children: Virginia, born in 1914; Jeannette, whose natal year was 1919; Frank S., who was born in 1920; and Milburn, born in 1922. The family residence is at 152 North Crescent avenue. Mr. Button is affiliated with Christ Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the republican party. He belongs to the Automobile Dealers Association, the Audubon and Lions Clubs, and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has demonstrated what may be accomplished when effort and ambition combine, and that he is a young man of high moral worth is indicated by the respect entertained for him by Louisville's citizens, who have watched his career with keen interest.

JAMES L. MILLER

Among the substantial and prosperous business houses of Owensboro is the Miller meat market and grocery, owned by James L. Miller and his son, Homer B. Miller. The former has long been identified with the commercial affairs of this community and enjoys an enviable reputation in business circles because of his enterprising and progressive methods.

James L. Miller was born in Grayson county, Kentucky, on the 9th of March, 1868, and is a son of Thomas and Angeline (Cook) Miller, the former of whom also was born and reared in Grayson county, where he was engaged in farming. He was a republican and was a member of the Baptist church. He is now deceased, and his wife, who is a native of Kentucky, is living at Livia, this state. Our subject's paternal grandparents were Samuel and Susan (Cook) Miller, both of whom were natives of Grayson county, where they spent their lives and died. The husband followed farm-

ing, was a republican in his political alignment and was a member of the Baptist church.

James L. Miller was educated in the public schools of Daviess county, and remained on the home farm until he had attained his majority. He then came to Owensboro and engaged in the grocery business, at Seventh and Triplett streets, in partnership with Murray Williams, under the firm name of Miller & Williams. Two years later he bought Mr. Williams' interest in the business and conducted it alone for twenty years. He then went into the ice cream and bakery business with Forest Head, under the style of Miller & Head, which was continued for two years, at the end of which time he and his son, Homer B. Miller, bought the Chambers cash grocery, which they have since conducted as the Miller meat market and grocery. Mr. Miller is also the owner of a fine farm of two hundred acres at Dermont, Daviess county, where he follows general farming.

Mr. Miller has been married three times—first, in December, 1889, in McLean county, Kentucky, to Miss Eliza Storey, who was born in 1868, and who died in Owensboro. She was a daughter of Cameron and Sallie A. (Murdock) Storey, both of whom are deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, was a member of the Christian church and was a democrat in politics. He and his wife were natives of Virginia. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller were born eight children: Elmer M., born March 20, 1892, is a brakeman on the Illinois Central Railroad. Homer B., born August 1, 1894, is in partnership with his father. Bertha Lee, born June 16, 1896, is associated with her father in business. Cora Angeline, born January 1, 1897, is the wife of Theodore Lancaster, who is connected with the Ford agency in Louisville, Kentucky. Ella Reed was born October 1, 1898. Sarah, born August 23, 1900, is the wife of John Weikle, a tobacconist in Owensboro. Helen Lambert, born May 28, 1904, is the wife of Captain Edward Gallagher, of Owensboro, who is in charge of military training at the senior high school, and they have a son, Edward, Jr., born November 20, 1925. James L., Jr., is deceased. For his second wife Mr. Miller chose Miss Effie Lee Storey, a sister of his first wife, who was born in 1878 and died in September, 1912. To this union were born two children, namely: J. Moreland, deceased; and Effie Lorine, born September 5, 1912.

In 1918 Mr. Miller was married to Mrs. Arria (Storey) Kollenberg, of Owensboro, who was born in 1874, a daughter of Frank and Kate (Lee) Storey. Frank Storey, who is deceased, was a farmer and operated a livery stable in Owensboro. His widow now lives in this city. Mrs. Miller is a member of the Settle Memorial Methodist Episcopal church. She is the mother of four children by her first marriage, namely: Freda, Gilbert, Elizabeth and Tolbert Layman, the last named being deceased.

Politically Mr. Miller has been a lifelong republican, while his religious connection is with the Third Baptist church. He is a member of Owensboro Lodge, No. 132, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also belongs to the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce. A man of sterling character and with a public-spirited interest in the general welfare of the community, he is eminently deserving of the high place which he holds in public esteem.

WILLIAM J. OAKLEY, D. D. S.

The profession of dentistry has a worthy representative in Dr. William J. Oakley, of Bardstown, who through his skill and efficient workmanship has built up a large and steadily increasing practice. Dr. Oakley was born in West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, October 30, 1896, and is a son of Richard M. and Matilda L. (Perry) Oakley, both of whom were born at Yocum, Morgan county, the father October 1, 1864, and the mother January 26, 1872, and they are now living at West Liberty. Richard M. Oakley, who is a merchant of West Liberty, has served as circuit court clerk and master commissioner of the county and is now deputy clerk. He is a democrat in his political views and is a member of the Baptist church. His parents were Joseph C. and Polly A. (Cogswell) Oakley. The former, who was born at Yocum, August 6, 1831, and died there August 21, 1902, served in the Confederate army and was captured and confined as a prisoner of war. He followed farming, gave his support to the democratic party, served his community as justice of the peace and was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife was born in Yocum and died in West Liberty. Joseph C. Oakley was a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Carter) Oakley, natives and lifelong residents of Yocum, where the father devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. He was a member of the Baptist church and supported the democratic party. Mrs. Ma-

tilda L. Oakley, mother of Dr. Oakley, is a daughter of James W. and Martha (Day) Perry. Her father was born at Yocum, was a merchant during his active years, was a member of the Christian church, voted the democratic ticket, and died at West Liberty. His wife was born at Bangor, Kentucky, and died at Yocum. James W. Perry was a son of Joseph and Rebecca (Nickell) Perry, the former a native of Yocum, where his death occurred. He was a farmer, a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church. His wife was born at Ezel, Kentucky, and died at Yocum.

William J. Oakley graduated from the West Liberty high school in 1915 and attended the University of Kentucky in 1916 and 1917. He taught in the rural schools of Morgan county two years and then entered the Louisville College of Dentistry, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, in 1920. He at once located in Bardstown, Nelson county, where he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession to the present time. He has a well equipped office and all who have patronized him are sincere in their praise of his ability, courtesy and accommodation.

On October 8, 1919, in West Liberty, Kentucky, Dr. Oakley was united in marriage to Miss Clara Wells, who was born October 16, 1899, and is a daughter of John F. and Mary B. (Walsh) Wells. Her father was born in Caney, Kentucky, December 16, 1863, and is now living in Malone, this state, where he is engaged in farming and merchandising. He is a democrat and a member of the Christian church. His wife was born at West Liberty, Kentucky, April 9, 1873, and is a daughter of William and Clara Walsh, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a Union soldier during the Civil war, devoted his life to farming and supported the republican party. Mrs. Oakley was educated in the public and high schools of West Liberty and is an active member of the Baptist church and its societies. Doctor and Mrs. Oakley have two children: William W., born January 18, 1923, and Clara Jenelle, born November 1, 1926.

Dr. Oakley has always supported the democratic party, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and is an adherent of the Baptist church. He is a member of Duvall Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., at Bardstown, of which he is secretary; Rowan Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; the Delta Sigma Delta and Kappa Sigma college fraternities, and the Izaak Walton League of Bardstown. He keeps in touch with the latest researches and discoveries in his profession through his connection with the Jefferson County Dental Association, the Kentucky State Dental Association and the American Dental Association. During the World war he was training as a member of the Students' Army Training Camp at Louisville. Because of his success and high character he has gained an enviable place in the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen throughout this community.

ADOLPH REUTLINGER

Adolph Reutlinger, president of Reutlinger & Company, is one of the best known men in insurance circles of Louisville. He has been active in the field of insurance since 1912 and his success ranks him with the foremost representatives of these interests. Mr. Reutlinger was born in Louisville on the 8th of July, 1890, a son of Albert and Carrie (Krieger) Reutlinger, also natives of this city, the former born January 29, 1865, and the latter May 8, 1871.

Adolph Reutlinger attended the Male high school of Louisville and continued his studies in Cornell University, from which institution he was graduated in 1913. In the previous year he had turned his attention to the insurance business, which has claimed his time and energies continuously since, and is now conducted as the firm of Reutlinger & Company, 508 West Jefferson street. Mr. Reutlinger has been the executive head of the company since its organization, and its business includes all kinds of insurance except life. Among his other business interests, he is vice president of the Franklin Title & Trust Company.

On the 3d of March, 1915, at Osprey, Florida, Mr. Reutlinger was united in marriage to Miss Mary Yandell Fox, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, November 23, 1892. Her parents, Judge Fontaine T. and Mary (Barton) Fox, are likewise natives of this state, the former born in Danville and the latter in Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Reutlinger have two sons, Albert F., born June 1, 1917, and Kenneth, October 24, 1919, both born in Louisville. Mrs. Reutlinger is a member of the Junior League and the Young Women's Christian Association.

Since becoming a voter Mr. Reutlinger has supported the men and measures of the democratic party. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the



ADOLPH REUTLINGER

Highland Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic bodies, being a thirty-second degree Mason and Shriner. He also belongs to the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Delta Kappa Epsilon Club of New York city and the Juniper Hunt Club. Mr. Reutlinger has always lived in Louisville and enjoys a wide acquaintance among the city's men of affairs, and many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood. His residence is at 1480 Cherokee road.

WILLIS GORDON VIOLETTE

Willis G. Violette, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, Inc., in Kentucky, is one of the well known men of that industry in this state. On both his paternal and maternal sides, he comes from old families of the Blue Grass region. He was born April 20, 1884, in Grant county, Kentucky, a son of J. V. and Anna (McGlasson) Violette. The father is one of the well to do farmers and highly respected citizens of Grant county.

Willis G. Violette was reared on the homestead and received his early schooling in the district schools of his native county. A business career, rather than that of a farmer, appealed to him and he next became a student in a business college. In 1904, when a young man of twenty, he entered the Cincinnati office of the corporation with which he has ever since been identified. His advancements have come as the recognition of work well done and his capacity for assuming greater burdens and responsibilities, and his twenty-three years of service have witnessed his rise from a minor position to an official capacity and membership on the directorate. Mr. Violette's entire commercial career has been spent in the oil business and in the divisions where his activities have been centered, his knowledge and technical information ranks him with the industry's best informed and capable heads.

On June 7, 1905, Mr. Violette was married to Miss Ethel Spillman, a daughter of A. W. Spillman, of Grant county, and they have a daughter, Susie Geraldine, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, now a student at the University of Louisville. Appreciative of the social amenities of life Mr. Violette is a member of the Louisville Country Club, the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Automobile Club. He is also a member of the Board of Trade. A member of the Baptist church, Mr. Violette lends the weight of his support to all projects for the betterment of the community.

His residence in the Mocking Bird Valley is one of the attractive homes in that exclusive residential section.

JUDGE MARVEL MILLS' LOGAN

Many of Kentucky's native sons have risen to eminence in the legal profession, and in this connection particular mention should be made of Judge Marvel Mills Logan, a distinguished citizen of Bowling Green. He established an enviable record as attorney general of Kentucky and was recently elected to the appellate court bench, a post for which he is exceptionally well qualified. He was born January 7, 1875, in Brownsville, Edmonson county, this state, and comes of honored pioneer stock, being a great-grandnephew of General Benjamin Logan, whose name is inseparably associated with Kentucky's history.

Judge Logan is one of the ten children of Gillis Franklin and Georgiana (Houchin) Logan, whose family numbered seven sons and three daughters. The mother was born August 8, 1849, in Edmonson county and died October 30, 1911, on the Logan homestead. Her parents, Asel and Polly (Webb) Houchin, were prosperous farming people of Edmonson county and the father was a Baptist in religious faith, while his political support was given to the republican party. Gillis F. Logan was born August 7, 1832, in Hardin county, Kentucky, and received his education in private schools and taught school for a number of years. He fought for the Union during the dark days of civil strife and afterward followed the occupation of farming. He was a democrat but never held any political office. He was a member of the Baptist church and shaped his conduct by its teachings. He reached the age of eighty-two years, passing away in Brownsville, April 6, 1915.

His parents, M. M. and Elizabeth (Merlin) Logan, resided for a number of years in Edmonson county where his father was a justice of the peace for half a century.

In 1880 he moved to Leitchfield, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was born near Columbia, South Carolina, in 1808. His father was Joseph D. Logan, a Presbyterian minister who was the son of James Logan, who was also the son of James Logan, the brother of David Logan, who was the father of General Benjamin Logan, the Kentucky pioneer. His mother was Jane Dandridge, who died at his birth and soon thereafter his father married a Lee. Upon the death of his father when he was very young he went to live with a family of Lindseys who were related to his father and with them he came to Kentucky about 1816. His wife was a native of Hardin county, Kentucky, and she died in Edmonson county about the year 1838.

Marvel M. Logan, the subject of this sketch, was educated in public and private schools of Edmonson and Grayson counties and studied law under the tutelage of Senator J. S. Lay and A. A. Sturgeon, two able and well known lawyers of Brownsville, Kentucky. Mr. Logan was admitted to the bar June 20, 1896, when twenty-one years of age and immediately entered into the practice of law. In 1900 he became associated with Senator D. W. Wright, of Bowling Green, and for ten years was a member of the firm of Wright and Logan. He was also a partner of Senator J. S. Lay for some years. In 1901 he was nominated for county attorney of Edmonson county on the democratic ticket and although the county was overwhelmingly republican he was elected by a narrow majority. He continued to practice law at Brownsville until January 1, 1912, when he went to Frankfort as first assistant attorney general in the legal department of which General James Garnett was at the time the head. He served four years in this capacity when he was elected attorney general for the term commencing January 1, 1916. He served until June, 1917, when he resigned. He was a member of the state board of education and also of the sinking fund commission of Kentucky during 1916 and 1917. In 1917 the state of Kentucky adopted a new system of revenue and taxation and created a state tax commission to put the new laws into effect and administer them. On July 1, 1917, he was appointed by the governor as first chairman of the state tax commission and held that position until November 1, 1918, when he resigned. During his chairmanship he put into effect the new laws and established an organization for carrying them into effect which still continues. After he resigned from the state tax commission he located in Louisville for the practice of law and formed a partnership with Eli H. Brown, Jr., with whom he was associated until January 1, 1920. He then formed a partnership with D. O. Myatt and that firm continued in business until Mr. Logan left Louisville in 1922 and formed a partnership with T. W. and R. C. P. Thomas in Bowling Green, with whom he continued to practice until the first of January, 1927. At the regular election in 1926 he was elected a judge of the court of appeals, the highest court of the state of Kentucky, by an unprecedented majority, leading his ticket by several thousand votes. On the first of January, 1927, he became a member of the court of appeals and is now discharging the duties of that office. He has always had a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and is well equipped for the duties of the important office which he now holds, owing to his native sense of justice, entire grasp of the law and finely balanced mind. In 1916 he organized the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company of which he was president and was connected with it for some years. He also organized the Green River Oil & Mineral Company and was its president for some years. At present he is connected with the Inter County Land Company, the Bowling Green Rock Asphalt Company, the Edmonson County Construction Company and two banks. He was the first president of the Mammoth Cave National Park Association which organized and secured the passage of a law through congress providing for the establishment of the Mammoth Cave area as a national park. His connection with these various business enterprises was severed when he became a judge of the court of appeals.

Judge Logan was married September 25, 1896, in Edmonson county, Kentucky, to Miss Della Hayden, a daughter of Wylie J. and Amanda (Hume) Hayden, both deceased. They were both natives of Virginia and migrated to Kentucky after the war between the states. Mr. Hayden was a Confederate veteran and a staunch democrat in his political views. He and his wife were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a farmer and resided in Edmonson county on his farm for many years prior to his death.

Judge and Mrs. Logan have four children. Victor Hubert the oldest was born May 12, 1899. He married Miss Russell Shipp of Lexington, Kentucky and is now a staff correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer. Agnes, born February 28, 1902, is engaged in teaching at Anchorage, Kentucky. Each of his two oldest children completed a college education. Leland H. was born July 15, 1905, and is now a junior in

college. Ralph Hunter, born November 15, 1911, is a junior in the Bowling Green high school.

Mrs. Logan was born October 28, 1875, in Barren county, Kentucky. She attended public and private schools of Glasgow, Kentucky, and, prior to her marriage, was a successful teacher. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church while Judge Logan is affiliated with the Baptist church. He has given much of his time to church work and has been a teacher in the Sunday school for more than thirty years. He has always been noted for his public services and the general good has been considered by him before personal aggrandizement. He was one of the founders of the College Heights Foundation of Bowling Green which has for its object the loaning of money to needy boys and girls who desire to acquire an education, and is now a member of its executive committee. Judge Logan is a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the XV Club and the Kiwanis Club of Bowling Green. Since his early manhood he has taken a keen interest in fraternal affairs and is one of the most prominent Odd Fellows in the United States. He is a past grand master of that order in the jurisdiction of Kentucky and for many years he has been a representative from his jurisdiction to the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows which has jurisdiction of the order throughout the world. He is president of the Odd Fellows Home at Lexington. He is a member of all of the branches of the Masonic fraternity and is also a member of the order of Elks. Judge Logan has much personal magnetism and his genial nature and innate courtesy have won for him a host of friends wherever he is known. He is a man of proven worth and integrity and an ornament to his profession.

HERBERT H. GLENN

No member of the bar of Bullitt county commands to a greater degree the confidence and respect of the people of the community than does Herbert H. Glenn, of Shepherdsville, where he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession for over thirty years, establishing a reputation as a sound and safe legal adviser and a successful attorney. Mr. Glenn was born in Bullitt county, on the 8th of December, 1872, and is a son of John W. and Dolly (Lee) Glenn. His father, who devoted his life to farming, was born in Virginia in 1811 and died in Bullitt county February 25, 1875. He was a democrat in his political allegiance, was a Baptist in his religious faith and belonged to the Masonic order. His wife, who was born in Bullitt county in 1837, and died here in 1891, was a daughter of William and Sally (Younger) Lee. Her father, who was a farmer, was born at Cox's Creek, near Bardstown, Kentucky, and died in Bullitt county. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church. His wife, also a native of this state, died in Bullitt county. William Lee was a son of John Lee, whose father, John Lee, a native of Virginia, came to Kentucky in young manhood and settled at Cox's Creek.

Herbert H. Glenn secured his early education in the public schools of Bullitt and Nelson counties and entered the law school of Northwestern University, at Chicago, where he prepared for his life work. He was admitted to the bar in 1894 and located at Shepherdsville, where he has devoted his attention to the practice of law to the present time. From 1917 to 1925 he was in partnership with the late Ben Chapez, who died in 1925. He served fifteen years as police judge and was a member of the board of trustees of the Shepherdsville high school for ten years. Mr. Glenn owns a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, located a half mile out of Shepherdsville, where he carries on general farming. During the World war Mr. Glenn served as chairman of the selective draft board and was active in his support of all local drives. He is a democrat in his political views and is a member of the Baptist church.

On June 30, 1901, in Illinois, Mr. Glenn was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Hays, who was born in Shepherdsville, Kentucky, March 1, 1870, and is a daughter of J. H. and Rowena (Knisson) Hays. Her father, who followed farming was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, and died in Shepherdsville. He was a democrat and took an active part in local public affairs, having served at one time as sheriff of Bullitt county, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Bullitt county and died here. Mrs. Glenn received her education in the public schools of Bullitt and Nelson counties, and then taught school in the two counties for fifteen years. She served twenty years as examiner for the school board and for the same length of time was official stenographer for the circuit courts of Bullitt and Nelson counties. She is an active member of the Baptist church and its societies and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and the Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs.

Glenn have two children. John David, born August 12, 1907, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school, as valedictorian of his class, in 1921, and graduated from the University of Virginia, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1925, winning intermediate honor in the academic course. In 1926 he was a member of the faculty of St. Christopher's School, in Richmond, Virginia, and is an ordained minister of the Baptist church. He is now associated with the Gulf Refining Company, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Mary Eleanor Glenn, who was born February 1, 1908, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school in 1925, as valedictorian of her class, and in 1926 attended the Western Kentucky Teachers' College, at Bowling Green. In 1927 she taught in the high school at Auburndale, Jefferson county. Mr. Glenn has taken a helpful interest in the welfare of his community, giving his earnest support to all measures for public advancement and enjoys the sincere esteem of all with whom professional or social relations have brought him in contact.

LOGAN FELTS, M.D.

Dr. Logan Felts, a member of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, has become firmly established in public regard as a physician of experience and ability and occupies an enviable position in medical circles of Russellville, while he also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born June 12, 1882, in Logan county, Kentucky, of which his parents, Bowling and Barbara (Vick) Felts, were also natives. His mother was born March 8, 1849, and resides in Russellville. Her parents, Elias Carr and Rebecca A. (Dunn) Vick, were lifelong residents of Logan county. The latter, who was born July 24, 1829, and on July 8, 1889, responded to death's summons, was a daughter of the Rev. Gray B. and Lucy (Graham) Dunn, who always resided within the boundaries of Logan county. Her mother was born October 29, 1808, and passed away November 10, 1882. The Rev. Gray B. Dunn was born August 31, 1804, and his life's labors were ended March 4, 1883. He was a minister of the Baptist church and a zealous, effective worker in its behalf. He cultivated a farm and also engaged in milling in partnership with his son-in-law, E. C. Vicks. Rev. Dunn was a staunch democrat and acted as postmaster of Homer, Kentucky. His father, Edwin Dunn, was born March 29, 1775, a son of John and Prudence (Freeman) Dunn and a grandson of Drewry Dunn, who emigrated from England to America about 1740 and married a Miss Benefield.

Elias C. Vick was born February 24, 1826, and on July 15, 1889, was called to his final rest. He developed a valuable farm and also achieved success along industrial lines, operating grist, flour, woolen and sawmills. He enlisted in the federal army and valiantly defended the Union cause. He supported the republican party, becoming a democrat in later life, and was a deacon in the Baptist church. He was a son of Eben and Elizabeth (Carr) Vick, the latter of whom was a native of North Carolina and died on the homestead in Logan county, Kentucky. Eben Vick was born in this state and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He was a member of the Baptist church and closely observed its teachings.

Bowling Felts, who was born January 5, 1842, and in young manhood served in the Union army, was a staunch republican and filled local offices and was a Baptist and a deacon in his church. He followed the occupation of farming and his demise occurred at Russellville, December 26, 1915. His parents were George Washington and Prudence (Dunn) Felts, the latter of whom was born in North Carolina on the 15th of March, 1810, and passed away December 4, 1897, in Logan county, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Edmond Dunn and was very young when the family migrated to the Blue Grass region, making the journey over the mountain passes in a two-wheeled ox chaise. George W. Felts was born July 14, 1810, in Virginia and died June 15, 1893, on his farm in Logan county. He was a member of the Baptist church and an adherent of the republican party. His father, Jackson Felts, was also a native of the Old Dominion and passed away in Logan county.

Dr. Logan Felts supplemented his public school education by attendance at the Baker Normal School in Russellville and completed his course in 1901. He next matriculated in Kentucky University at Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1905, receiving the M. D. degree. Choosing Lewisburg, Kentucky, as the scene of his professional activities, he was there engaged in general practice for twelve years, but in August, 1917, his patriotic spirit prompted him to offer his aid to his country in its time of need and he entered the United States army as a lieutenant. He was in training at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and in November, 1917, was sent to



DR. LOGAN FELTS

Camp McClellan in Alabama. In June, 1918, he was transferred to Camp Wadsworth, in South Carolina, and soon afterward was ordered overseas. He remained abroad until May, 1919, and during the greater portion of the time was an officer of the Twentieth Ambulance Company, attached to the Sixth Division. He participated in the last Argonne offensive and was at the front until the signing of the armistice. He was honorably discharged June 1, 1919, at Camp Dix, New Jersey, as a captain in the United States Medical Corps and now holds that rank in the Thirty-eighth Division of the national guard. In 1919 Dr. Felts located in Russellville and continues in general practice but specializes in electro-therapeutics, having an expert understanding of this branch of medical science. His offices are situated on South Main street in a modern building of which he is the owner, and here he also conducts a five-bed hospital, equipped with the latest appliances and improvements. Efficient, decisive and well poised, he inspires confidence and respect in his patients and his professional skill is in constant demand.

Dr. Felts was married in November, 1907, to Miss Mamie Brown, a daughter of George S. and Nancy (Milam) Brown, of Logan county, and her life was terminated November 8, 1908. She had become the mother of a daughter, Mamie Logan, who was born November 7, 1908, was graduated from the Russellville high school and is a student at Logan College. Dr. Felts was married December 16, 1910, to Miss Eva Hankins, who passed away January 16, 1916, leaving one child, Ruby Elizabeth, born November 2, 1911.

Dr. Felts is liberal in his political views, voting for the candidates whom he considers best qualified for office, irrespective of party ties, and is serving as county physician. He is affiliated with the Baptist church and his fraternal connections are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Woodmen of the World. He is a member of the Logan County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and an earnest, discriminating student, who keeps in close touch with the onward trend of his profession, in which his interest centers.

JOHN WILLIAM BASTIN

John William Bastin, one of the pioneer coal operators of Muhlenberg county, has contributed his full share toward the development of this region and occupies a central place on the stage of business activity in Central City. He was born September 18, 1862, in Lincoln county, Kentucky, and his parents were James D. and Mary (Hill) Bastin. His father was born September 4, 1839, and followed the trade of a tanner. He was a strong advocate of prohibition but in politics maintained an independent course, placing the qualifications of a candidate above all other considerations. He was an elder of the Christian church for sixty years and shaped his conduct by its teachings. A lifelong resident of Lincoln county, he passed away in 1923, while the mother, who was born February 22, 1843, in Garrard county, Kentucky, is now living in Stanford, Lincoln county. Her parents were John and Susan (Pollard) Hill, the latter of whom was born in Garrard county, in which her demise also occurred. John Hill was a native of Virginia and went to Baltimore, Maryland, where he learned the trade of a shoemaker. He followed that occupation for a number of years and later became an agriculturist, passing away on his farm in Lincoln county. He cast his ballot for the candidates of the republican party and was a member of the Christian church. The paternal grandparents, William and Sallie (Dickerson) Bastin, were baptized by the Rev. John Smith, a noted minister of the Christian church in the early days. William Bastin was a native of North Carolina and also engaged in tanning. He was an adherent of the democratic party and was an elder of the Christian church. His wife was born in Adair county, Kentucky, and both passed away in Lincoln county.

John W. Bastin received his public school training in his native county and attended the Stanford Seminary for Boys. He also took a course in the Smith Business College at Lexington and for ten years was bookkeeper and store manager at Pittsburg, Kentucky, for the Laurel Coal Company. On the expiration of that period he was made general manager of the company and filled the position until 1906. He then came to Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, and in association with others formed the Nelson Creek Coal Company, of which R. S. Lytle, of Danville, was elected president, while John W. Price, of Louisville, W. A. Wickliffe, of Greenville, and J. C. Brown, of Cleaton, Kentucky, were chosen directors. Since its organization Mr. Bastin has been secretary and general manager of the corporation. He was formerly

president of the Bevier Coal Company, which is now known as the New Bevier Coal Company, and of which he is treasurer and manager, the success of these two business interests being largely attributable to his untiring efforts. He is widely known as an authority on matters pertaining to this industry, to which he has devoted his energies continuously for a period of forty-four years, never taking a vacation. Owing to his reputation as an expert Mr. Bastin was sent as a delegate to the mining congress at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and also attended a similar gathering at Butte, Montana, through appointment of the governor of Kentucky. He is a director of the First National Bank of Central City and his name lends additional prestige to the institution.

In Lincoln county, Kentucky, Mr. Bastin was married January 12, 1886, to Miss Jennie Napier, a daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Pollock) Napier and a niece of Colonel Thomas W. Napier, who served in the Mexican and Civil wars. He became county judge and while filling the office of sheriff was killed by Sam Holmes, whom he was about to arrest. Patrick Napier was the owner of a productive farm in Lincoln county and in its cultivation followed up-to-date methods. He was a member of the Christian church and supported the candidates of the democratic party. Mrs. Bastin was born May 2, 1866, and attended the public schools of Lincoln county, also becoming a student at the Midway school, conducted by the Christian church, with which she is affiliated. She is president of the Ladies' Aid Society and also of the Central City Club. Mr. and Mrs. Bastin became the parents of two children but their son, Arthur Givens, died at the age of two and a half years. The daughter, Katherine, is a graduate of the Bourbon Female College at Paris, Kentucky, and the wife of George E. Harvey, of Memphis, Tennessee, who is a passenger conductor in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, his run being from Memphis to Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey have three children: John Bastin, Lee Givens and Edwin Harvey.

Mr. Bastin is a democrat in his political convictions and lends the weight of his influence to movements for civic growth and betterment. He is a member of the board of trade and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Central City Lodge, No. 673, F. & A. M. With efficiency as his watchword, Mr. Bastin has steadily progressed and his industry, integrity and fidelity to duty are well known to his fellow citizens, who entertain for him the highest respect.

D. E. BURROW, M. D.

Southwestern Kentucky has been honored in the characters and lives of her professional men and among those who have lent dignity to the medical fraternity in Logan county stands Dr. D. E. Burrow, of Russellville, who, though a recent comer to this locality, has gained a large practice and won the confidence and esteem of the public. Dr. Burrow is a native son of Kentucky, having been born in Ballard county, October 29, 1875, his parents being David Emanuel and Cyrene (Newman) Burrow. His father was born in western Kentucky, November 6, 1833, and died in Ballard county, February 8, 1898. He was a farmer by occupation, a democrat in his political faith and a member of the Baptist church. He served four years in the Confederate army during the Civil war, being a member of the Tenth Texas Regiment. He was a son of James Bascomb and Obedience (Horn) Burrow, who went with their children from North Carolina to Tennessee, and later settled in Ballard county, Kentucky, where the father engaged in farming. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and supported the democratic party. He and his wife died in Parker county, Texas. Cyrene Newman, mother of Dr. Burrow, was born in Ballard county, Kentucky, November 12, 1838, and died there August 7, 1925, at the age of eighty-seven years. She was the daughter of Andrew and Abigail (Armstrong) Newman. Her father was born in Butler county, Kentucky, and died in Ballard county, where he had settled in 1822, at which time there was but one house on the river bank at Paducah. He followed farming, was a democrat, served as justice of the peace, and was an adherent of the Baptist church. His father, Thomas Newman, who lived near Louisville, Kentucky, was a native of Virginia, was a farmer, a democrat and a Baptist, and died in Ballard county.

Dr. Burrow secured his early education in the public schools of Ballard county and then entered Bethel College, at Russellville, being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1895. He next matriculated in the Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati and was granted the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. Locating at Kevil, Ballard county, he there engaged in the general practice of medicine until

January 13, 1926, when he came to Russellville and has built up a large and remunerative practice here.

On January 16, 1923, at Paducah, Kentucky, Doctor Burrow was united in marriage to Mrs. Euphy Lillian (Burrow) Mabry, daughter of Thomas W. and Malinda (Shelbourne) Burrow. Her father was born in Carlisle county, Kentucky, and died in Bardwell, this state. He was a farmer, supported the democratic party, served as a justice of the peace and was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife, who was born in Carlisle county, now lives in Ballard county. Mrs. Burrow was educated in the public and high schools of her native county and is an active member of the Christian church, belonging also to the Women's Club of Russellville. She is the mother of three children by her former marriage, namely: Edith, who died at the age of two years; Harold, who died in 1923, at the age of twenty-one years; and Huett S., who is a salesman for the George Cole Motor Company, of Nashville, Tennessee.

Doctor Burrow is a member of the Logan County Medical Society, the Southwestern Kentucky Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a democrat in his political views and is a member of the Baptist church. A physician of distinctive ability, a broad-minded and public-spirited citizen and a genial friend, he has made a deep impress on his community and commands the respect of all who know him.

DOMIT SIMON SPHIRE, M. D.

Dr. Domit Simon Sphire, of Hardinsburg, where he enjoys a large and remunerative patronage, holding a high place in the confidence and esteem of the public, is one of the able and eminently successful physicians of Breckinridge county. Born at Mt. Lebanon, Syria, on the 18th of October, 1875, he is a son of Simon and Rosa (Diabb) Sphire. His father, also a native of Mt. Lebanon, died there in 1907, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a farmer by occupation and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife, who was a native and lifelong resident of Mt. Lebanon, died January 25, 1926. Simon Sphire was a son of Peter Sphire, who was a farmer at Mt. Lebanon and a member of the Roman Catholic church. The Sphire ancestry can be traced in unbroken line back to the twelfth century, owing to the complete record which has always been kept by the family through many generations, and the family has long been noted for the large number of its men whom it has given to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church. Doctor Sphire has had three uncles, two first cousins and many second, third and fourth cousins, who have become priests. In the twelfth century Father Gabriel Sphire and his brother George, a lay member, established a family school, called Rome Theological School, which is located fourteen miles east of Beirouth, Syria, which was, up to forty years ago, devoted to the exclusive use of the members of the Sphire family, who could attend without any expense for tuition or board, the only requirement being that all pupils must assist in tilling the soil. About forty years ago the institution was taken over by the Roman Catholic church and has since been used as a preparatory school for the priesthood.

Doctor Sphire attended the Rome Theological School until he was fourteen years of age, when, in 1889, he came to the United States in company with Father George Heikel, landing at New Orleans, Louisiana. From there they went to Louisville and then to Owen county, Kentucky, where he attended the public schools, and also took private instruction under W. L. Stamper, until he had reached the tenth grade, when, in 1899, he entered the medical school of the University of Kentucky, at Louisville, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1903. After practicing his profession in Louisville one year, he located in Breckinridge county and continued in practice until 1917, when Governor Stanley appointed him medical examiner for Breckinridge county. Coming to Hardinsburg, he served as chairman of the medical board until the armistice was signed, when he returned to the private practice of medicine in this city, in which he has continued to the present time, gaining a high reputation as a skilled and trustworthy physician. The Doctor has been successful financially and is the owner of three farms, aggregating about five hundred and fifty acres in this county, where he carries on general farming and also raises Poland China and Duroc hogs.

On September 11, 1900, in Montgomery, Alabama, Doctor Sphire was united in marriage to Miss Buddah Joseph, who was born in Balback, Syria, April 26, 1886, and

died at Hardinsburg, Kentucky, January 6, 1920. She was a daughter of John Joseph, who was born in Balback, where he was a farmer with extensive land holdings. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mrs. Sphire acquired a high school education in her native town and was an earnest member of the Roman Catholic church. She took an active interest in the affairs of her adopted country and rendered effective work in the Red Cross society during the World war. To Doctor and Mrs. Sphire were born six children, as follows: Adla Mary, who was born October 5, 1903, and graduated from the St. Romuland high school in 1922; Corrine, who graduated from the same school in 1925; Margaret, in high school; Amelia, Julia Ann and Mosa Dumit.

Doctor Sphire is a member of the Breckinridge County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society and belongs to the Phi Chi medical fraternity. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and belongs to Hardinsburg Council, No. 2499, K. C. He gives his political support to the democratic party and is a member of the Hardinsburg Commercial Club. He has traveled extensively through Germany, France, England, Italy and Mexico, is a well educated and cultured gentleman, an interesting conversationalist and commands to a marked degree the respect and good will of his fellowmen, who appreciate his worth as a physician and citizen.

ROBERT FERGUSON VAUGHAN

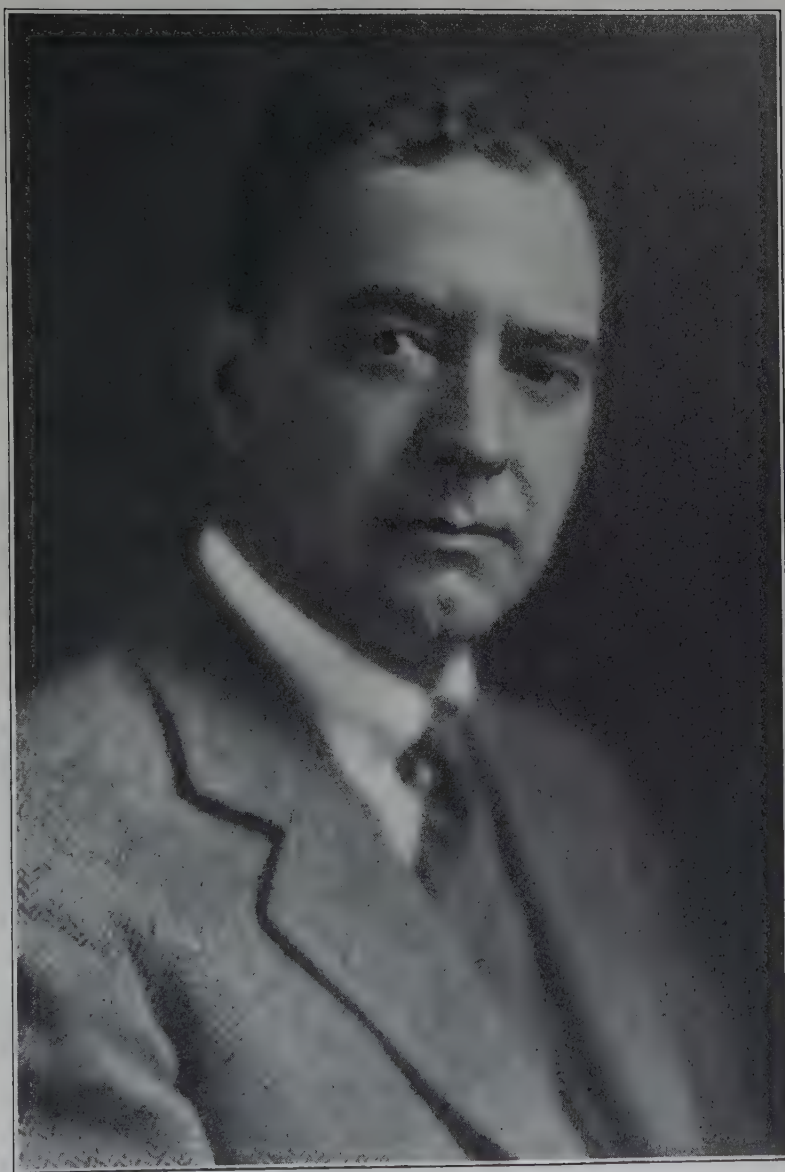
Robert Ferguson Vaughan, a representative member of the Louisville bar whose professional success ranks him with the ablest members of that organization, was born September 28, 1887, in the city which is now his home, and his parents, Joshua P. and Elizabeth Anne (Ferguson) Vaughan, were natives of Montgomery county, Tennessee. The father lived for a time in Ballard county, Kentucky, previous to locating in Louisville about 1872, and was a tobacco broker and a member of the firm of G. Vaughan & Company for many years. He passed away in this city in 1910, while his wife's death occurred in 1905. Mr. Vaughan was twice married and was the father of eight children, three of whom were born of the second union. Those surviving are: James Mallory, of Owensboro, Kentucky; J. Wallace, who is living in Louisville; George E., a prominent physician of Louisville; Robert F.; and Joshua P., Jr., a resident of New York city.

Robert F. Vaughan attended the Louisville Male high school and in 1907 he received the A. B. degree from Vanderbilt University. In 1910 he was graduated from the law department of that institution and since 1911 has followed his profession in Louisville. He enjoys a large and important as well as a most desirable clientele, and aside from his profession he is a director of the Louisville National Bank.

In June, 1917, Mr. Vaughan was married to Miss Madeline Robinson Bell, a daughter of Garvin and Ellen (Robinson) Bell and a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville. Mr. Vaughan is affiliated with the First Christian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He conscientiously discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship and is a member of the Louisville Sewerage Commission; also served for two years on the board of the Louisville & Jefferson County Children's Home. Appreciative of the social amenities of life, he is a member of the Rotary Club, the Pendennis Club, the Salmagundi Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Lawyers Club and the Kentucky Club. He is also a member and director of the Louisville Board of Trade, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He holds membership in the Louisville, Kentucky and American Bar Associations. A convincing speaker, an able lawyer and a good citizen, Mr. Vaughan maintains the dignity and honor of his profession. His residence is at 2044 Eastern parkway.

LEROY JOSEPH TAFT

Leroy Joseph Taft is a successful business man of proven worth and ability and represents an old and highly respected family of Ashland. He was born February 8, 1887, in Leon, Carter county, Kentucky, and is the only son of Daniel J. and Josephine Taft, a record of whom is published elsewhere in this volume. He attended the Greenup grammar school and the Ashland high school, and his higher education was received in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, from which he was graduated



ROBERT F. VAUGHAN

in 1909 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. His initial business experience was gained with Vansant, Kitchen & Company, of which his father was a member, and in 1916 he was elected secretary-treasurer of the Watson Hardware Company of Ashland. Mr. Taft served in the dual office until 1922, at present being one of the directors of this company, and has since been secretary and treasurer of the Wise Manufacturing Company of Huntington, West Virginia, manufacturers of showcases and store fixtures. He is also vice president of the Crystal Ice & Cold Storage Company of Ashland and has instituted well devised plans for the expansion of both corporations and the promotion of their prestige. He has inherited his father's executive capacity and keen powers of discernment, and his business associates have the utmost confidence in his judgment and probity.

Mr. Taft was married February 7, 1917, to Miss Ann Boyden, a daughter of Warren W. and Mary Ann (Allen) Boyden, of Norwood, Massachusetts. The children of this union are: Harriet Phillis, who was born October 27, 1918; Elizabeth Allen, whose natal day was February 8, 1920; and Ann Boyden, born February 13, 1926.

Mr. Taft is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Rotary Club of Ashland, the Bellefonte Country Club, and Phi Gamma Delta, a college fraternity. He champions every movement destined to prove of benefit to his community and his record reflects credit upon an honored family name.

THOMAS GAYLE CONNELL, M. D.

Studiosness, combined with the habit of thoroughness in all that he has undertaken, has brought Dr. Thomas Gayle Connell to the fore in his profession and his medical knowledge and skill have been of value to La Grange and Oldham county. He was born July 21, 1880, in New Liberty, Owen county, Kentucky, and his ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were Virginians. His parents were Dr. J. W. and Mattie E. (Gayle) Connell, the former of whom was born in Milton, Trimble county, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York city. He was a physician of high standing and practiced at New Liberty, Kentucky, during the greater part of his life. He filled the office of coroner for many years and passed away in 1905. He was a son of Benjamin P. Connell, who was one of the pioneer settlers of northern Kentucky and for two terms represented Trimble and Oldham counties in the state legislature. The maternal grandfather, Thomas Gayle, was a native of Kentucky and one of the largest landowners in Owen county.

Dr. Thomas G. Connell supplemented his public school education by attendance at Concord College, completing his course in 1897, and was next a student at Georgetown College. He was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine at Louisville in 1904 and for a year was connected with the staff of the Western State Hospital. He returned to New Liberty, where he followed his profession until 1912, and then came to La Grange. He was at the head of the medical staff of the Central State Hospital at Lakeland, Kentucky, during 1919-20, and for a year was one of the attending physicians at the City Hospital of Louisville. Dr. Connell is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and during his senior year as a medical student had charge of the skin clinic at the Hospital College in Louisville. He enjoys a large practice and has read medical papers before the Oldham County Medical Society. He is local medical examiner for the leading life insurance corporations and is United States pension examiner for this district.

Dr. Connell was married December 20, 1905, in Georgetown, Kentucky, to Miss Sallie B. Harper, who was a niece of Congressman J. Campbell Cantrell and passed away in 1919. She had become the mother of four children, three of whom died in infancy and the other at the age of seven years. Dr. Connell's second union was with Mrs. Emma Ewing, to whom he was married in Eminence, Kentucky. She is a daughter of John H. Benfield, of Louisville, and a professional nurse, being a graduate of the training school in connection with the Norton Infirmary. She is active in social affairs and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star and the King's Daughters Society. She is an earnest member of the Christian church, with which Dr. Connell is also connected, and his fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Improved Order of Red Men. He worked for the success of the various campaigns promulgated by the government during the World war and was first assistant of the medical advisory board. He was elected coroner the year following his arrival in La Grange and still holds the office, for which he possesses exceptional qualifications. He

served for four years on the board of health of Oldham county, of which he was health officer for a similar period, and for four years was health officer of Owen county. Dr. Connell is a member of the Oldham County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He holds to high standards in the field of professional service and public opinion bears testimony to his worth as a citizen.

EDWIN FREDERICK SCHWAB

Edwin F. Schwab, manufacturer and realtor, has been prominently identified with business interests of Louisville for many years and in the conduct of his affairs manifests that spirit of enterprise which works for public progress as well as individual prosperity. He was born July 28, 1873, in this city, and is the youngest in a family of six children. The others are Joseph Jr., Julius, Eugene, Mrs. Charles Gutig and Mrs. Benjamin Stehlin. The parents, Joseph and Caroline (Knorre) Schwab, were natives of Germany and were brought to the United States during their childhood. They were married in Louisville and the father was long numbered among the prominent distillers of Kentucky. He conducted the business until his death, June 16, 1893, and the mother passed away May 2, 1901.

In the acquirement of an education Edwin F. Schwab attended the public schools of Louisville and was also a student in a local business college. On completing his course he entered his father's plant and concentrated his energies on the task of learning the business. He aided in the management of the distillery and after the father's demise, with other brothers, took charge of the industry, which was operated successfully until the era of prohibition. In 1919 Mr. Schwab began the manufacture of food for cattle and prosperity attended the undertaking. There is a steady demand for the output of his plant and the business is conducted under the style of the Ferncliff Feed & Grain Company, of which he is the president. He is also secretary and one of the directors of the Ferncliff Realty Company, which is doing important development work in Louisville, and manifests notable foresight and keen sagacity in the control of his affairs.

Mr. Schwab was married August 8, 1894, in Louisville, to Miss Minnie Ruhle, a daughter of Charles Ruhle, and they have two children. The son, Roy J., was born in Louisville in 1899, is a high school graduate and acts as treasurer of the Ferncliff Feed & Grain Company. He married Miss Letitia Wilkes, by whom he has a son, Roy Jr., born June 16, 1919. Ruth was born July 15, 1895, and is the widow of Leroy Bornwasser, of this city. They have one child, Shirley, who was born in 1922.

Mr. Schwab belongs to the Louisville Automobile Club and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Board of Trade and in complete sympathy with the aims of this organization, as he is with every project for municipal growth and advancement. He has a wide acquaintance and his fellow citizens entertain for him high regard. Residence, 2125 Baringer avenue.

HERBERT W. PUCKETT

Through intensive study and practical experience Herbert W. Puckett has constantly broadened his knowledge and increased his prestige as an educator, and Owen-ton has materially benefited by his work as superintendent of its public schools, an office which he has filled for a period of nine years. He was born January 12, 1887, in Hart county, Kentucky, and is a son of C. W. and Margaret (Edwards) Puckett, who have always lived in that county, in which they are widely and favorably known. His grandfather, W. E. Puckett, was a native of Virginia and during his childhood was brought to Kentucky by his parents. The maternal grandfather was born in Green county, Kentucky, and his forbears were Virginians.

Herbert W. Puckett was reared on his father's farm and attended the rural schools of Hart county. He completed a course in the high school at Buffalo, Kentucky, in 1908, and later matriculated in the Southern Normal School at Bowling Green, receiving the B. S. degree in 1914. He attended the Berea summer school and in 1924 won the A. B. degree from the Western Kentucky Teachers College at Bowling Green, while during 1925-26 he was a post-graduate student at the University of Kentucky. In 1906 Mr. Puckett had charge of a rural school and in 1907-8 was principal of the high

school at Cave City, Kentucky. He next went to Scottsville, where he was assistant principal for a year, and from 1909 until 1912 was principal of the high school at Arlington, Kentucky. He was then called to Clinton, this state, and there spent six years, having charge of the public schools, and since 1918 has been superintendent of the Owenton schools, consisting of two buildings. One contains a fine gymnasium and was erected after Mr. Puckett came to Owenton. He supervises the work of twelve teachers and two hundred and twenty-seven pupils. Resourceful, well poised and efficient, he is ready for every emergency and during his tenure of office the local schools have made notable progress. He has conducted the summer normal at Owenton for three seasons and during the summer term of 1927 will be an instructor in the Western Kentucky Teachers College.

In 1909 Mr. Puckett was married in Carrollton, Kentucky, to Miss Olive Johnston, a daughter of G. W. Johnston and a member of one of the old and prominent families of the state. They have become the parents of a son, Harold Johnston, who is twelve years old and a public school pupil. Mrs. Puckett received her public school education in Carrollton and took summer courses at the Western Kentucky Teachers College, the University of Kentucky and Berea College. She is a young woman of refinement and culture and prior to her marriage was a successful teacher. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is a zealous member of the Baptist church. Mr. Puckett is also an earnest worker in its behalf and teaches a class in the Sunday school, of which he was formerly superintendent. He is identified with the Rotary Club and lends the weight of his support to all worthy civic projects. He is secretary of the local lodge of Masons and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was president of the First District Educational Association for a year and is also a member of the state and national organizations. He enjoys his work and teaches five classes in addition to discharging the duties of superintendent. Mr. Puckett has exerted every effort to perfect himself in the vocation of his choice and his personality is an inspiration to progress.

SHERWOOD P. GARRISON, M. D.

Dr. Sherwood P. Garrison, a physician and surgeon of high standing, owes his success to intensive study as well as a natural aptitude for the work in which he is engaged, and for over two decades has practiced in Bellevue. He was born March 10, 1881, in Cheviot, Ohio, now a part of the city of Cincinnati, and is of English descent. The family was established in New Jersey during the colonial epoch in American history and Isaac Garrison, the grandfather of Dr. Garrison, was born in that state in 1810. He cast in his lot with the early settlers of Cheviot, Ohio, and there spent the balance of his life, passing away in 1898. He followed the tailor's trade and was also a minister of the Gospel, filling the pulpit of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Mary Garrison, was born in 1824 in one of the New England states and died at Westwood, Ohio, in 1906.

Their son, Emory M. Garrison, was born at Cheviot in 1842 and was there reared and married. He was a graduate of the Cincinnati College of Law and practiced for forty years in that city. His legal acumen won for him a position of leadership in the profession and his integrity was above question. He was a staunch democrat and for many years acted as city attorney for Westwood, a suburb of Cincinnati. He was identified with the Masonic order and conformed his life to the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. He attained the venerable age of eighty years, passing away at Cincinnati in 1912. He had married Miss Mary Penny, who was born March 6, 1848, in Harrison, Ohio, and five children were born to them, namely: Frank P., who died at Cincinnati in 1912; Walter E., who is connected with the Methodist Book Company of Cincinnati and lives in Westwood; Nellie R., at home; Sherwood P.; and Bessie H., a teacher in the Cincinnati public schools.

In 1898 Sherwood P. Garrison completed a course in the Hughes high school of Cincinnati and for two years was a member of the office force of the Big Four Railroad Company. He then entered the Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1905, and while attending that institution became a member of the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. For a year thereafter he was an interne in the Speer Hospital at Dayton, Kentucky, and since 1906 has followed his profession in Bellevue. He is accorded an extensive practice and also has a large number of patients in Newport, maintaining an office at No. 204 Van Voost street. Dr. Garrison is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession and broadened

his knowledge by attendance at the Chicago Polyclinic during the winter of 1910-11, specializing in surgery and laboratory work. He also figures in financial affairs as a director of the Bellevue Commercial & Savings Bank, one of the substantial moneyed institutions of Campbell county.

In 1912 Dr. Garrison was married in Bellevue to Miss Bessie Lee, a graduate of the local high school. Mrs. Garrison is a daughter of William and Lulu (Freeman) Lee, the former a ship carpenter. Dr. and Mrs. Garrison have a family of three children: Lucille, who was born January 17, 1914; Edward, whose natal day was June 17, 1916; and Arthur, born April 15, 1919. Dr. Garrison erected a modern two-story brick residence at No. 616 Fairfield avenue, Bellevue, in 1916.

Dr. Garrison is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political support to the republican party. He is a past noble grand of Bellevue Lodge, No. 308, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason. He belongs to Henry Barnes Lodge, No. 607, F. & A. M., at Dayton, Kentucky; Indra Consistory, No. 2, A. & A. S. R., at Covington; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. During the World war he was examining physician for the draft board of Campbell county and supported the Liberty Loan and Red Cross campaigns to the extent of his means. He is a member of the Campbell & Kenton Counties Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His support can always be counted upon in the furtherance of projects for the general welfare, but he has never aspired to public office, as his interest centers in his profession, and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with its leading representatives in this section of the state.

WILLIAM ROBERT LYON

During his long residence in Campbellsville, William Robert Lyon figured conspicuously in business, public, religious and social affairs, and his was a successful career in the fullest sense of the term. He was a true type of the southern gentleman—genial, hospitable, chivalrous and high-minded—and played well his part on the stage of life. He was born July 3, 1865, in Columbia, Kentucky, and was a son of James Dixon and Mary Frances (Jones) Lyon, who were married June 5, 1860. His mother was born October 9, 1842, in Columbia, Kentucky, and died November 24, 1907, in Glasgow, this state. She was a daughter of Robert L. and Elizabeth (Hughes) Jones, who were married November 21, 1841. The latter was born April 11, 1814, and died July 5, 1849, at Columbia, Kentucky. Robert L. Jones was a watchmaker and the proprietor of a jewelry store. He was a Baptist, serving as deacon in the church, was a prominent Mason and an adherent of the democratic party. He was born February 7, 1818, in Green county, Kentucky, and died April 30, 1875, at Columbia. His second wife, Diana (Erskin) Jones, was born November 14, 1825, and also passed away in Columbia.

James Dixon Lyon was born June 10, 1834, near Columbia and his demise occurred in that town on the 22d of June, 1882. When a young man he opened a livery stable and operated the old stage line from Lebanon to Columbia, a distance of forty miles. He next became the proprietor of a hotel and engaged in that business during the remainder of his life. He voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Baptist church. His parents were Robert and Mary J. (Kirk) Lyon, the latter of whom was born August 20, 1814, and died December 7, 1843. Robert Lyon followed the occupation of farming and conformed his life to the teachings of the Baptist church, while in politics he was a democrat. He was born May 25, 1811, on Green river, in Adair county, Kentucky, and died at Cane Valley, Kentucky, June 5, 1898. His second union was with Catherine Moore, who was born September 1, 1812, and died May 23, 1879. Robert Lyon was a son of John Lyon, who was born March 24, 1769, devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, was a staunch democrat and a Baptist in religious faith. He married Mrs. Martha (Martin) Miller, who was born in 1771 and died in 1846, while his death occurred March 1, 1848.

William R. Lyon attended the public schools of Columbia and his higher education was received in Christian College. He learned the carpenter's trade and from 1886 until 1888 was engaged in business at Pueblo, Colorado. He was afterward an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Company, which he represented at Columbia, Kentucky, and in 1893 he came to Campbellsville. For five years he successfully conducted the Campbellsville Hotel, located on Main street, and during that time was a member of the firm of Turner & Lyon, which later became the Lyon Buggy Company. He re-



MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM R. LYON

tired from the hotel business in 1898 and in the same year became a traveling salesman for H. Wedekind & Company, wholesale grocers of Louisville. He held the position for nineteen years and in 1917 purchased the Campbellsville branch of the firm in partnership with T. W. Buchanan and R. J. Lyon. They organized the Buchanan-Lyon Company and in 1923 W. R. Lyon was elected president of the corporation, filling that office until his death on December 19, 1926. He was a man of keen discernment, endowed with the wisdom, poise and administrative power of the true executive, and under his able administration the business prospered.

Mr. Lyon was married November 26, 1891, to Miss Lucy Prudence Steele, a daughter of Allen Dawson and Isabelle Sophronia (Browning) Steele, born November 2, 1852, and a granddaughter of John S. and Lucy (Hancock) Browning. John S. Browning died May 27, 1888. Lucy Hancock Browning died December 22, 1897. Allen D. Steele was a stalwart democrat and served in the Confederate army. He afterward engaged in agricultural pursuits and owned one of the fine farms of Adair county. He was a son of William and Dicey P. Steele and a grandson of the Rev. John Steele, a pioneer minister of the Christian church, who was born June 12, 1846, and died March 5, 1877. William Steele died in 1887. Dicey P. Steele died July 22, 1860. Mrs. Lucy Prudence (Steele) Lyon was born June 22, 1871, and died January 14, 1899. She was the mother of two children, Ruth and Alvin R. The daughter was born September 19, 1892, and on September 4, 1923, became the wife of the Rev. J. D. Matheson, minister of the Baptist church at Coeburn, Virginia. They have two children: William Lyon, who was born December 5, 1924; and Julius Daniel Matheson, Jr., born January 4, 1926. Alvin R. Lyon was born August 18, 1895, and is prominent in business circles of Campbellsville as a dealer in automobiles. He volunteered for duty in the World war, and was discharged with a splendid record. On June 13, 1922, he married Miss Ellen Sanders, who received the A. B. degree from the University of Kentucky and became teacher of Latin and English at Campbellsville College.

On December 26, 1900, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Ivy Jane Yates, a daughter of James Cager and Victoria (Royse) Yates, who were natives of Kentucky and were married October 13, 1872. Mrs. Lyon's mother was born August 6, 1850, at East Fork, and died December 22, 1884, at Burkesville, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Hiram and Jane (Wheeler) Royse, the former a large landowner and well-to-do farmer who died at East Fork in 1881. Jane Wheeler Royse died in 1867. James C. Yates was a traveling salesman for the Swann Abram Hat Company of Louisville for sixteen years and afterward engaged in merchandising at Bradfordsville, Kentucky, for a few years. In 1907 he organized the Bradfordsville Overall Company and was its president until his demise, placing the business upon a substantial financial basis. A reorganization was afterward effected and the industry is now operated at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, under the name of the Elk Brand Shirt & Overall Company, Inc. Mr. Yates was a democrat and a deacon in the Baptist church. He was born July 6, 1850, in Adair county and passed away November 15, 1917, at Bradfordsville. He was a son of George and Phoebe Haskins (Moody) Yates, who were married November 5, 1847. His mother was born July 15, 1827, in Green county, Kentucky, and died October 6, 1903, at Bradfordsville. George Yates was born December 23, 1820, at Gradyville, Kentucky, and died March 31, 1903, at Bradfordsville. He followed the occupation of farming, was a Baptist in religious faith, serving as deacon of his church, and was an adherent of the democratic party. He was a son of John Browning and Nancy (Creel) Yates, who were married February 3, 1820. His father was a large landholder and had many slaves. He was born March 4, 1798, and died May 24, 1865. His wife was born September 29, 1801, and passed away January 29, 1863. John Browning's father was George Yates. George Yates' father was John Yates, the names "John" and "George" alternating for six generations.

By his second union Mr. Lyon became the father of seven children but Ida and Ivy Jane died in infancy. The former was born February 6, 1914, and the latter on January 5, 1918. The eldest daughter, Prudence Yates, was born June 10, 1902, and in 1924 was graduated from the University of Kentucky. She was awarded the B. S. degree and is at the head of the commercial department of the Russell high school. Her brother, James Royce, was born August 1, 1904. He received a diploma from the Campbellsville high school in 1924 and is a traveling salesman for the Buchanan-Lyon Company. William Robert, born January 6, 1907, is a student at Campbellsville College and will receive his A. A. certificate in 1927. Frances Victoria was born April 27, 1908, and is attending Georgetown College. George Yates was born February 24, 1911, and is a high school pupil.

Mrs. Lyon was born May 14, 1875, in Brownwood, Texas, and attended the public schools of Gradyville, Kentucky, and finished school at Liberty College, Glasgow,

Kentucky. She was an instructor in music for five years, is also a capable business woman and prior to her marriage was a bookkeeper and cashier at Bradfordsville, working for her father. She exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party and is an earnest, helpful member of the Baptist church. She devotes much of her life to religious and charitable work and is admired and respected by all who know her.

Mr. Lyon was allied with the democratic party and filled the office of school trustee. During the World war he aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and also assisted the Red Cross Society. He was a Mason in high standing and a charter member of the Lions Club of Campbellsville. He was affiliated with the Baptist church for forty-eight years and carried his religion into his daily life, in which it found beautiful expression. In addition to his widow and children, he is survived by a sister, Mrs. J. C. Hutcherson, of Glasgow, Kentucky; and one brother, Robert J. Lyon, of Campbellsville. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. L. C. Kelley, assisted by the Revs. S. A. Arnold and D. P. Montgomery, and the pallbearers were the members of the firm and the employees of the Buchanan-Lyon Company. The members of the Lions Club attended in a body and the church was unable to accommodate the large number of persons who wished to pay their last tribute to Mr. Lyon. The altar was banked with beautiful floral designs and the interment took place in Brookside Cemetery. Mr. Lyon was one of Campbellsville's most progressive and public-spirited citizens and his death was a distinct loss to the community. He brightened the lives of those with whom he came in contact and was never too busy to pause and give a smile and hearty greeting to a friend, to pat a little child on the head, or to speak a word of encouragement to business associates and employees. His career was symmetrical and complete and the world was better for his having lived.

JOHN G. GARIBALDI

Reared in the middle west, John G. Garibaldi is thoroughly imbued with the qualities of energy and determination, and these traits have stimulated the commercial development of Louisville, which for four years has numbered him among its aggressive young business men. He was born March 19, 1895, in Chicago, Illinois, and is one of the six children of John G. and Theresa (Cuneo) Garibaldi. The others are Thomas, Frances, David, Mrs. Rose Bolognesi and Mrs. Clorinda Crawford. The mother was born in the city of Chicago and the father was a native of Italy. He left his native land when a youth of eighteen and joined the tide of immigration to the United States. He was one of the pioneer commission merchants of Chicago and was called the "father of South Water street." He was the foremost dealer in wholesale produce and fruit in that section of the city and a business man of exceptional ability, while his commercial integrity was above question. He passed away at Chicago in 1917 and is survived by the mother.

John G. Garibaldi, Jr., received his early instruction in a private school and was next a student at the University school and the Chicago Latin school. He attended the University of Wisconsin for three and a half years and laid aside his textbooks to enter the service of his country. He was trained at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and in August, 1917, was commissioned second lieutenant. He was detailed for overseas duty and spent nineteen months abroad. He was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and after the signing of the armistice was sent to Paris on special duty with the peace commission, serving thus for eight months. After his honorable discharge Mr. Garibaldi returned to Chicago and became associated with the H. Paulman Company, with which he remained until 1922. He then came to Louisville and purchased an interest in the business of the Wolf-Blatz Glass Company, of which he is now the vice president, treasurer and manager. He brings to the discharge of his responsible duties a deep interest in his work, the zeal and enthusiasm of youth and the wisdom, penetration and administrative power of a man of mature years. He is thoroughly informed on matters pertaining to the glass industry and his labors have been beneficially resultant.

In May, 1922, Mr. Garibaldi married Miss Tosca R. Russell, a daughter of Frank B. Russell and a member of an old and prominent family of Louisville. The children of this union are Tosca and Joyce, twins, born December 5, 1923. Mr. Garibaldi is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and in his political views is independent. He belongs to the American Legion and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Western and



JOHN G. GARIBALDI

National Glass Jobbers Associations, the Louisville Country and Pendennis Clubs and the Board of Trade. His rapidly developing powers have carried him into important relations and his genuine worth has won for him the unqualified respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Garibaldi's residence is in Mocking Bird Valley.

VERY REV. JOSEPH A. HOGARTY

For a period covering one-third of a century the Very Rev. Joseph A. Hogarty has been the beloved pastor of St. Augustine's church in Lebanon. The following appreciation and review of his life and work is copied from the centenary number (November, 1915) of St. Mary's Sentinel and was written by A. J. Lesousky.

There is no state in the Union which can boast of such pioneer priests as the state of Kentucky. The names of Nerinckx, Badin, David, and Flaget have left an impress on the Catholicity of Kentucky which time will never efface. There is probably no state in which the primitive seed of faith scattered into apparently hopeless wilds has produced such an abundant harvest as in Kentucky. There is no state that can point to as many native religious institutions that have passed the century mark of fruitful activity, as Kentucky. No state has imbibed the spirit of its pioneer priests so copiously as the Catholic priesthood of Kentucky. With one or perhaps two exceptions, no state has excelled in point of time the educational and charitable institutions in Kentucky. The Catholic orphanages, hospitals, academies, colleges, and the like have added unexcelled glory to the fair name of Kentucky. No ministrations of charity to the sick and to the dying on the bloody fields of battle during the Civil war have ever surpassed the angelic love and devotion of the sisterhoods of Kentucky. The incense of their labors and the fragrance of their virtues have perfumed the sanctuaries of many homes, giving rise to a constant desire to seek real happiness and perfect peace. A legitimate and Christian pride graces the joy of the present generation in Kentucky in just consideration of the above galaxy of facts, the memory of which is more lasting than monuments of bronze. These sights everywhere visible—the sunshine in the "Old Kentucky Homes," the love of God deeply rooted in the hearts of men, the convictions of faith and trust in Divine Providence beaming on every face gathered around the fireside in cabin and palace, the magnificent churches in every hamlet, town, and city, are truly the result of the herculean zeal exerted by the first priests in Kentucky and their successors.

The zeal of a priest is best portrayed by the fact that his whole life is one continuous martyrdom and daily sacrifice for the just cause of humanity and the glory of his Creator. Worldly pleasures are as the reflections of a bespattered mirror to him. His undying spirit is ever panting after heaven; his energy is expended totally in an ardent desire to direct all souls to the undiscovered country, "That eye hath not seen, nor ear heard, neither hath it entered into the heart of man what things God has prepared for them that love him." An austere virtue, tempered with the sweetest charity and profound humility, is emblematic of his state. Heaven is his beacon light, and prayer serves as his shield. What a holy and modest joy one reads in his countenance! What eloquence in his silent hours! In his heart-stirring chants! How violently and sweetly does the church attract a person with such an exemplar of truth and pillar of faith as a zealous priest. Such a priest is Father Hogarty, pastor of St. Augustine's church, in Lebanon. The life and works of Father Hogarty, which the writer shall endeavor to portray in the few pages allotted for the purpose, shall speak for themselves.

It is befitting and proper that we should pay due reverence to the memory of his mother, Mrs. Mary (Fraser) Hogarty, whose patient care and motherly love were the basis of his present greatness. Truly blessed is the man whose infancy has been watched over by the eye of a tender and holy mother. Happy is the man whose thoughts of childhood are linked with the fond embraces and salutary restraints of a mother desiring to instill true peace into the heart and directing the tiny feet in the paths of religious perfection.

Such an inestimable blessing befell the lot of Father Hogarty. He was born on the 9th of January, 1860, in Lexington, Kentucky. His father, Martin Hogarty, who was born in 1816, in Mayo county, Ireland, emigrated to America in 1851. He took up his residence in Cincinnati, where he remained until 1857, when he removed to Lexington, Kentucky. He had learned the stonecutter's trade in Ireland and was an expert workman. The reason of his removing to Lexington was to assist in the construction

of the Henry Clay monument. He died in Lexington in 1880, at the age of sixty-four years.

Father Hogarty's mother was born at Belfast, Ireland, and was the daughter of an officer in the British army. Father Hogarty was the youngest of six children. He had a brother, a priest also, Rev. William Hogarty, who had charge of a parish at New Haven, Kentucky. What more convincing proof could we desire of a mother's zeal and interest in the religious training of her children and true devotion to the practices of the church than the fact that two of her sons were ordained priests of God? An all-wise Providence deemed worthy to choose her as the guardian of so precious offspring.

Father Hogarty spent his early boyhood days in Lexington attending the parochial schools. At the age of thirteen, he entered St. Joseph's College, in Bardstown, Kentucky, and continued his studies for seven years. He graduated in the year 1880, having finished the classical course. Having displayed an aptitude for the higher ideals pertaining to man and being gifted with a wonderful mind, it was but natural that he should seek to perfect himself in the noblest of all professions—the holy priesthood. Accordingly, he entered upon his theological studies in Preston Park Seminary, Louisville, in the fall of 1880. He attained the goal of the ambitions and aspirations of his youth in 1883, when his labors were crowned with the lasting imprints which the Sacrament of Holy Orders produces upon the soul—the day on which he offered up the immaculate sacrifice. Immediately after his ordination, he was appointed an assistant at the Cathedral in Louisville. His abilities as a speaker and earnest devotion to his duties were soon recognized. He had remained at the Cathedral nearly a year when the Right Reverend Ordinary of the diocese, in consideration of his unbounded zeal, transferred him to St. Dominic's Parish, Springfield, Kentucky, in October, 1884, where there was an ample field for the expending of his energies.

Previous to his arrival in Springfield, the Dominican Fathers had charge of the congregation of St. Dominic's church for a period of seventy-two years. At first, Father Hogarty served as assistant to Rev. A. McHenry, who had been appointed pastor. With the withdrawal of the Dominican Fathers from St. Dominic's church and the appointment of Father McHenry, a great uproar was produced in the congregation. It was but natural that the people should feel vexed over the change of ministration. Father McHenry resigned after nine months, and Father Hogarty was appointed to succeed him as pastor. The situation required delicate handling owing to the disturbed condition of affairs. But Father Hogarty, making use of his tact and justice, established peace and harmony among the parishioners in the course of a few years.

During his ministration in Springfield, which terminated in 1894, he built a new church at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars and had the parsonage remodeled. He found established a parochial school, which was in charge of the Dominican Sisters. However, two years after Father Hogarty's arrival, the Sisters resigned their charge, and to continue the school under Catholic influence, the zealous pastor engaged Professor Dillon, a teacher of renown,—who later on was succeeded by Miss Sallie Pope. Father Hogarty has always taken a deep interest in the education of the child. "Suffer the little children to come unto me" is indelibly engraved upon his heart. He knows full well that "as the twig is bent, the tree is inclined," and consequently he has always endeavored to instill Christian virtues and a true love and knowledge of the things that pertain to the end for which we were created into the hearts of the young, so that they would grow up as mighty oaks lifting their lofty thoughts and deeds to Him on high. He established an Altar Society and Young Ladies' Sodality, the object of each society being the same as that of similar societies connected with the church today. While his interest is greatly manifested in his love for the children and their betterment and also in the various societies, his ambition finds one of its greatest sources in the cause of temperance,—a virtue which is as emblazoned armor to the youth of today. In consequence of his great ambition, he secured an annual pledge from the majority of his congregation and the effects of this noble success produced a strong influence for greater moral good in the community. He purchased a cemetery which he also paid for during his pastorate in Springfield.

Burns' statement "A man's a man for a' that" is apropos when we consider the negro race. Some men find it natural to look down upon the negro on account of his great inferiority, but the negroes of Springfield found a real promoter of their cause and a shepherd of their wants in Father Hogarty. He has labored diligently among them, has established a separate school for them and founded St. Peter Claver's Society, which was in a very prosperous condition and still is in existence today. With this fact we will close this chapter of his life in Springfield and turn to his labors at

Lebanon, which have been crowned recently with the consecration of the magnificent church and the celebration of the Centennial.

After serving faithfully in the vineyard of the Lord for ten years in Springfield, Father Hogarty was transferred in August, 1894, to St. Augustine's Parish, Lebanon, Kentucky, of which he is the pastor at present. His first labor was to remedy the school problem as a deficit upon it had been increasing from year to year before his arrival. The boys' school was in charge of lay teachers. He soon saw that to better conditions financially and otherwise, it would be advisable to engage the Sisters of a Community as teachers. As a result he procured the services of the Sisters of Loretto for the education of all the children of the parish. Today the schools are self-sustaining, chiefly due to this innovation.

In 1896, work was commenced on a new parish residence under the superintendence of Father Hogarty. The work of the parish became so great that the Right Reverend Ordinary appointed Rev. Robert McDonald, now of Calvary, Kentucky, as assistant to Father Hogarty. This necessitated the building of a new residence, as the old one was too small for the convenience of two priests. The new parsonage is a two-story brick building and is modern in every respect.

It is impossible to pass over his work in promoting the cause of temperance in a few words. During the twenty-one years that he has already been in Lebanon, his untiring efforts to spread the virtue of temperance have been a most potent factor in the moral uplift of the community. The sun shines brightly and peace reigns supreme in many homes today as a result of Father Hogarty's indefatigable zeal to check the wandering course of the demon who has wrought so much evil. He organized the Total Abstinence Society and was president of the Anti-Saloon League at the time of the local option contest in March, 1907, which resulted in the abolishing of saloons. He has continually fought this horned monster in alcoholic disguise, this underminer of the will, a shackle to enslave men, an enemy to labor and capital, a corrupter of morals, a blight upon the home and community, and a real tragical climax in the lives of many men. It is to stem the tide of reverse conditions resulting from drink, to cast this millstone of degeneracy into an abysmal slough, to elevate the morals of youth, to breathe sanctity into every home, and place the crown of liberty on the brow of each one by making them acquainted with the truth that makes one free, that Father Hogarty has labored vigorously and unceasingly through all the years of his priesthood. Verily this ambition alone characterizes him as a zealous priest and merits a place for his name in the category of Badin, Nerinckx, David, and Flaget.

An organization which Father Hogarty established and with which he has been closely identified ever since is St. Vincent de Paul Society. It has for its object the care of the indigent of all denominations. So successfully has the work of this society been carried on that no family in the parish has suffered for want of fuel, food, and bedclothing. It has been the source of greatest good and happiness to Catholic and non-Catholic families alike. At the time when Father Hogarty had sole charge of the poor of the city, it was a common occurrence to find a letter among his other mail from some non-Catholic person authorizing him to supply the wants of some poor family and have the bill sent to the party. This work of charity needs no further commendation, as the poor of Lebanon will vouch for the fruits which it has produced and of which they have tasted abundantly.

It seems that no need for the betterment of the community has escaped the watchful eye of Father Hogarty. It was evidently evident to Father Hogarty that many men and boys were falling into pits of great danger by using profane language. To forestall any further evils that might result from the impious practice involving irreverence to God and to raise the ethical standard of the community, he has established a Holy Name Society for the men of the parish and a similar one for the boys. So widespread and powerful has been the influence exerted by the members of both societies over their fellow citizens that placards with inscriptions "No cursing allowed here" or "Swearing is bad, break the habit" are to be found in the stores and shops in Lebanon. Catholic literature is distributed in a great quantity by the Society so as to disseminate the faith among those who are in ignorance of the eternal truth. It was the custom of the Society to have an annual parade, but a procession of the Blessed Sacrament around the square in front of the church has been substituted the last two years. The members carry tapers and are divided into groups, each group being several yards apart chanting the "Pange Lingua" and other hymns appropriate to the occasion. The Society holds two annual rallies, one on the feast of the Holy Name and the other on Trinity Sunday.

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God, the things that are

God's" affords us a ready passage whereby we may speak of the Young Ladies Sodality, for it is just that we should render unto this Society the merited praise of which it is deserving. Its territory is unlimited to one certain sphere, but rather has for its object the general spiritual welfare of its members and the improvement of the church. One of their outstanding features is that they have a chapel of their own. They have raised about eighteen hundred dollars towards defraying the expenses involved in the remodeling of the church. Two meetings are held each month. The meetings partake of the nature of a musical and literary society. Papers on different topics of the day are read and knowledge is freely exchanged, with pleasing music interspersed to charm the ear. This society was also established by Father Hogarty and the inestimable good flowing from it is but a natural result of its nature and the devoted interest of its spiritual director.

A novel society, novel insofar as it is not universally established, is the Holy Family Confraternity founded by Father Hogarty. The chief aim of the members of this society is to promote devotion to the Holy Family. As a consequence of this tendency and aim, a greater religious life and Christian zeal prevails in the home. Parents should strive to encourage purity in thought, word, and deed in their children and practice it themselves. They are not mere functionaries to procreate children, feed and clothe them, but are obligated to equip them in armor so as to be able to cope with the battles of life. The present age is sorely in need of such model families to fight the evils that are creeping into the sanctuaries through the avenues of divorce and indifference to religion.

What greater love could one have than love for the Sacred Heart? This love buoys us up on life's tempestuous waves and besprinkles our lives with habitual graces. A more fitting time for instilling this love into the hearts of men could not be found than in childhood, when our lives are as the lilies of the valley, and accordingly Father Hogarty has established the Sacred Heart Sodality for school girls. They hold a meeting once a week, which is formal in every respect, as they have their regular officers. The duties of the members embrace three obligations, namely: weekly Communion, attendance at Mass on Fridays, and Catechism on Sundays. The members of the Society make special devotions at Mass on Friday, which is said for their special intentions. Every member has an appointed day on which to attend Communion, but daily Communion is heartily encouraged by Father Hogarty. In accordance with the diocesan statute, Catechism on Sunday is strictly enforced. Promoters are appointed who see to it that each member performs her duties and they make their reports to Father Hogarty. The young girls manifest a deep interest in their work and are bound closely to each other by the love peculiar to the society.

An important factor in the success of all great achievements for the welfare of every community is the assistance the ladies willingly render. That they might carry on their work systematically, Father Hogarty has organized a Ladies' Auxiliary to the St. Vincent de Paul Society. The men of St. Vincent de Paul Society find the ladies to be efficient co-workers who busy themselves in gathering up old clothes of every description and looking after the wants of the poor.

Another outstanding work of Father Hogarty's is the separate spiritual retreats that he has given to the married men, married women, young men and young women of the parish. This has enabled him to specialize on the duties peculiar to each state in life and his salutary remarks have illumined their minds with a firm conviction of their obligations to God and their fellowmen.

Father Hogarty's indefatigability is further evidenced by the fact that he gathers his flock together regularly at special times during the month of May, June and October and also Lent. During May, the month dedicated to the Blessed Virgin, the rosary is recited daily and the meditations are accompanied by a short sermon. June, the month devoted to the Sacred Heart, and October the month of the Holy Rosary, find him in the midst of his fold discoursing on the special favors to be gained during these months. Every Tuesday and Friday during Lent, the rosary is recited and the agony of Our Lord is commemorated in the Stations of the Cross. His sermons are very impressive and appropriate to this great ecclesiastical season.

In 1897, Father Hogarty founded the Midland Review, with the intention of publishing it as a church bulletin. Charles O'Malley, who possessed considerable literary talent and happened to be out of work at the time, was secured to edit the new paper. A stock company was formed and the success of the new project far surpassed all expectations. It soon became evident that it would prove to be even a greater financial success if moved to a larger city, and so the stockholders in Lebanon sold their interests and the concern was moved to Louisville. It flourished for a long time and so great was its popularity that it exceeded the state limits. An incident occurred that

was the cause of the arrest of its progress. The Elks were having a Street Fair in Louisville, and to create general interest, they advertised that they would give a handsome prize to the couple that would be married on the street during the parade. Mr. O'Malley bitterly criticized this novel step of the Elks in his editorial on the grounds that it would be desecrating the Sacrament. The majority of the Elks were Catholics. The Bishop supported Mr. O'Malley's stand and he stood firm for his criticism. The denouncement met with stubborn opposition and the Elk members withdrew their support of the paper by discontinuing their advertisements. This being the chief source of financial support, as a result the publication ceased. Mr. O'Malley then removed to Chicago, Illinois, where he became editor of the *New World*, which position he held till his death. Mr. O'Malley was a father to struggling writers, ever encouraging their efforts and publishing their poems which he gratuitously revised for them. Many a writer today who has gained eminence received his first impetus under his instruction. The *Midland Review* had gained prominence and much of its success was due to Father Hogarty, its founder.

Owing to the continual enlargement of the congregation, it was deemed advisable to build a separate church for the negro population. Work was commenced on St. Monica's church in the year 1913 and it was completed in 1914. There is a school in the basement of the church for the boys and girls of the parish conducted by the Sisters of Loretto. The new edifice was blessed on the 17th of December, 1914. The negro element feels justly proud of their temple built under the supervision of Father Hogarty. Affiliated with the church are all the societies mentioned in connection with St. Augustine's church with the exception of St. Vincent de Paul Society and the Holy Name Society.

With all the improvements made during Father Hogarty's ministration, St. Augustine's is practically a new church. He had the spire torn down and the front remodeled at a cost of twenty-six thousand dollars. Repairs were begun in 1907, until today it stands as a mark of architectural beauty. New windows that are becoming the sanctity of God's temple attract one's attention. A collection was taken up in 1911 which covered this expense. The interior of the church has been completely renovated. The walls have been frescoed, new pews replace the old ones, and new stations in oil painting adorn the walls. New altars add to the beauty of the sanctuary, while a mosaic floor perfects the design of the whole. St. Augustine's church was consecrated on Monday morning, October 18th, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Chartrand, of the Indianapolis diocese.

Ever since the late Pope Pius, of happy memory, published his encyclical on daily Communion, Father Hogarty has labored incessantly to abide by the wishes of the Holy Father. His labors have been crowned with a great number of communicants who have heeded his spiritual advice and are approaching the altar daily. Ninety per cent of the congregation are frequent communicants.

His special care of the sick has ever been his unfailing duty. He always makes regular visits to the sick and when any one is near death, his visits are more frequent and his offerings of consolation are as a soothing balm to their troubles. His courage is undaunted and he is appalled by no dangers. Through rain and storms, snow and ice, day or night, in winter and summer, he has been found wending his way to the home of the sick in response to a call. In return for this faithful service and fatherly care over his fold, he has the love and esteem of every one and his popularity extends far beyond the limits of the community and the state. When he celebrated his silver jubilee in 1908, tokens of the high love in which he is held were received from persons of all denominations.

The following is an excerpt from an article which appeared in *The Marion Falcon* under date of June 19, 1923: "On Sunday last, June 17, occurred the fortieth anniversary of the ordination to the priesthood of the Very Rev. Joseph A. Hogarty, for twenty-nine years pastor of St. Augustine's church in this city. . . . Father Hogarty's work in Lebanon is too well known to our citizens to need commendation from us. It would take more space than is at our disposal to recount all that he has accomplished spiritually. Aside from his religious duties he has always been quick to take an active part in the material betterment of the community, and his influence has been felt in this respect. He possesses untiring energy, and the parochial residence, the practically new St. Augustine's church, one of the handsomest in the state, the new church of St. Monica, one of the few churches for colored Catholics in Kentucky, and the magnificent school building for the children of the parish, which is now under roof and soon to be completed, will stand as monuments to his energy years after he has gone to receive his eternal reward. The people of Lebanon, regardless of religious affiliation, hold Father Hogarty in the highest esteem, and *The Falcon*

joins with them in congratulating him upon this notable event in his life. Fifteen years ago it was the writer's pleasure to pen for these columns the events of Father Hogarty's silver jubilee, and it is our sincere wish that in 1933 we will have the pleasure of serving our readers with all that transpires at his Golden Jubilee."

The new parochial school was completed and dedicated January 9, 1924, and was blessed by Rt. Rev. John A. Floarsch, bishop of the diocese. Sister Bernice has general supervision of the graded and high schools.

A. JOSEPH STEWART

In his brief business career A. Joseph Stewart has found that hard work constitutes the basis of advancement in every line of endeavor, and through industry and ability he has risen to an influential position in real estate circles of Louisville. He was born April 13, 1892, in Dubois county, Indiana, and is a son of Aris and Mattie (Rose) Stewart. His parents have always resided in that county and the father is a prosperous stock raiser. To their union were born seven children, five of whom survive: A. Joseph, James G., Ralph M., Mrs. Hilda Weir and Mrs. Martha B. Lancaster.

A. Joseph Stewart attended the grammar and high schools of Evansville, Indiana, and in 1909 secured a position in the American Trust & Savings Bank of that city, working in various departments of the institution. In 1914 he enlisted in the United States army, and he was made a corporal and next became sergeant. He was sent to an officers' training camp and won the commission of second lieutenant, was afterward promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and during the progress of the World war went overseas as first lieutenant of infantry. He was stationed abroad for a year and acted as a prison officer and disciplinary officer of a camp of stevedores. He was honorably discharged at New York city in September, 1919, and then located in Louisville, entering the real estate department of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company. His worth soon won recognition and in 1924 he was made real estate officer of the company. He is well informed concerning local real estate conditions and has amply justified the confidence reposed in his ability.

On June 21, 1923, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Lucille Spindle, a daughter of George and Ellen Spindle, prominent residents of Louisville, and Richard Joseph, the only child of this union, was born June 9, 1925, in this city. Mr. Stewart is an adherent of the republican party and is a Baptist in religious faith. He is identified with the Masonic order and the Young Men's Christian Association, as well as the Board of Trade, the Young Men's Business League and the Audubon Country Club. He is a trustee of the Lincoln Institute and is one of the energetic members of the local real estate board. Alert, enterprising and determined, he has progressed through the medium of his own efforts, and a pleasing personality and courteous manner have drawn to him a large circle of loyal friends.

CHARLES EDWARD VIDT, M.D.

Dr. Charles Edward Vidt, who proved his loyalty and devotion to his country by gallant service in the World war, is known throughout Greenup county as a physician and surgeon of pronounced ability. He has practiced in Russell for a period of thirteen years and is also a successful business man. A son of Gustav and Pauline (Gardner) Vidt, he was born September 7, 1877, and is a native of Brooklyn, New York. His father was an expert cooper and engaged in the manufacture of barrels in Brooklyn, also operating in the state of New Jersey.

Dr. Vidt received his public school education in Newark and afterward attended Marshall College in that city. He next matriculated in the University of Louisville, from which he won the M. D. degree in 1912, and for a year was an interne of the Louisville City Hospital. He opened an office in Russell December 1, 1913, and each year has recorded a marked increase in his practice, which now makes heavy demands upon his time and attention. He was a student at the Manhattan Maternity Hospital and in 1915 took a course in surgery at the Post-Graduate Hospital in New York city. He brings to his professional duties comprehensive technical knowledge, which he correctly applies to the needs of his patients, and through research, experience and study has constantly augmented his learning and skill. He is also a sagacious, farsighted business man and serves as president of the Ironton Builders &



DR. CHARLES E. VIDT

Supply Company and vice president of the Ironton Stadium of Ohio, both of which have benefited by his administrative power.

Dr. Vidt's military record constitutes an important chapter in his life history. In the hour of need he stepped forth for national service and in October, 1917, became a member of the medical corps of the United States army. He was commissioned a first lieutenant December 15, 1917, and on January 5, 1918, was assigned to duty at the Cook County Hospital and the University of Chicago. He was later stationed at Camp Sherman, Kentucky, Jefferson Barracks in Missouri and Camp Grant in Illinois. He went overseas with Base Hospital Unit No. 58 and after his arrival in France was assigned to the First Army. He was sent to the front with the mobile operating team and participated in the Argonne offensive. He displayed high courage in the face of danger and received a citation for exceptionally meritorious conduct and conspicuous service on the field of battle. He was honorably discharged June 18, 1919, and resumed his practice in Russell.

Dr. Vidt was married June 13, 1914, to Miss Bernice Hughes, a daughter of James Madison and Rebecca (Smith) Hughes, of Lockport, Henry county, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Vidt have one child, Ruth Hughes, who was born November 21, 1917, and is a public school pupil. The Doctor is connected with the Masonic fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is secretary of the Greenup County Medical Society and also belongs to the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is an ornament to his profession and represents the best type of American manhood and citizenship.

WILLIAM E. WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

Dr. William E. Willoughby, one of the well known physicians of Allen county, is practicing in Scottsville and ably discharges the duties of coroner. He was born January 27, 1865, in this county, of which his parents, John M. and Sarah A. (Meredith) Willoughby, were lifelong residents. His father was the owner of a productive farm and in its operation employed up-to-date methods. He was an adherent of the republican party and a member of the Baptist church. He was a son of Vincent and Elizabeth (Witherspoon) Willoughby, both of whom were born in Virginia and passed away on the homestead in Allen county, Kentucky. Vincent Willoughby was a Baptist in religious faith and supported the candidates of the republican party. Sarah A. (Meredith) Willoughby was a daughter of Armstead and Elizabeth (Weaver) Meredith, who were natives of the Old Dominion and established their home on a farm in Allen county, Kentucky, where they resided until called to their final rest.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. William E. Willoughby attended the public schools of his native county and his scientific training was received in the Louisville Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1893. He followed his profession in Settle and Holland, Allen county, for nineteen years and in January, 1912, established an office in Scottsville, where he has since resided. He brings to his work the knowledge and skill gained by deep study and more than thirty years of practical experience and is accorded a large practice, reserving all of his energies for his profession.

Dr. Willoughby was married December 8, 1896, to Mrs. Pernie (Meadow) Sturdivant, widow of the late Tinker Sturdivant, of Warren county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Wilson and Susan (Barbee) Meadow. Her mother was born in Allen county, Kentucky, and died in Warren county. Mr. Meadow was a native of Macon county, Tennessee, and followed the trade of a blacksmith. He also operated a farm in Warren county, Kentucky, and was residing on the property at the time of his demise. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. Mrs. Willoughby was born August 10, 1870, in Simpson county, Kentucky, and received her education in the public schools of Warren county. She is connected with the Baptist church at Pleasant Grove and conscientiously observes its teachings. By her first marriage she had a son, Earl H. Sturdivant, who was born September 12, 1892, in Warren county, and died at Scottsville in April, 1920. He married Miss Ruby B. Barton, of Allen county, and they became the parents of two children: Pauline, whose birth occurred in October, 1914; and Jessie Clay, born in June, 1917. In 1925 the widow of Earl H. Sturdivant remarried, becoming the wife of Charles Elrod, of Warren county, and they are now living in Scottsville.

Dr. Willoughby is a consistent member of the Baptist church and a stalwart republican. He has been county coroner for a period of fourteen years and his long

retention in the office testifies to the quality of his service. He is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and is also a Mason, belonging to Graham Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., and Scottsville Chapter, R. A. M. He is a member of the Allen County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Willoughby is a lover of flowers and finds diversion in gardening and in reading. He has a keen sense of the responsibilities of his profession and one of his salient characteristics is fidelity to duty. He has a wide acquaintance and merits and receives the respect of his fellowmen.

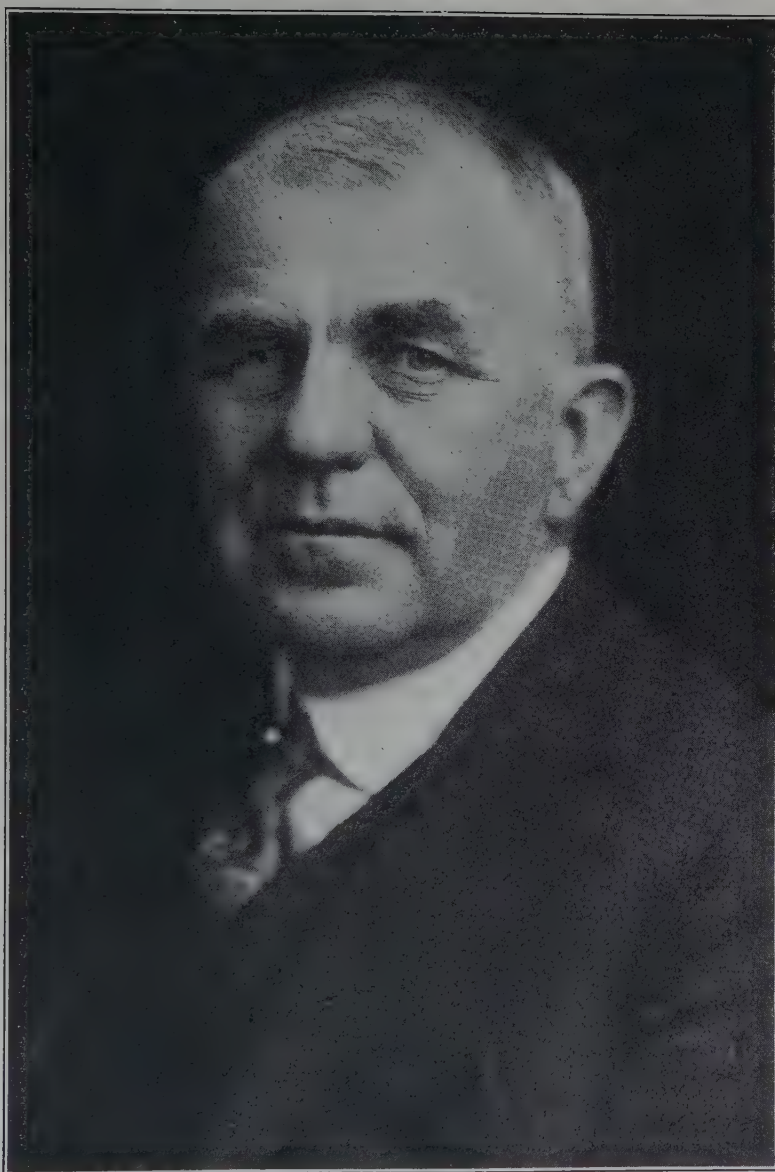
CHARLES DAY GATES

In every line of endeavor there are men who by force of character and intellect rise above their fellows, drawing to themselves the admiration and deference which the world yields to superior ability, and to this distinction Charles Day Gates has attained. He has climbed by hard work to an eminence which few men attain and is widely known as one of America's "captains of industry." He has been a resident of Louisville for nearly a half century, and his influence upon the life of the community has been of the highest order.

He was born August 21, 1855, in Hadlyme, New London county, Connecticut, and is the oldest of the five children of Francis E. and Sarah Maria (Day) Gates. He is a direct descendant of the noted Gates family of Revolutionary times, and his mother was a member of the illustrious Hungerford family, whose genealogy is recorded in the Knights of England. Francis E. Gates was a prosperous farmer, following the occupation of his father and grandfather, who were pioneers in the development of the agricultural resources of the Connecticut valley.

Charles D. Gates received his early instruction in the district school near the homestead and was next a pupil in the public schools of Hartford, Connecticut. He attended a preparatory school at East Hampton, Massachusetts, and continued his studies in the Williston Seminary of that place. He became a teacher in the public schools of Moodus, Connecticut, and was made principal. He found the work too confining and in order to regain his health followed the life of a sailor for a season. He returned home and for a year was engaged in farming. In 1877, when a young man of twenty-one, he came to Louisville and entered the employ of the Turner, Day & Woolworth Handle Company, Inc. Starting with a salary of nine dollars per week, he filled in succession the positions of yardmaster, shipping clerk, foreman, superintendent, secretary and general manager. He proved invaluable to the firm and in 1894 assumed the duties of president, which office he has since filled. Mr. Gates has devoted his life to the upbuilding of the business, with which he has been identified for forty-nine years, and under his expert administration it has become one of the largest industries of the kind in the United States. From carefully selected timber the firm manufactures handles used by woodmen, farmers, mechanics, miners, railroad contractors and the army and navy. The head office is located in Louisville, and the company has established thirty-two branch factories, the most important of which are situated in Nashville and Memphis, Tennessee; Huntington, West Virginia; Paragould, Arkansas; Cairo, Illinois; Bowling Green, Kentucky; Decatur, Alabama; Strathroy, Canada, with offices in San Francisco, California, and New York city. The corporation has a large domestic trade and does an export business of magnitude, supplying probably three-fourths of all the handles that are shipped to England, Germany, Australia and other countries. That Mr. Gates is endowed with notable administrative power is demonstrated by the remarkable growth of this industry, and he is also a director of the Lincoln Bank & Trust Company and the Portland Bank. He is a thorough believer in cooperation and for a number of years was president of the National Hickory Handle Manufacturers Association, while he is also a member of the Handle Manufacturers Association of America. In the transaction of his business affairs he is frank, honest and decisive, and his word is always to be relied upon. One of his intimate associates said of him: "When he goes after anything he usually gets it, and when he gets anything good he is always willing to share it."

Mr. Gates has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship and has been an active factor in many projects for municipal advancement and spiritual uplift. He is a stanch adherent of the republican party and an earnest member of the Fourth Avenue Presbyterian church, of which he has been an elder. He has served as president of the Presbyterian Orphans Home and also of the Presbyterian Alliance of Louisville. He was the first state president of the Christian Endeavor Society and



CHARLES D. GATES

was made chairman of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He is a trustee of Centre College and for eight years was vice president of the Louisville Board of Park Commissioners. He was chosen a director of the Louisville Board of Trade and also belongs to the Big Springs Golf Club, of which he was a charter member; the Filson Club; the Country Club; and Pendennis Club. The good of others has been paramount with Mr. Gates, who is highly honored in his city and state.

In Louisville, June 15, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Charles D. Gates and Miss Lallie S. Davison, a daughter of Edmund L. Davison and a member of one of the prominent families of Springfield, Kentucky.

DUDLEY H. GOODLETTE

The fruits of victory are for those who dare. Endowed with the requisite courage, self-confidence and ability and the equally essential qualities of energy and perseverance, Dudley H. Goodlette has registered achievement, and his constantly expanding powers have made him a leader in business and financial circles of Hazard. He was born December 15, 1890, in Ashbrook, Anderson county, Kentucky, and is a son of John T. and Virginia (Robinson) Goodlette. He was reared on his father's farm and received a public school education.

In 1913, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Goodlette entered the Southern National Bank of Louisville, now amalgamated with the National Bank of Kentucky, in the capacity of messenger, and in November of the same year came to Hazard as bookkeeper for the First National Bank. His accurate work and conscientious application were rewarded by promotion to the position of assistant cashier in 1917, and since January 1, 1926, he has been cashier of the institution, doing all in his power to advance its interests.

Mr. Goodlette was married June 24, 1914, to Miss Lillian Harp, a daughter of John D. and Cordelia (Gilbert) Harp, of Shelbyville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Goodlette have become the parents of two sons: Richard Harp, who was born March 13, 1918; and John David, born November 14, 1925. Mr. Goodlette is identified with the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Rotary Club and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He gives his best efforts to every task that he undertakes and has accomplished much for one of his years. He is a young man of magnetic personality and a citizen who would be a valuable acquisition to any community.

COLEMAN FAMILY

For upwards of a century this family has been conspicuous in business, financial and social affairs of Louisville, and today, in the male line, the members of the fourth generation are worthily sustaining the family name in the commercial life of the city. Reference is made to Thomas Cooper Coleman (IV) and William Zazio Coleman, sons of the late Thomas Cooper Coleman, a well known and highly esteemed citizen whose death occurred in 1926. The name is of Irish origin, and the ancestor in America was Thomas C. Coleman, who was born in Cork, in 1800, and was graduated from the University of Dublin at the age of twenty. Entering upon commercial pursuits, he was successful in business, and while yet a young man became part owner of a line of steam packets. In 1834, he came to America, and soon after, settling in Louisville, entered at once into the steamboat business, in which he remained for fifteen years. His former experience in the same line was of great service to him and did much to give to Louisville the prominence she attained in the command of the river trade. Having been successful in this branch of business, he became the purchaser of the Louisville Rolling Mill, and organized a company, which for many years bore his name and which he managed in all its details until his death, July 16, 1861. He was a man of sterling worth, of rare business capacity and irreproachable character. At one time he was tendered the presidency of the Short Line Railroad, but on account of his health was compelled to decline the position. So methodical was he in all his business that, at his death, a few minutes sufficed to audit his accounts, elect new officers and permit the corporation to proceed with its work. Surviving him, he left seven sons: Thomas C., J. Morgan, Barry, Evan J., William P., Edward R.

and Richard L. Coleman, who, in their various callings, illustrated the worth of their father. His first wife was Catharine Dwyer, a native of Ireland, and among the treasured heirlooms of the family are delicate pieces of china over three hundred years old and the family silver bearing the Dwyer coat-of-arms, consisting of a mailed arm with an arrow. After the death of his first wife, Thomas C. Coleman married Dora Morgan of Leith, England.

Captain Thomas Cooper Coleman, eldest son of Thomas C. and Catharine (Dwyer) Coleman, was born in County Cork, Ireland, March 17, 1824, and was about fourteen years of age when the family located in Louisville. He became closely associated with his father in the iron business, succeeded him in the presidency of the Louisville Rolling Mill, and continued at the head of the corporation during its existence. After that he was engaged in the business of an iron merchant, in which he was regarded as a leading authority, and with his son, Thomas C., established the firm of Thomas C. Coleman & Son, dealers in railway supplies. In early life, he engaged in the steamboat business as clerk, and afterwards as captain of boats in the Ohio and Mississippi river trade. In 1848-49 he commanded the "Saladin," which was owned by his father, a first class passenger steamboat plying between Louisville and New Orleans. An incident is related of him at that time which brought him into prominent notice. When General Zachary Taylor was about to start from his plantation near Baton Rouge for Washington to be inaugurated, a committee of New Orleans gentlemen had arranged to escort him to Vicksburg. Captain Coleman proposed that they should go on his boat, which was to leave in the late afternoon and pass General Taylor's plantation early the next morning, but they elected to take a boat to leave the next morning, which would not arrive at General Taylor's until the next evening. Captain Coleman then determined to capture the president and take him up the river in his own boat. So when next morning he approached General Taylor's residence, which was near the river, he blew his signal whistle in the bend below, repeating it as he advanced, and when he landed found the president-elect on the levee equipped for his trip. He was well acquainted with the elder Captain Coleman, as well as the younger, whom he always addressed as "Tommy, my boy," and when he learned that the committee would not be up until night, he came aboard and went on the boat to Vicksburg. When the committee arrived and found the General gone, they were much chagrined, and Captain Coleman was long known as the man who stole a president. Like his father, he was noted for his thorough business qualities, devoting himself strictly to his work and not allowing himself to be diverted from it. For a number of years he had a country residence near Shepherdsville, in Bullitt county, on the main stem of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, known as "The Meadows," embracing in the tract several hundred acres of attractive land and which is still in possession of the family. Captain Coleman was a dominant personality in industrial circles of the city. His word was always to be relied upon and the admirable traits of his character won for him the high and enduring regard of his fellow citizens. In 1899 he visited Europe in company with his wife, returning on the yacht of his son-in-law, Arthur J. Moxham, and during the sea voyage they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary. On December 17, 1901, Mr. Coleman responded to the final summons and his widow survived until October 5, 1911. Mrs. Coleman was Dulcenia Payne Johnson, of Georgetown, Kentucky, and they were married on July 3, 1849, Mr. Coleman being then twenty-five years of age, while the latter was a young girl of sixteen. In those days, Drennan Springs, Kentucky, was a fashionable resort for bridal couples and Mr. and Mrs. Coleman made the journey in one of the old-time stage coaches. Mrs. Coleman was a descendant of Young Johnson, an Englishman, who came to America as a passenger on the Mayflower, and her father was General William Johnson, farmer and legislator of Great Crossing, Kentucky. He left home at the age of eighteen in order to fight for his country and served in the War of 1812 under his father, who was a colonel in the United States army. His sons, Colonel Albert Johnson and Colonel Jilson Payne Johnson, were also distinguished officers in that conflict. A nephew of Mrs. Coleman was the Hon. Tom L. Johnson, who achieved nation-wide fame as mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, a quarter century ago.

In the family of Captain Thomas C. and Dulcenia (Johnson) Coleman were thirteen children. Anne Mary, the oldest, died at the age of forty years. Catharine died at the age of six weeks. Margaret Dwyer is the widow of Edgar C. Moxham, and resides in Wilmington, Delaware. Helen Johnson is the wife of Arthur J. Moxham, of Odessa, Delaware. Dora is the widow of Thomas Ward, of New York city. Jilson Johnson Coleman, who married Miss Mary Rice, of New Albany, Indiana, resided in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he died in 1927. Bessie, deceased, was the first wife of Edgar C. Moxham. Dulcenia, on October 24, 1888, became the wife of Charles Alfred

Marshall, who died seven months after their marriage. He was an engineer for the Columbia Iron Company, Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and while endeavoring to rescue valuable papers in the office was drowned during the Johnstown flood, May 31, 1889. Mrs. Marshall resides at No. 10 Eastover Park, Louisville. Jennie Coleman is the wife of Thomas J. Johnson, of Wilmington, Delaware. Thomas Cooper is mentioned elsewhere in this publication. Ophelia S. and Alberta J., reside at the homestead in Bullitt county. Caddie Coleman died at the age of nine months.

JOHN RICHARD JOHNSON, JR.

In a profession which requires untiring application and makes heavy demands upon the powers of perception and analysis, John Richard Johnson, Jr., has achieved success, and his name has long been one of prominence in legal circles of Pikeville and eastern Kentucky. He was born February 24, 1880, in Christiansburg, Montgomery county, Virginia, and his parents, John Richard and Ella (Montgomery) Johnson, are deceased. His father was an able lawyer and practiced for many years in Christiansburg, handling much of the litigation tried in the courts of that district.

In the acquirement of an education John R. Johnson, Jr., attended the public schools of his native town, the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg and Hampden City College. He completed his studies in the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1902 with the degree of LL. B., and in the same year was admitted to the bar, qualifying for practice in both Virginia and Kentucky. He opened an office at Pikeville in 1902 and was alone for three years. He was then joined by J. M. York and from 1905 until 1913 was a member of the firm of York & Johnson. The subject of this sketch followed his profession independently until 1916 and for three years thereafter was associated with F. T. Hatcher under the style of Johnson & Hatcher. Mr. Johnson practiced under his own name from 1919 until 1926, when he formed a partnership with A. E. Auxier and O. T. Hinton, and has since been senior member of the firm of Johnson, Auxier & Hinton, whose clientele is large and remunerative.

Mr. Johnson was married February 22, 1905, to Miss Ann York, a daughter of J. M. and Augusta (Dils) York, of Pikeville. The children of this union are: Garrett, who was born December 9, 1908; and Robert, born June 6, 1911. Mr. Johnson is a member of the Pike County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He is a Rotarian and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He is a democrat in his political convictions and lends the weight of his support to measures of reform, progress and improvement.

DANIEL J. TAFT

Important business interests claimed the attention and profited by the broad experience and keen sagacity of Daniel J. Taft, who was one of the pioneer lumbermen of eastern Kentucky and promoted the development of Ashland along many lines. He was born January 14, 1842, in Burlsville, Rhode Island, and was reared and educated in the east. He came to Greenup county, Kentucky, in 1882 and embarked in the manufacture of staves. Three years later he moved to Carter county, Kentucky, and became associated with the Leon Lumber Company. He played an important part in the development of this industry in Kentucky and was considered an authority on matters pertaining thereto. He had located at Greenup in 1883, and in 1902 he allied his interests with those of Ashland, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away September 20, 1924. He was an important factor in the management of the affairs of Vansant, Kitchen & Company and outlived his partners, although Messrs. Vansant and Kitchen were both younger men.

Mr. Taft was financially interested in the Crystal Ice & Storage Company, the Second National Bank, the Watson Hardware Company, the Gunnell Shoe Company, the McClintock Field Company, and the Ashland National Bank. Although advanced in years, he attended board meetings and took more than a passive interest in affairs, possessing an alert mind and a strong aversion to idleness. In July, 1924, he went to Baltimore, Maryland, accompanied by his son, L. J. Taft, and underwent an operation at the Johns Hopkins Hospital. He returned to his home, apparently in good

health, and the end came with suddenness, causing deep sorrow to those who had enjoyed the privilege of knowing him. He was honored as a business man, esteemed as a citizen and admired as a friend.

Mr. Taft was married April 13, 1874, to Miss Josephine Phillis, a daughter of Joseph and Aldula Phillis, of Wrightsville, Pennsylvania. For a half century Mr. and Mrs. Taft journeyed through life together, sharing its joys and sorrows, and on Sunday, April 13, 1924, held a family reunion in celebration of their golden wedding anniversary. Mr. Taft is survived by his widow and three children: Mrs. L. M. Killgore, of Greenup; Leroy Joseph, a prominent business man of Ashland; and Mrs. H. G. MacDougall, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mr. Taft also left six grandchildren: Edith, Marion, George and Taft Corum, of Greenup; and the Misses Harriet and Betty Taft, of Ashland.

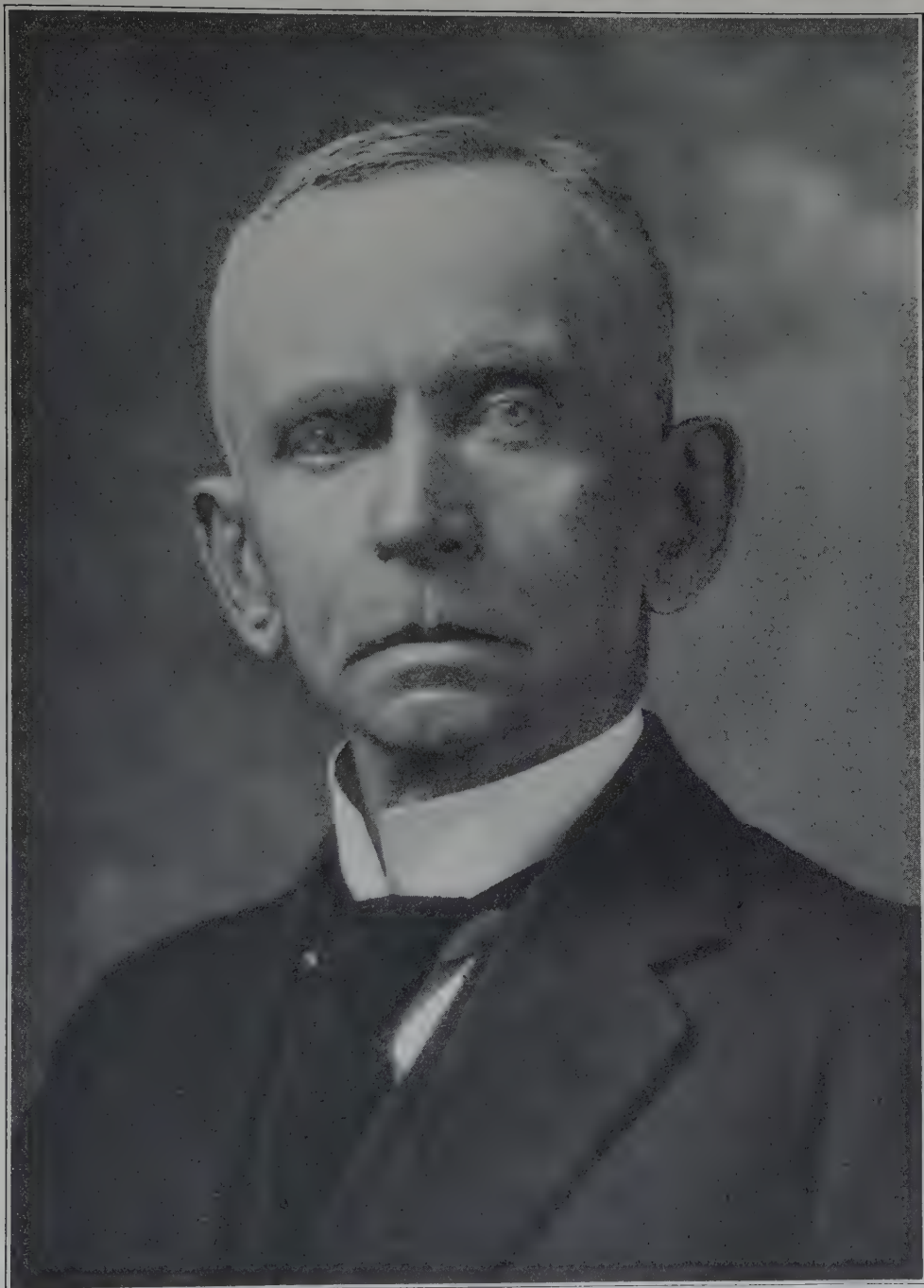
E. LESLIE WORTHINGTON

E. Leslie Worthington, a cultured gentleman and a lawyer of ripe experience and high standing, has practiced in Maysville for a period of forty-seven years and is widely and favorably known throughout northeastern Kentucky. He is a member of one of the pioneer families of this section of the state and was born October 20, 1851, in Mason county. He is a descendant of Captain John Worthington, who was born in 1650 in Manchester, Lancaster county, England. The latter came to the colony of Maryland in 1670 and became the owner of a large plantation in Anne Arundel county, near the mouth of the Severn river, opposite the city of Annapolis, to which he gave the name of Pendennis. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying April 9, 1701. During the war between Charles I and parliament he was a soldier in Cromwell's army and after the restoration of Charles II left England. In 1688 he married Sarah Howard, a daughter of Mathew Howard, who left his home in Lancaster county, England, in company with his four brothers and located in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, in 1662. His wife was Sarah D'Arcy, whose name was afterward written as Dorsey. She was the only daughter of Edward and Anne (Howard) Dorsey, who were residents of Hockley, Leicestershire, England, and crossed the Atlantic in 1659, establishing their home in Maryland.

Captain John and Sarah (Howard) Worthington had a family of five children, of whom John was the eldest. He was born January 12, 1689, and was married to Helen Hammond on January 8, 1713. Their fifth son, Samuel Worthington, was born November 19, 1733, and on January 17, 1759, wedded Mary Tolley, a daughter of Walter Tolley, of Joppa. His second union was with her cousin, Martha Garretson, and on April 7, 1815, he died, leaving a family of twenty-two children. Of these children James Tolley and Thomas Tolley Worthington were twins, born September 17, 1771, and about 1795 they came to Kentucky.

Thomas Tolley Worthington settled in Mason county and acquired a large estate near Germantown, Kentucky. He was one of the influential men of this district and a pioneer judge of the county, afterward filling the office of sheriff for a number of years. By his marriage with Arah Whipps he became the father of a large family of children, among whom was Madison Worthington. He was born April 10, 1821, and died June 12, 1897. He successfully administered the affairs of the beautiful estate which he inherited from his father and was a man of rare judgment, cheerful, sympathetic disposition, and calm, reflective temperament. He was endowed with the admirable qualities of his forebears and enjoyed the esteem of many friends. He was married August 21, 1844, to Miss Elizabeth Margaret Bledsoe, who was born May 12, 1825. Her uncle, Judge Jesse Bledsoe, was a member of the United States senate, and her father, Benjamin Bledsoe, migrated to Kentucky from Culpeper county, Virginia. Her mother was Frances Smith Hawkins, a member of one of the prominent families of the south and a descendant of Sir John Hawkins, of Plymouth, England. To Madison and Elizabeth Margaret (Bledsoe) Worthington were born four children: Arah Frances, who married Villie Black, now deceased, a prosperous tobacco merchant of Mason county, Kentucky, and Cincinnati, Ohio; Melissa, who married Hugh P. Longmoor, of Parkersburg, West Virginia; Edward Leslie of this review; and Elizabeth Florence, who became the wife of the late Eldon P. Claybrook, a large landowner of Bourbon county, Kentucky. The second union of Madison Worthington was with Matilda Holton, by whom he had two daughters: Susan Ellen, who was the wife of the late William Remington, of Paris, Kentucky; and Mrs. Gertrude Smoot.

E. Leslie Worthington was reared on the homestead, situated in the beautiful



E. LESLIE WORTHINGTON

uplands of Mason county, and his early training was received at home and in the public schools. This was followed by a course in the University of Kentucky, and he next matriculated in the Cincinnati Law College, from which he was graduated in 1874. Shortly afterward he was admitted to the bar of his native state and since March 1, 1880, has followed his profession in Maysville. He is well versed in legal science and has devoted much time to the study of corporation law—a field in which he has achieved pronounced success. In 1904 Mr. Worthington, W. D. Cochran and LeWright Browning formed a partnership and were associated under the style of Worthington, Cochran & Browning until the death of Mr. Cochran in 1919, and the present firm of Worthington, Browning & Reed was then formed. These firms have always had an extensive practice in the state and federal courts and have been counsel in many important cases in the court of appeals of Kentucky, and in the supreme court of the United States.

Mr. Worthington was married August 3, 1897, to Miss Laura Katherine Hannan, a daughter of Dr. William Franklin Hannan, of Gallia county, Ohio, and a lineal descendant of the Madison, Taylor and Henry families of Virginia which contributed two presidents to this nation and also its greatest orator. They have an only child, Miss Leslie Katherine Worthington.

Mr. Worthington is a democrat, and in 1885 he was elected to represent his district in the state senate, the only public office he has ever filled, or been a candidate for. He was a member of the judiciary committee of the senate and served with credit during the regular term of four years. Mr. Worthington is recognized by his professional colleagues as a talented lawyer and a man of broad knowledge and superior intellect. A well known jurist said of him:

"In oratory he is especially gifted, his legal utterances and writings being strikingly apt, appropriate and concise. He has an analytical mind, is a deep thinker, and possesses to a rare degree the ability to see things as they are and to enable others to do likewise. Penetration, depth, veracity in Carlyle's sense, lucidity and force are the distinguishing qualities of his mind, and as a lawyer he stands at the forefront. His attitude toward his colleagues at the bar is always marked by an unflinching courtesy, kindness and sincerity which endear him to all who enjoy his intimate acquaintance.

"Perfect in his integrity, yet simple and unpretentious, Mr. Worthington has had the confidence and esteem of the entire community throughout his career. As a citizen his attitude has been essentially public-spirited and progressive. Mr. Worthington is not only a man learned in his profession, but is versed in science, music and the fine arts. He has a genuine Amati violin and his law library is one of the largest and best private collections in the state. He is a deep student of astronomy, owning many books pertaining to that science as well as a large Bardou telescope, and possesses a knowledge of the subject not found outside of the larger universities."

HOWE RALSTON

A financier of ripe experience and pronounced ability, Howe Ralston has long exercised a strong and beneficial influence in banking circles of Glasgow and the community is also indebted to him for its progress along educational lines. He was born June 4, 1866, in Barren county, of which his parents, Hardin Davis and America (Gillock) Ralston, were lifelong residents. They were the owners of eighteen hundred acres of fertile land and had fifty-four slaves. They had one of the finest estates in this part of the Blue Grass region and their home was noted for its generous hospitality. Mrs. Ralston was born July 23, 1830, and resided on the plantation until her death, November 21, 1901. She was a daughter of Malachiah and Julia (Page) Gillock, who always resided within the boundaries of Barren county. Her mother was born October 15, 1810, and her life was terminated September 4, 1847. She was a daughter of William Page, a Virginian, who was born November 24, 1766, and died December 23, 1838, in Barren county. Malachiah Gillock devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and was a Baptist in religious faith. He was a son of James Gillock, who was an officer in the Continental army, acting as drillmaster.

Hardin Davis Ralston was born October 14, 1818, and his demise occurred February 27, 1898, on the homestead. He was a democrat and a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His parents were Joseph and Sarah (Wallace) Ralston, natives of Virginia. The latter was born September 13, 1775, and died July 25, 1853, in Barren county, Kentucky. Joseph Ralston was born November 26, 1767, in Green-

brier county, and passed away September 7, 1846, on his farm in Barren county. He was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and a whig in his political convictions.

In the acquirement of an education Howe Ralston attended the public schools of his native county and the normal school at Glasgow. He followed the occupation of farming in his youth, forming a partnership with his father, and was thus engaged until he was twenty-six years of age. He then moved to Glasgow and accepted the position of teller in the First National Bank, of which he became vice president. He is still filling the latter office and is also one of the directors of the bank, which has directly benefited by his keen sagacity and thorough grasp of financial affairs. He is also president of the Glasgow Water Company and in the control of its interests brings to bear broad vision as well as executive force.

Mr. Ralston was married November 26, 1891, near Glasgow to Miss Ella Ellis, a daughter of Christopher T. and Sabria (Drane) Ellis, lifelong residents of Barren county. Her mother's parents, Judson and Louisiana (Clayton) Drane, were natives of the same county and the former was one of its large land owners and slave holders. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and contributed liberally toward its support. Christopher T. Ellis was a prosperous agriculturist and voted the democratic ticket. He was a Baptist in religious faith and served as clerk of the church, of which he was also a deacon. He was a son of George and Fannie (Wheeler) Ellis, natives of Barren county, in which the father acquired extensive holdings in farm land. He was an influential citizen and filled the office of sheriff. He was allied with the democratic party and guided his life by the teachings of the Baptist church. His father, Asa Ellis, was born in Virginia and passed away on his farm in Barren county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ralston's only son, David Thompkins, was born October 3, 1892, in Glasgow, and here passed away January 27, 1926. He was a veteran of the World war and one of the talented members of the local bar.

Mrs. Ralston was born August 1, 1873, on the Ellis homestead and attended the public schools of Barren county, completing her education in Liberty College at Glasgow. She is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mr. Ralston is a steward. He teaches the Young Men's Bible Class and acts as superintendent of the Bowling Green Sunday School district. He is allied with the democratic party and for sixteen years was a member of the town council. He has been an indefatigable worker for the advancement of his community along material, moral and educational lines and was one of the organizers and trustees of the Glasgow grammar and high schools. He was treasurer of the board for eighteen years and during the World war was chairman of the committee in charge of the Liberty Loan drives throughout the county. He was a member of the Barren county budget committee through appointment of Judge G. M. Bohannon and for eighteen years acted as a notary public. He is vice president of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce and has served for a long period on its board of directors. He has filled many offices in the Masonic order and belongs to Allen Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M.; Glasgow Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M.; and Glasgow Commandery, No. 36, K. T. Mr. Ralston retains his interest in agricultural pursuits and for recreation turns to gardening. His activities have touched life at many points and judged by the standard of usefulness, his career has been conspicuously successful.

DAVID THOMPKINS RALSTON

In the time of need David Thompkins Ralston stepped forth for national service, proving his loyalty and devotion to country on the battlefields of France. He achieved distinction in the law, also becoming one of the leading business men of Glasgow, and a career of great promise was abruptly ended by his death on the 27th of January, 1926, at the age of thirty-three years. He was born October 3, 1892, in Glasgow and was a son of Howe and Ella (Ellis) Ralston. His father is one of the builders and promoters of the town and a detailed account of the family precedes this sketch.

David T. Ralston received a liberal education. He attended Liberty College, a Wesleyan College at Winchester, Kentucky, and completed his studies in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, in which he took a four years course. He was graduated with the class of 1915 and won the degree of LL. B. Admitted to the bar at Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1915, he then returned to Glasgow, where he practiced alone for about two years and in the spring of 1917 formed a partnership with W. L.

Porter, who became the senior member of the firm. Mr. Ralston enlisted in September, 1917, at Glasgow, for service in the World war and was trained at Camp Taylor. In October, 1917, he was made regimental supply sergeant and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He was assigned to duty with Supply Company, No. 336, a unit of the Eighty-fourth Division, with which he went to France, and was at the front for ten months. After the signing of the armistice he was sent to Bourne, France, as an instructor in commercial law, and in July, 1919, arrived in the United States. He was a good soldier, never faltering in the performance of his duties, and after his honorable discharge returned to his home. He resumed his law practice and was a member of the firm of Porter & Ralston until his demise. He specialized in corporation law and possessed a keen, analytical mind, displaying a natural aptitude for the profession, in which he excelled. He was also endowed with that quality which has been termed "the commercial sense" and was secretary of the Glasgow Oil & Refining Company. He performed a similar service for the Glasgow Railway Company, of which he was a stockholder, and his name was a valuable asset to both corporations.

Mr. Ralston was a Mason in high standing and a past eminent commander of Glasgow Commandery, No. 36, K. T. He was connected with the Chamber of Commerce, for which he acted as attorney, and he evinced a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of his community. He was also a member of the local post of the American Legion, and Sigma Epsilon Alpha, a college fraternity. He exemplified the highest type of American manhood and citizenship and his life, though short, was symmetrical and complete. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and faithfully adhered to its teachings. At the time of his demise the following resolutions were adopted by the Glasgow Bar, of which he was a valued member.

"The grim reaper, Death, almost without warning cut down David T. Ralston in the bloom of youth and unusually promising manhood. None of us were prepared for his almost tragic passing. It seems but yesterday when his cheery greeting and hearty laugh dispersed from each of us whatever unhappy thoughts or unpleasant moments we may have entertained. We are pleased to say and to note the rapid progress and development of this young man in his chosen profession for the past few years.

"He possessed all of the elements of the great lawyer. He abhorred deception, he hated the wrong, and in his private practice sought for justice rather than victory. He was well trained in the fundamentals of law and equity and when a controverted question was presented to him, he did not bend his effort to carry the point or contention of his own client altogether, but he rather sought for right, truth and justice, and when that was reached he wanted no more.

"We feel and realize that the Glasgow bar has lost one of its most promising and useful members. It is with profound sorrow that we are compelled to bow to the inevitable. Those of us that are left, both young and old, feel that he has given us an example of integrity, loyalty to duty, and of holding high the rights of litigants when seeking justice in the courts of our county, and from such high ideals of the ethics of the profession we hope that each of us may build our legal profession as well as our lives in the social world on a loftier plane. * * *

"Mr. Ralston's devotion to his father and mother was proverbial among his neighbors and those who knew him best. He loved and admired his dear mother with the devotion of an ardent lover. * * * At the time of his death he was the city attorney of Glasgow, in which position he distinguished himself for his legal learning as well as his steadfastness to duty. In fact in all of his activities as a lawyer he had forged to the front until he was recognized as one of the very best lawyers of the Glasgow bar. He was held in the very highest esteem by the citizens of the community in which he lived and labored, on account of his ability, faithfulness and courtesy to all in the living of his life and the performance of all duties imposed upon him. We extend our deep and profound sympathy to his noble parents and join with all of his friends in the deepest sorrow for his untimely passing."

CECIL E. PALMORE, M. D.

Among the able and successful physicians of Hart county is Dr. Cecil E. Palmore, of Horse Cave, where he is building up a large practice and gaining a favorable reputation as a result of his skill and reliability. He was born in Monroe county, Kentucky, on the 26th of April, 1897, and is a son of Dr. Eugene E. and Gertrude (Strode) Palmore, mentioned at length on another page of this work. Cecil E. Palmore was grad-

uated from the high school at Tompkinsville in 1916 and then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Louisville, where he won the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1922. In 1921-22 he served as interne in the Louisville City hospital and in 1922-23 in St. Mary and Elizabeth's hospital. During 1924-5 he was associated with the health department of Johnson county, and in 1926 came to Horse Cave where he has since been associated with his father in the practice of his profession, in which he has gained distinctive recognition throughout the community.

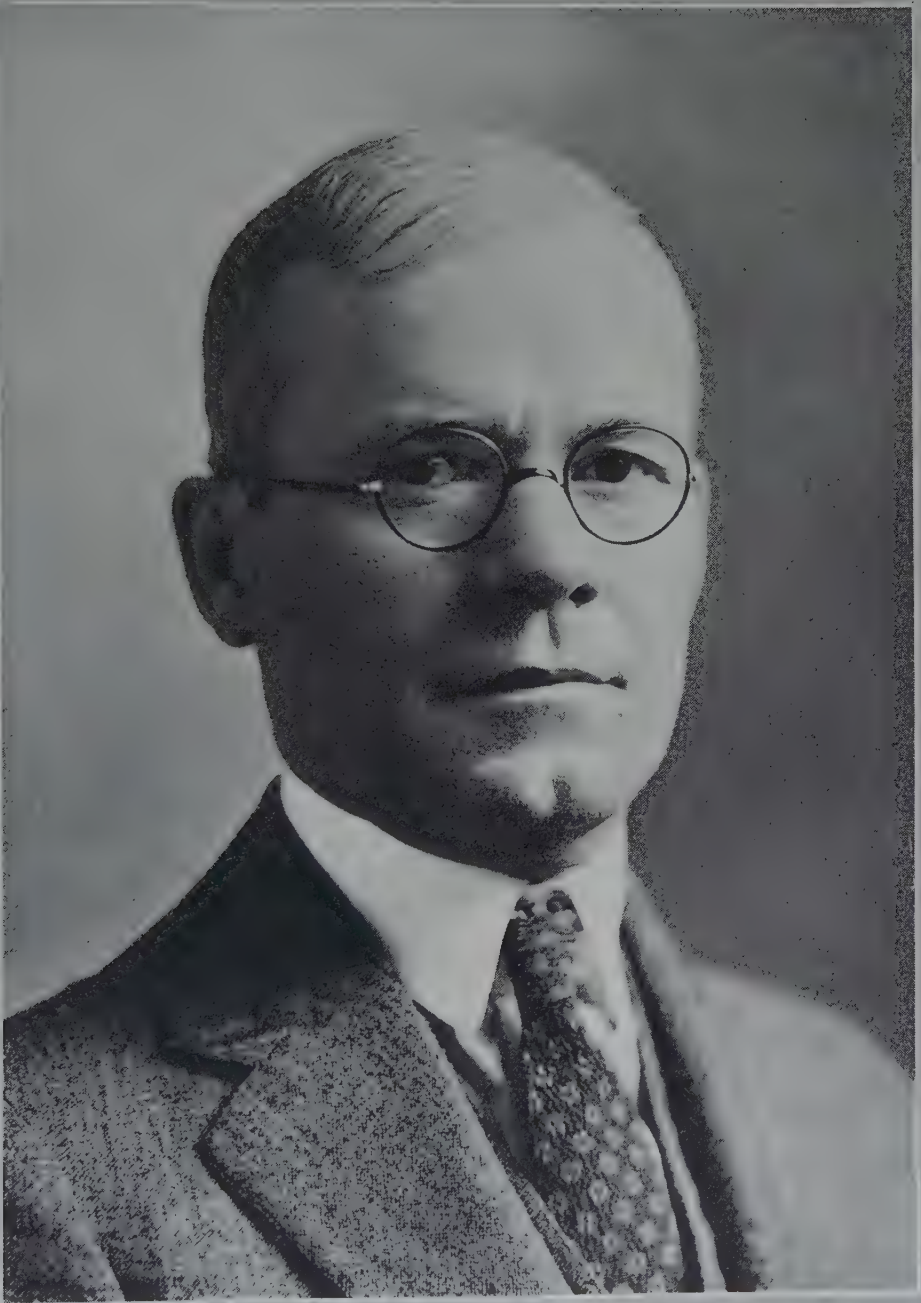
On August 21, 1925, at Paintsville, Kentucky, Doctor Palmore was united in marriage to Miss Ormal Klopp, who was born February 3, 1898, and is a daughter of Frank Klopp, of Petersburg, Kentucky, proprietor of the Aurora Ferry, at Aurora, Indiana. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church. Mrs. Palmore graduated from the Petersburg high school in 1920 and from the Louisville City hospital in 1923. She is a registered nurse and followed her profession prior to her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Palmore have a son, William C., born August 2, 1926. They are members of the Christian church. Doctor Palmore is a member of the Hart County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is a republican in his political views and he belongs to Louis Lodge No. 191, A. F. & A. M., of Louisville, and the Phi Chi medical fraternity, of which he is a past presiding senior. During the World war, Doctor Palmore enlisted July 25, 1917, and went into training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, where he was honorably discharged October 11, 1919. He owns six hundred acres of fine land in Monroe county, which he devotes to general farming, and to which he goes for diversion from professional duties. He is a gentleman of splendid social qualities, easily makes friends, and throughout the range of his acquaintance commands the respect and good will of all.

LEMUEL C. SPILLMAN

One of the oldest and largest mercantile houses in the south is that of The Otis Hidden Company, a Louisville corporation, of which Lemuel C. Spillman is the president. Through the steps of an orderly progression he has risen to this important office, placing his dependence upon the old-fashioned virtues of industry and devotion to duty. He was born January 11, 1882, in Bedford, Kentucky, and his parents, F. L. and Alice (Gillis) Spillman, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His grandfather, Frank Spillman, was a Virginian and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Kentucky. F. L. Spillman was at the head of a general contracting business in Bedford. He has reached the age of seventy-two years but the mother passed away in 1890. To their union were born three children: A. C., who resides in Bedford, Kentucky; Ollie, deceased; and Lemuel C.

The last named attended the public schools of his native town and began his business career with the Richwood Distilling Company, with which he spent six months. For some time he was a clerk in a general store at Milton, Kentucky, and then enrolled as a student in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville. After his graduation he secured a position in the establishment of the George G. Fetter Company, printers and stationers, for whom he worked for two and a half years, and next became bookkeeper for the Peaslee & Gaulbert Company, dealers in paint. Six months later he entered the employ of The Otis Hidden Company, starting with a salary of forty dollars per month, and for a period of twenty-one years has labored for the success of the corporation. He worked in the various departments and gave his best efforts to every task assigned him, proving thoroughly reliable and trustworthy. He was steadily advanced and on November 1, 1924, became president of the company. He brings to the discharge of his duties broad experience as well as executive ability of a high order and meets every requirement of the office.

The business was established in 1864, by H. Herold, a well known merchant of Louisville, and its first home was a small building on the south side of Market street, between Second and Third, which housed the office and the entire stock. Mr. Herold died in 1880 and a reorganization was effected, at which time the style of Lounsberry, Hidden & Campbell was adopted. A couple of years later Otis Hidden, a member of the firm of Hidden & Lounsberry of Cincinnati, disposed of his stock in that concern and bought the entire holdings of Lounsberry, Hidden & Campbell. He then organized The Otis Hidden Company, which was incorporated in 1883, and in the following year the business was moved to No. 317 West Market street. Several years later Mr. Hidden retired and the next owner of the concern was William H.



LEMUEL C. SPILLMAN

Donner. It was through the broad vision, keen interest and liberal financing of Mr. Donner that the company owes its subsequent growth and stability. Mr. Donner for a great many years has been one of the outstanding "steel men" of the age, constructing many plants, later absorbed into the United States Steel Corporation, and one time president of the Cambria Steel Company, a financial genius, now president of the Donner Steel Company, Buffalo, New York, and its subsidiaries, the Donner Hanna Coke Corporation, and the Donner Mining Company, chairman of the board of The Otis Hidden Company, Louisville, Kentucky, and officially connected with many other large corporations. In 1910 Robert E. Moody was elected vice president and general manager. In 1913 the capital stock was increased from fifty thousand to three hundred thousand dollars and in 1918 it was raised to a half million dollars. On September 30, 1924, the company became a Delaware corporation, at which time its present officers, W. H. Donner, chairman; L. C. Spillman, president; E. E. Baker, vice president; G. W. Stephan, vice president; A. B. Harris, treasurer; and J. J. Black, secretary, were elected and have since been conspicuously successful in the operation of the business. The company maintains offices and display rooms at 529-31 West Main street. The firm has two large warehouses, in Louisville, one on Tenth street near Main, while the other fronts Sixth and Main streets, and part of the Tenth street building is devoted to the manufacture of the famous "Handi-Package" shades. The business has been in continuous operation for sixty-three years and the company now ranks as the second largest importers in America of Japanese and Chinese mattings and rugs, maintaining an immense warehouse in St. Paul, Minnesota, for redistribution of this class of merchandise. Warehouse service is also maintained at Jacksonville, Florida, and Charlotte, North Carolina. The firm also handles linoleum, furniture and household ornaments and transacts a business of magnitude. Its salesmen regularly cover eighteen states, namely: Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri. The company has a famous mascot, a large cat, whose picture appears on shipping labels, windowshade wrappers, and in various advertising media, including a life-size drawing on the firm's yearly calendar, which is mailed to patrons in nearly every state in the Union and also to distant lands.

Mr. Spillman was married August 17, 1909, in Louisville to Miss Mabel Caplinger, a daughter of James F. and Minnie G. Caplinger, of Milton, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Spillman have a daughter, Barbara M.

Mr. Spillman is a deacon in the Highland Presbyterian church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a member of the Cherokee and Lions Clubs and former president of the National Wholesale Floor Covering Association of America. Forceful, self-reliant and industrious, he has reached the pinnacle of success and is accorded the respect and admiration which the world ever yields to the self-made man and useful citizen. Mr. Spillman's residence is at No. 2145 Barringer avenue.

MRS. MARGARET L. WOODY

With fortitude, determination and strength of character, Mrs. Margaret L. Woody has risen superior to circumstances, bending them to her will, and is widely known in medical circles of Louisville as a professional nurse of exceptional ability. A native of North Carolina, she was born in Waynesville, near Asheville, and is of English descent. Her great-grandparents were among the first settlers in the mountains of Haywood county, North Carolina, and endured all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. When a child of ten she lost her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Thomas Hannah, and at the age of sixteen she became the wife of Stephen J. Woody, who died three years later.

When a young woman of nineteen Mrs. Woody assumed the burden of providing for the support of herself and little son, Robert Hilliard. In order to qualify for a position she attended Berea College, in Berea, Kentucky, and next entered a training school for nurses. After her graduation she went to Shelbyville, Kentucky, and took charge of the King's Daughters Hospital. In order to perfect herself in her chosen vocation Mrs. Woody took a special course in anaesthetics at the Louisville City Hospital in 1922 and has since devoted her attention to this branch of the profession in which she is a pioneer. She is an expert in this line and the leading surgeons of the city call upon her to administer anaesthetics in their critical cases. Mrs. Woody is a member of the Louisville Nurses Association and has attained high standing in her

profession, in which she is deeply interested. She is modest and retiring and her tact and charm have drawn to her a large and ever widening circle of sincere friends, who are thoroughly appreciative of her self-sacrificing nature and many admirable qualities. Through hard work and fidelity to duty she has provided a good home and liberal educational advantages for her son. He is a credit to her upbringing and in 1927 received a degree in liberal arts from Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia. While there he received a scholarship from Duke University which he plans to enter in the fall of 1927 for the degree of Master of Arts. At Emory he wrote editorials for the "Emory Wheel," the college paper. He is endowed with marked literary talent and received the second prize for one of his stories, submitted in a recent contest.

REV. JAMES EDWIN HAMPTON, D. D.

A man of noble aspirations, the Rev. James Edwin Hampton dedicated to the cause of Christianity the full service of a finely tempered mind and for nearly three decades he has labored for the spiritual uplift of humanity. With a God-given power to quicken the souls of men, he has worked tirelessly and effectively to spread the Gospel and for four years has been pastor of the First Baptist church of Bowling Green.

Dr. Hampton was born April 16, 1875, near Monroe City, in Ralls county, Missouri, of which county his parents, Samuel S. and Lucy Ann (Gentry) Hampton, were also natives. His mother was born August 11, 1849, and passed away August 27, 1894, on the Hampton homestead, known as the Bradley plantation. She was a daughter of Christy and Evodia (Redman) Gentry, the latter a lifelong resident of Monroe City, Missouri. Christy Gentry was born on his father's farm, situated four and a half miles southeast of Monroe City. He served in the Confederate army and was an adherent of the democratic party. He died during the cholera epidemic following the Civil war, passing away on the farm on which he was born, and his youngest son, Francis Kendrick Gentry, now owns and operates the place. The Rev. Christy Gentry, great-grandfather of Dr. Hampton, was the first Baptist minister to enter Missouri. He was also the first to spread that faith west of the Mississippi river and in the performance of his duties experienced many dangers and hardships. There were few white settlers in that region and he was obliged to carry a gun as a means of protection from Indian attacks.

Samuel S. Hampton was born June 18, 1838, and his demise occurred on his farm near Monroe City, in June, 1908. He was a breeder of high-grade stock and he and his brother, C. S. Hampton, introduced the first white-faced cattle in northern Missouri, paying twelve hundred dollars for their first animal. He was a prominent Mason. A staunch supporter of the democratic party, he was active in politics, becoming county committeeman. He fought under the Stars and Bars during the conflict between the north and the south. He was a moving spirit in every project for the good of his community and shaped his conduct by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. The grandparents of Dr. Hampton were Joseph and Harriet (Hathaway) Hampton, the latter a native of Scotland who during her childhood was brought to the United States. Joseph Hampton was born in North Carolina and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil, passing away on his plantation in Missouri which is still owned by the family. He was a supporter of the democratic party and served as clerk and deacon of the old Bethlehem church, located five miles southeast of Monroe City.

Dr. Hampton spent his boyhood on the homestead and was a pupil in the Gentry schoolhouse in Ralls county. He completed a course in the high school at Monroe City in 1894 and then matriculated in the William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1900. His education was completed in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky, in which he spent two years. He was converted in 1895 under the quiet influence of a country church and in 1898 was ordained to the ministry by a presbytery consisting of Rev. Wiley J. Patrick, D. D., Rev. E. S. Graham, D. D., and the Revs. J. H. Riffe, W. R. Painter, W. R. Busby and B. F. Hixon. Dr. Hampton first had charge of the Baptist church at Lee's Summit, Missouri, where he spent three years, and during that time the membership was doubled, while a new house of worship was secured for the congregation. While at that place he was asked to conduct the funeral of "Bob" Younger, the associate of Jesse James and his brother, and the service was attended by a large number of people, many of the farmers journeying a distance of twenty-five miles in wagons and on horseback for this purpose.

While a student at the Theological Seminary in Louisville, Dr. Hampton accepted a call from the Patee Park Baptist church of St. Joseph, Missouri, and filled its pulpit for three years. Under his leadership the membership rapidly increased and while in that city he inaugurated a Bible school training course for teachers and officers. This was under the direction of the Sunday school board of the Southern Baptist convention and was the first school of the kind held in the state. Dr. Hampton next went to Moberly, Missouri, where during his pastorate of four years there were four hundred and eighty-seven additions to the membership of the church. On the expiration of that period he took charge of the First Baptist church at Gainesville, Georgia, which he served for seven years, when he resigned, owing to the illness of his youngest son, whom he placed under the care of Dr. Hertzler, of Kansas City, Missouri. The treatment was continued for thirteen months and Dr. Hampton then became minister of the First Baptist church at Moultrie, Georgia. He resided in the city for four years and secured many new members for the church, which during the seventy-five million dollar campaign raised one hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars for local and mission work, supporting seven missionaries in foreign fields. While a resident of Moultrie he was a member of the state missionary board, the state board of education, and the executive committee of the Baptist Young People's Union of Kentucky. He was also a trustee of the Bessie Tift College for Girls at Forsyth, Georgia, and of the Chattahoochee high school and the Blakeley Memorial Mountain School, both situated in the northern part of Georgia. Dr. Hampton filled a pastorate at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, for two years and through his clear, forcible preaching and personal magnetism attracted increasingly large congregations to his church. He was elected a Rotarian and became a trustee of the Tennessee College for Women. He served on its executive board and was also a member of the state mission board of Tennessee. He was a leader not only locally but throughout the state and among his Southern Baptist brethren.

On August 25, 1923, Dr. Hampton accepted a call from the First Baptist church at Bowling Green, one of the strongest in Kentucky, and has since been its pastor. This is a beautiful stone edifice representing an expenditure of two hundred thousand dollars and free from all indebtedness. The church has a seating capacity of twenty-five hundred and an active membership of over seventeen hundred. The Sunday school has been very pronounced in its activities and during the past four years the attendance has been more than doubled. Dr. Hampton has exerted every effort toward strengthening and developing the ecclesiastical interests intrusted to his care and the Young People's Society has grown from one to eight organizations. In Bowling Green he has found a splendid field for the exercise of his ability as an organizer and administrator and under his guidance the First Baptist church has become one of the most influential in the state. From the first service rendered as pastor, it has been increasingly evident that Dr. Hampton possesses "the shepherd heart," and that nature and grace have conspired in making a man of ability and adaptability, a man who will grow as a preacher and ripen as a scholar as the years come and go. Dr. Hampton is a student of human nature as well as a devout student of truth, and his life and ministry are a perpetual response to the injunction of the apostle who said: "Feed the flock of God."

Dr. Hampton was married, July 24, 1900, in the Gilead Baptist church in Carroll county, Missouri, to Miss Nellie E. Hoddle. Her parents, William and Eliza Hoddle, were natives of England and passed away on their farm in Carroll county. Mr. Hoddle was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in his political convictions. Mrs. Hampton was born July 2, 1874, in Carroll county, and after her graduation from the high school at Carrollton, Missouri, took a normal course. She received a life certificate and achieved marked success as an educator, teaching for seven years prior to her marriage. Dr. and Mrs. Hampton became the parents of five children. Mildred Lucille was born December 22, 1901, and died March 20, 1902. Margaret Lee, born November 14, 1903, received the A. B. degree from the Tennessee College for Women and is head of the literary department in the Clarksville (Tennessee) high school. James Edwin Jr. was born October 18, 1905, and for three years was a student at Ogden College. He married Miss Hallie Hightower, a graduate of the local college for teachers, and for two years they have been attending the Southwestern Baptist Seminary at Fort Worth, Texas, in order to qualify as directors of educational work. Paul Russell, born November 24, 1908, made the highest grade in the collegiate department of Ogden College at Bowling Green and is a member of the junior class. He is also an active member of the De Mòlays. Vince Christian was born August 9, 1915, and died October 15, 1919.

During the World war Dr. Hampton worked for the success of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. He is a Mason, belonging to Corinthian Lodge, No. 265, F. & A. M., at Warrensburg, Missouri, and for diversion turns to hunting, fishing and reading. He is a member of the X V Club of Bowling Green and his political support is given to the democratic party. He is a trustee of the Kentucky Baptist Children's Home and president of the Ministers Alliance of Bowling Green. He was one of the lecturers of the Baptist State Assembly and vice president of the Alumni Association of the Southern Baptist Seminary, also serving on the executive committee of the association. In 1926 Ogden College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity in recognition of his scholarly attainments and distinguished service as a minister, and in 1911 he was similarly honored by the Baptist University of Oklahoma.

A prominent citizen of Bowling Green said of Dr. Hampton: "I have never known a man of greater ability as a pulpit orator. He is a student of all questions affecting present-day civilization, and he is deeply interested in the spread of the Gospel. He is broad in his views and is without intolerance. He stands high as a man among men." Another friend said of him: "As a man he stands foursquare to all the forces which manhood has to control. We have never known him to try to hide behind a clerical coat. While he might be considered somewhat dogmatic on occasions, he could never be accused of seeking to follow the way that has the least resistance. While he does not seek controversy, he does not turn aside to avoid opposition. As a friend he is honest and sincere, not ostentatious, but can always be found when needed. While he takes pleasure in commending your virtues, at the same time he does not hesitate to point out to you your faults and foibles when necessary, though always with the kindness of a brother." The following tribute to his character and achievements was published in one of the local papers: "Dr. Hampton is one of the most popular ministers who has ever had charge of a church in Bowling Green, not only with his own members, but with the citizens in general. He is a big-hearted, broad-minded man with a most happy disposition and with a cordial smile that carries with it a ray of sunshine which brightens the lives of those with whom he comes in contact. Dr. Hampton has done some wonderful work in the Master's vineyard since coming to this city and the Times-Journal joins his other friends in hoping that he will soon be restored to health and permitted to continue the work he has so well begun."

RAY MOSS

Middlesboro is indebted to the enterprise and activities of Ray Moss for its advancement along many lines and in the discharge of his duties as mayor he brings to bear the breadth of view and keen sagacity of a practical business man, actuated by a keen desire to serve his community to the best of his ability. He was born January 8, 1851, in Nicholasville, Jessamine county, Kentucky, and his parents were John and Ellen (Dunn) Moss. He was reared on the home farm and attended public and private schools of Lexington, Kentucky. He aided his father in tilling the soil and followed the occupation of farming in Jessamine county until 1888. He then came to Middlesboro and is now numbered among the large coal operators of southeastern Kentucky. He organized the Moss and Congress Coal Companies, which he controls, and has a detailed knowledge of matters pertaining to this industry. He is a prominent railroad contractor, and has also won a position of leadership in local real estate circles and is an executive of more than ordinary capacity, while in development projects he has displayed broad vision and unerring judgment. Methodical and systematic, he accomplishes his tasks with ease and rapidity, and the exercise of effort keeps him alert.

Mr. Moss was married December 19, 1879, to Miss Sallie Gaines, who was a native of Danville, Kentucky, and died March 1, 1920. She had become the mother of two sons. The elder, Dr. John Gaines Moss, entered the service of his country during the World war and was sent to France. He was chief surgeon at the base hospital in Brest and held the rank of major in the medical corps of the United States army. He is a physician of high standing and has established a large practice in Johnson City, Tennessee. He married Miss Lula Callison, of Middlesboro, and they have two children, Ray and Ellen. The son, Ray Moss, is attending college at Lexington, Virginia. Harry Cowan Moss, the younger son of Ray Moss, is employed by the Bamberg Silk Company at Elizabethton, Tennessee.

Mr. Moss is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. An adherent of the democratic party, in November, 1925, he was elected mayor of Middlesboro by



RAY MOSS

the largest majority ever given any candidate in Bell county. He took office in January, 1926, and his able administration of the affairs of the municipality has won for him the highest commendation. He lends the weight of his influence to every measure of reform, progress and improvement, never placing personal benefit before the general good, and combines in his character those qualities which are most desirable in American manhood and citizenship.

REV. RICHARD MALONEY

There is no earthly station higher than that of the ministry of the Gospel, and no life can be more beneficent in character than that which is devoted to the spiritual uplift of men. It is not possible to adequately measure the height, breadth and depth of such service, for its influence continues in the lives of succeeding generations. Such is the record of Rev. Richard Maloney, who was born at Aurora, Indiana, on the 8th of July, 1882, and is descended from sterling Irish stock, his paternal grandparents, Michael and Catherine (Murphy) Maloney, having come from Ireland to the United States in an early day. They settled at Aurora, Indiana, where the father engaged in the grocery business, and there their deaths occurred. Mr. Maloney was a democrat in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Among their children was John Maloney, who was born at Aurora, and who became a successful shoe merchant, but is now retired, living in Cincinnati, Ohio. He too is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and a democrat in his political views. He was married to Margaret Tracy, who was born at Aurora, a daughter of Michael and Bridget (Davey) Tracy, both of whom were natives of Ireland but became residents of Aurora, where they died. To John and Margaret Maloney were born four sons, namely: Charles S., who is a clerk in the main post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio; Edmund B., assistant auditor of the Big Four Railroad at Cincinnati; Matthew D., who holds a position as master mechanic at Cincinnati, and Richard.

Rev. Richard Maloney received his elementary education in the parochial grammar school at Aurora and then attended St. Gregory Preparatory Seminary, at Cedar Point, Ohio. He took the philosophical course at St. Meinrad College, St. Meinrad, Indiana, and his theological course at Preston Park Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Roman Catholic church at the cathedral of Louisville, on May 7, 1907, by Bishop Morris, of Arkansas. His first appointment was as assistant pastor of St. James church, Louisville, where he remained from May to September, 1907; then, from September, 1907, to June, 1911, was assistant pastor of St. Alphonsus church, at St. Joseph, Kentucky; from June, 1911, to May, 1913, was pastor of the church at Reed, Kentucky; and from May, 1913, to June, 1919, was over the church at Stanley, Kentucky. In June, 1919, he was made irremovable pastor of St. Stephens church at Owensboro, where he has had a splendid record. He has greatly stimulated activity in all departments of the church, has greatly increased the membership and has put the church in fine financial condition. During his pastorate a new site was purchased at Seventh and Locust streets, embracing three lots, giving a frontage of one hundred and seventy feet and a depth of one hundred and fifty feet. Father Maloney votes the democratic ticket and is chaplain of Owensboro Council No. 617, Knights of Columbus. A forceful and effective speaker, he attracts large congregations, while as a pastor among his people he is particularly effective. He has taken a commendable interest in everything affecting the general welfare, cooperating in all local measures for the betterment of the city and county.

The history of the Catholic church in Owensboro goes back to 1824, when the Rev. E. J. Durbin, a Kentuckian by birth, was assigned a circuit of missionary activity which gravitated between Louisville and Union county. On his frequent journeys from end to end of this far-flung line of spiritual labor he would gather the Catholic settlers into private residences east and west of the city where he officiated. The coming of Father Wathen to Daviess county, with residence at St. Lawrence, marked a new epoch. This zealous missionary organized St. Stephen's, which he attended regularly from his place of residence. He began the original church building in October, 1839. At that time there was not a brick mason in the then village of Yellow Banks, afterward known as Owensboro. Representatives of the congregation went to Louisville and induced one James Wilhite to come to this city and do the brick work for the new church. Mr. Wilhite acquiesced and settled in the community, where he lived and died. The first resident pastor was the Rev. Wallace Coomes. At that time Owensboro contained nearly one thousand inhabitants but even then gave promise of becoming

ing a real city. Father Coomes labored faithfully with his little flock and on August 21, 1842, witnessed the dedication of old St. Stephens. The church was of brick, forty feet long by forty feet wide, independent of the tower. It was so constructed that it could be easily enlarged when an increased number of Catholics might render such a procedure necessary. The congregation grew apace until 1849, when the first census shows it to be composed of twenty-five families.

In 1852 Bishop Spalding, on the occasion of the episcopal visitation, spoke of the smallness of the church in connection with the increased number of people and called a meeting of the heads of families to take proper action on the subject of enlarging the church. It was unanimously decided to lengthen the building to more than double the original capacity, which work was completed by the Rev. Eugene O'Callaghan, successor to Father Coomes. In 1870 Rev. Iva Schacht succeeded Father O'Callaghan, who had guided the affairs of St. Stephen's for fifteen years. Father Schacht did much to beautify the church and at the time of his death, in 1874, St. Stephen's was regarded as one of the prettiest churches of the diocese. The Rev. A. J. Brady succeeded in 1874 and in turn was followed by Rev. Dominic Crane in 1877. His successor, Father McConnell, was a familiar figure to the people of Owensboro for over forty years. He was dearly beloved and revered by all and his name remains as a sacred family word. He was followed by the present pastor, who has more than doubled the membership of the church. The cornerstone of new St. Stephen's church was laid April 26, 1925, by the pastor as delegate for the Rt. Rev. John A. Floersch, bishop of Louisville, and the new church, which cost one hundred thousand dollars, is one of the most beautiful buildings in the south and the pride of Owensboro. The edifice is of Italian Lombardian architecture, one hundred and fifty-five feet long by eighty-three feet in its greatest width. It is cruciform in shape, having large rose windows in each of the transepts as well as in the facade, and the congregation of St. Stephen's takes a justifiable pride in its new religious home which was dedicated September 6, 1926. Father Maloney did a tremendous amount of hard labor in the furtherance of this enterprise, efforts which are fully recognized and appreciated by his congregation.

JUDGE JAMES T. WILHOIT

Important offices were filled by Judge James T. Wilhoit, whose spirit was of that vital and forceful nature which finds its highest expression in public service, and an unblemished record won for him the unqualified respect and confidence of the citizens of Versailles. He was known and honored throughout Woodford county and his demise on the 18th of June, 1923, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Judge Wilhoit was born January 10, 1853, on a farm near Mortonsville, Kentucky, and was a son of Hiram and Sophia (Thornton) Wilhoit, the latter of whom was related to General Zachary Taylor through the Strother family. The paternal grandparents, Elijah and Nancy (Vawter) Wilhoit, settled on a farm near Mortonsville in 1814 and the former died in 1815, while his widow passed away several years later at Jacksonville, Illinois. When seventeen years of age Hiram Wilhoit took charge of the homestead, which he subsequently sold to a son, and purchased a tract of land on the Kentucky river. There he followed the occupation of farming and also operated a sawmill, converting the logs that came down the river into commercial lumber. He built up a large industry, which he continued until after the Civil war, and then sold the business. He was a democrat of the Jackson type and served as a magistrate under the old constitution. He filled the office for many years and died at the age of seventy-nine. His commission was preserved by the subject of this sketch, who was also the possessor of other interesting documents, dating back for a century or more. One was a letter written by his grandfather in 1812 and he also had an old account book that belonged to Richard Vawter, the father of his grandmother, Nancy Vawter. In this book mention is made of transactions between Richard Vawter and Henry Field, Jr., of Madison county, Virginia, during the year 1792. It also refers to a stock of rum or brandy and a large yardage of "nigger cotton."

James T. Wilhoit was reared on the river farm and attended the public schools of that locality. At the age of nineteen he entered Kentucky University at Lexington but soon afterward returned to the homestead and followed agricultural pursuits until appointed deputy sheriff under Robert H. Stout. Mr. Wilhoit was elected sheriff January 1, 1898, and was the first incumbent of the office under the new constitution, serving for one term. When Judge Stout was called to the state bench Mr. Wilhoit was chosen by Governor Beckham as his successor in the office of county judge and

filled out the unexpired term. He was then elected for the regular term of four years and his just and impartial administration of the law won for him high commendation. On May 16, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Versailles and acted in that capacity until 1922, discharging his duties with characteristic efficiency and fidelity. The business of the office was greatly increased during that period, requiring the services of three clerks and six rural delivery carriers. He was a good citizen, a devoted husband and father and a loyal, steadfast friend, always following the course dictated by conscience and honor.

In 1874 Judge Wilhoit married Miss Alice Bohon, a native of Missouri and a daughter of George and Susan (Gray) Bohon. She was a child when her father died and her mother returned to Kentucky soon afterward. To Judge and Mrs. Wilhoit were born six children. John T., the youngest, was in the employ of the Standard Oil Company at Henderson, Kentucky, and died September 12, 1925. The others are: Martha, the wife of Wallace Johnson, who is engaged in farming in Woodford county; Hiram, who acts as cashier of the Woodford Bank & Trust Company; James C., who is a well known attorney of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Sophia, the wife of Victor Bradley, a successful lawyer, practicing at Versailles; and George B., a clerk in the local postoffice.

PHELPS LAMBERT

It is the progressive, wide-awake man of affairs who makes the real history of a community, and his influence as a potential factor of the body politic is difficult to estimate. Among those who by their indomitable enterprise and progressive methods are contributing in a material way to the advancement of Henderson is Phelps Lambert, who is numbered among the leading business men of the community, being secretary and treasurer of the Phelps Grocery Company.

Mr. Lambert was born in Henderson on the 31st of March, 1876, and is a son of James L. and Judith Frances (Lambert) Lambert. The father was also born in Henderson, March 5, 1846, and died here, December 11, 1913. He was long engaged in the wholesale and retail grocery business which he established, but during twenty years of his early life he had been a merchant tailor. He was an elder in the First Presbyterian church, a democrat in his political views and served as a member of the city school board. He was a son of John H. and Sarah (Clay) Lambert, the former of whom was also a native of Henderson, and on attaining mature years became a wagon manufacturer and blacksmith. He had a negro slave named Champ Lambert, who learned blacksmithing under him and who, prior to the Civil war, bought himself out of slavery for sixteen hundred dollars. Mr. Lambert was a Presbyterian and supported the democratic party. His wife, who was a native of Henderson, died here at the age of seventy-four years. She was a relative of Henry Clay, the statesman. John H. Lambert was a son of Lewis and Phoebe (Husbands) Lambert, the former of whom was a native and lifelong resident of Henderson; was a farmer by occupation and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His father was Joel Lambert of English descent and a farmer by occupation who married a Miss Bennett, a Virginian, and they had a family of eight sons. Lewis and Joel Lambert, brothers, married sisters who were the daughters of John Husbands, one of the earliest settlers of Red Banks, who afterward removed to Henderson and was postmaster and one of the first magistrates of the city. Our subject's mother was born at Newburg, Indiana, December 18, 1852, and is now living in Henderson. She is a daughter of Rev. William and Mary Jane (Phelps) Lambert. Her father was a native of Arkansas, and died in Newburg, Indiana, while he was pastor of the Presbyterian church at Evansville, that state. His wife, who was born at Newburg, Indiana, died in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, though still a resident of Newburg. She was a daughter of A. M. Phelps, who was born January 6, 1798, in Hartford, Windsor county, Vermont, of English parentage, and was married July 17, 1827, to Miss Frances Johnson of Newburg, Indiana. Rev. William Lambert was a son of Rev. Jordan and Judith (Keys) Lambert, the former of whom was a Presbyterian minister and farmer. He was one of eight sons, of whom four were ministers and four elders of the Presbyterian church. He and his wife were natives of Kentucky. Our subject's mother is a granddaughter of Judith Keys, heir to the Keys and Edwards estate, a part of which is located in the heart of New York city, and which has been in litigation for many years.

To James L. and Judith F. Lambert were born five children, namely: James L., of Henderson, who married Miss Ann Witt, of that city, and they have two children,

Elizabeth and Lucy H.; John H., of Henderson, who married Miss Jessie Lemon, of Petersburg, Indiana, and they have three children, James L., Judith Bell, and Lucy A.; William D., of Henderson, who married Miss Cordelia Vance, of that city, and they have four children, William D., Jr., Susannah, Robert and Cordelia Vance; Frances, who is the wife of Walter S. Roberts, of Knoxville, Tennessee, and they have three children, Walter, Judith and James L.; and Phelps, the immediate subject of this sketch, who completes the family.

Phelps Lambert received his educational training in the public and high schools of Henderson, and then entered his father's wholesale and retail grocery house, where he was employed until 1905, when it was incorporated for ten thousand dollars, under the firm name of J. L. Lambert & Sons, Phelps being given a one-fifth interest in the business and becoming secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1923 the name was changed to the Phelps Grocery Company and the capital stock increased to forty thousand dollars. Of this company, John H. Lambert is president; James L. Lambert is vice president, and Phelps, secretary and treasurer. The last named is also a director of the Anderson Box & Basket Company, a director of the Henderson Excelsior & Packing Pad Company and a director of the Belt Line Storage Company.

On June 14, 1906, in Henderson, Mr. Lambert was married to Miss Margaret Wilson, who was born in that city in 1879, a daughter of J. T. and Ida (Elam) Wilson. Her father was born in Henderson county is now living on his farm on the Corydon road, seven miles from Henderson. He is a democrat in politics and at one time represented his district in the state senate, while his religious preference is the Methodist Episcopal church. He is a son of Samuel and Sarah (Ashby) Wilson, the former of whom was born in North Carolina and died in Henderson county, Kentucky. Samuel Wilson was a tobacco raiser, a democrat in politics and a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. Ida Elam was a daughter of John H. and Emily (Ligon) Elam, both of whom were natives of Virginia and died near Henderson, where the father followed farming. Mrs. Lambert was educated in Miss Sue Towle's private school in Henderson; pursued her musical studies under Professor J. M. Bach, and also attended school in Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church, the public welfare board of Henderson, the Garden Club, the Women's Club and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert are the parents of two children, namely: Thomas Wilson, born March 11, 1908, is a graduate of McCawley's School, at Chattanooga, Tennessee; and Mary Frances, born October 22, 1911, is a student in the Henderson high school.

Mr. Lambert is a democrat in his political alignment and has rendered effective service as a member of the city board of education. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to blue lodge, chapter and commandery; Rizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Madisonville; and Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Kiwanis Club, the Young Men's Christian Association and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. He is universally recognized as a splendid citizen, one of Henderson's leading men of affairs, progressive in all that the term implies, and is held in high esteem throughout the range of his acquaintance.

CHESTER W. BRICKLEY

Early in life Chester W. Brickley realized the value of diligence and perseverance as factors in the attainment of success and each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He is now at the head of a large industry and ranks with the leading lumbermen of Louisville. He was born October 16, 1884, and is one of the four children of W. H. H. and Martha Bassett (Houghton) Brickley. The others are George H., who lives in Eaton, Colorado; Mrs. Marion Wales, of Lakeland, Florida; and Mrs. A. B. Trent, a resident of Chicago, Illinois. The mother was born in Louisville but the father was a native of New York state and came to the Falls city in his youth, subsequently establishing a wholesale bakery here. He was a successful business man of high standing and passed away in 1914, while his widow's demise occurred in 1920.

Chester W. Brickley completed his education in the manual training high school of Louisville, and his first position was with the Comstock Lumber Company, with which he spent two years. He was employed for several years by the Fred Jones Lumber Company and in 1919 ventured in business for himself. He organized the



CHESTER W. BRICKLEY

C. W. Brickley Lumber Company, of which he is now president and treasurer, and the rapid development of the industry indicates his administrative power and unerring judgment. He has a detailed knowledge of the business, of which he has made a life study. He is also a member and past director of the Mutual Service Company, retail dealers in builders supplies.

On December 14, 1920, Mr. Brickley was united in marriage to Miss Emily Burch, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Emmet H. Burch and a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville. Mr. Brickley is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. He is a Royal Arch Mason and a Rotarian. He is also a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Automobile Club, the Board of Trade and the National Lumber Dealers Association. He champions every project for the growth and betterment of the city in which his life has been spent, and merits and receives the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. His residence is at Kenwood Hill.

WILLIAM GOLDEN HARDY

The business of funeral directing has always been one of large importance to a community and in recent years has, in methods of operation, been made a real science, demanding men of thorough technical preparation and broad conception of their responsibilities. One of the most up-to-date undertaking firms in central Kentucky is that of W. G. Hardy & Brother, of West Point, Hardin county, where they maintain a modern and well equipped establishment. William Golden Hardy, senior member of this firm, was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, on the 18th of February, 1894, and is a son of Francis Marion, Jr., and Bessie Ethyl (Ashby) Hardy. His father was born September 10, 1870, at Pitt's Point, of this state, and died at West Point, January 19, 1919. He had been engaged in mercantile affairs and as a hotelkeeper and was a man of prominence and influence in the community. He supported the republican party and was an earnest member of the Baptist church. He was a son of Francis Marion, Sr., and Matilda Jane (Hayman) Hardy, the former of whom was born in 1837, and died in November, 1903, in West Point, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a farmer and merchant, and was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served in the Confederate army. He gave active support to the democratic party until the Cleveland administration, from which time he was a republican. His wife, who was a native of Kentucky, died in West Point in July, 1903, at the age of sixty-three years. Bessie Ethyl Ashby was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, April 2, 1875, and is a daughter of Charles D. and Roena V. (Froman) Ashby. She is now living in West Point, where she owns the Hardy hotel. She belongs to Bright Star Chapter No. 16, O. E. S., at Louisville, is an active member of the Baptist church and is superintendent of the cradle department of the Sunday school, in which she is assisted by her daughter, Miss Ethyl. Charles D. Ashby was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, February 11, 1843, followed farming throughout his life, and died in that county, December 23, 1902. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, gave his political support to the republican party and was a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, May 16, 1862, and died there June 16, 1917. She was a daughter of Jeremiah V. and Amanda (Graham) Froman, the former of whom was born in this state on March 8, 1818, and died in Bullitt county on December 6, 1902. He was a farmer and fruit grower and also owned a gristmill, a sawmill, a hominy mill and a carding mill. He was prosperous and had a number of slaves. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, supported the republican party and was a member of the Baptist church. His wife was born in this state, July 27, 1819, and died in Bullitt county, June 13, 1897. Charles D. Ashby was a son of Presley and Alishia Ashby, the former of whom was born May 15, 1813, and died in Bullitt county, December 11, 1891. He was a farmer, served in the Federal army during the Civil war, voted the republican ticket and was a member of the Christian church. His wife was born October 12, 1828, and died in Bullitt county, October 4, 1891. To Francis M., Jr., and Bessie E. Hardy were born three children, namely: William Golden; Francis B., who was married to Miss Adeline Wilson, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky; and Ethyl Armata, who lives with her mother in West Point.

William G. Hardy secured his education in the graded and high schools of West Point and then became associated with his father in the undertaking business, thus continuing until the fall of 1915, when he and his brother, Francis B., bought their father's interest and have since continued the business under the firm name of W. G.

Hardy & Brother. William G. Hardy graduated in 1915 from the Echols College of Embalming, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Francis B. Hardy graduated in 1919 from Clark's College of Embalming in Cincinnati, Ohio. They have an up-to-date establishment, give painstaking attention to every detail of their business and command their full share of the local business in their line.

On February 20, 1915, in Louisville, Mr. Hardy was united in marriage to Miss Pauline Lucile Hendry, who was born on January 3, 1894, and is a daughter of George Alexander, Jr., and Dorah (Gardner) Hendry. Her father, who was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and is now living in West Point, was formerly a railway postal clerk on the Illinois Central Railroad, having been twenty-two years in the service. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, belongs to the Baptist church and supports the republican party. His parents were George Alexander, Sr., and Zorada Catherine (Pendleton) Hendrie, the former of whom was a native of Scotland, whence he came to this country when nine years of age, accompanied by his uncle, George Hendrie, and his brother, George Lucas Hendrie, and settled at Trenton, New Jersey, where he eventually engaged in farming. He was a member of the Baptist church and a republican. His wife was a native and lifelong resident of Breckinridge county, Kentucky. Dorah Gardner was born in Cloverport, Kentucky, on October 15, 1871, and is a daughter of Capt. Elisha B. and Nancy Eliza (Gardner) Gardner. Her father, a son of James Gardner, was born in Hart county, Kentucky, and died at Marion, Ohio, in July, 1904, at the age of sixty-four years, being a resident of the National Soldiers' Home at the time of his death. He served in the Union army during the Civil war and took part in the battle of Shiloh and in Sherman's march to the sea. He was a first lieutenant in the battle of Shiloh, where his captain was killed, and he thereafter commanded his company until the close of the war, though never commissioned a captain, and was honorably discharged at Louisville in 1865. His wife was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, on March 12, 1839, and died there in July, 1902. She was a daughter of William and Minerva (Smart) Gardner, of Breckinridge county. Her father was a carpenter and builder by occupation, voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Baptist church. To George A. and Dorah Hendry were born three children, namely: Pauline L., Mrs. Hardy; Harry Hobert, who is employment manager of the Consolidated Coal Company at Jenkins, Kentucky, and is a veteran of the World war, having served eighteen months overseas; and Mary Catherine, who is the wife of Abel Warden Applegate, a professional baseball player, who enlisted for the World war and was in training at Camp Taylor. Mrs. Hardy graduated from the West Point high school in 1910 and taught school in Bullitt and Meade counties and in the West Point graded and high schools. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church and its societies, serves as church organist, and belongs to the Parent-Teachers' Association. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have two sons, William Golden, Jr., born February 5, 1918, and George Francis, born November 19, 1923.

Mr. Hardy is a member of the Baptist church, of which he is moderator, and teaches in the Sunday school. He is a republican in his political alignment and has served as a member of the town council and on the school board. He is a member of Barker Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., and Barker Chapter, No. 154, R. A. M. A man of courteous and agreeable manner, straightforward in all the relations of life, and of excellent judgment in business, he has long been regarded as one of West Point's leading citizens and commands the confidence and respect of all who know him.

GEORGE HENRY FISHER

George Henry Fisher has been connected with local real estate activities for a period of thirty-six years and is regarded as one of the foremost operators in Louisville, which numbers him among its self-made men and native sons. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in this locality. They left their home in Pennsylvania and came down the Ohio river in a flatboat, landing at Louisville, which was then a small hamlet. They engaged in gardening and acquired considerable land, some of which is still owned by the subject of this sketch. He was born March 2, 1869, and his parents, Frank and Mary Josephine (Marrett) Fisher, were also natives of Louisville. The father, who was a manufacturer of brick, passed away in 1899. The mother has reached the venerable age of eighty-two years and is still a resident of the city. To their union were born six children: George H., Charles, Alice, Mrs. Hattie Mar-ratta, Mrs. Pearl Goby and Mrs. Rosella Wuersch.

The public schools of Louisville afforded George H. Fisher his educational advantages, and at the age of fifteen he was obliged to seek work, being the oldest child in the family, which was in straitened circumstances. He filled various positions and his youth was a period of hard and unremitting labor. In 1890, when twenty-one years of age, he entered the employ of Samuel Meddis, a real estate dealer, and remained in his service for ten years, gaining valuable experience. In 1900 Mr. Fisher ventured into business for himself and is now at the head of one of the largest real estate companies in the city. The business is located at 145 South Fifth street and is conducted under his own name. He platted Evenside, Woodburn Heights, the Rose Cottage tract and St. Mathew's addition. He is now laying out one hundred and sixty lots on the Shelbyville road, expending about one hundred thousand dollars on this subdivision. He has greatly enhanced the value of property in these districts. He is also well known as an auctioneer. His unusual foresight has enabled him to avoid dangerous projects and his conservatism is a guarantee for the soundness of his investments.

Mr. Fisher is a past exalted ruler of the Louisville Lodge of Elks and a member of the Cherokee Tribe of Red Men. He is a Mason, belonging to Daylight Lodge, Eureka Chapter, De Molay Commandery, the Scottish Rite Consistory and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the Louisville Automobile Club and the Board of Trade. He became a member of the common council in 1906 and has always manifested a deep and helpful interest in civic affairs. Generous, sympathetic and unselfish, he has found true happiness in rendering service to others and for many years has been the main support of his mother and several widowed sisters and their children, providing for the comfort and well being of fourteen persons. His life has been one of quiet devotion to duty, replete with good deeds, and no resident of Louisville occupies a higher place in public esteem. Residence: 1876 Princeton drive.

UREY WOODSON JENKINS

One of the strongest and most influential financial institutions of Hopkins county is the Citizens' Bank & Trust Company, of Madisonville, of which Urey W. Jenkins is president, and in the success of which he has been an important factor. He has had long experience in banking, is regarded as a man of exceptional judgment in practical affairs and none stands higher than he in the estimation of the people of Madisonville. Mr. Jenkins is descended from a long line of sterling ancestors, the line being traced back to Jeremiah Jenkins, who was the father of ten children, one of whom was Amos Jenkins, the subject's great-grandfather, who was born in Virginia, April 15, 1784, and died in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, June 3, 1839, having migrated to the latter county in 1810. He weighed about four hundred pounds and the large hickory chair made especially for his use is now in the possession of one of his grandchildren. It is said he was not only the heaviest of the earliest settlers in his locality, but was also one of the most influential. His wife, whose maiden name was Grace Dearing, was born December 23, 1788, and died April 15, 1883. Both are buried in what is now Olive Grove churchyard but which was at one time a part of the large Jenkins farm. They were the parents of twelve children, namely, Elizabeth, John, Henry, Robert, Parky, Sally, Harvey, Julia, Jane, Thomas, Abney McLena and Mahala. Of these, Harvey Jenkins was born April 25, 1819, in Muhlenberg county, and spent his entire life there, being engaged in farming. He was twice married, first to Mary Floyd, to which union were born six children, E. Washington, Delilah, Cumi, Susan, Rev. William H. and Robert. For his second wife he chose Sarah Kilmer and they had four children, Mollie, Georgia, Rose and Amos. E. Washington Jenkins was born near Greenville, Muhlenberg county, and died there March 18, 1926, at the age of seventy-nine years. He was a republican in politics and followed the vocation of farming. He was an adherent of the Baptist church but all religious denominations in his community were the beneficiaries of his generosity. He was married to Louisa Welborn, who was born in the same neighborhood and now resides on the old Jenkins homestead near Greenville. She is a daughter of the late Rev. Hampton Welborn, a pioneer Baptist minister of this state.

Urey W. Jenkins, son of E. Washington and Louisa (Welborn) Jenkins, was born on the homestead farm near Greenville, Kentucky, on the 21st of January, 1879. He attended the public schools of his home neighborhood and of Greenville, and then entered the Southern State Normal School of Bowling Green, where he was graduated,

with the degree of Bachelor of Science, in 1905. He taught in the public schools of his home county about five years, and then organized the Citizens' Bank at Drakesboro, Kentucky, of which he served as cashier four years, when he went to Hopkinsville, Kentucky, where he was connected with the Planters' Bank & Trust Company, and later with the First National Bank. After seven years in the banking business in Hopkinsville, Mr. Jenkins accepted the position of cashier of the Citizens' Bank & Trust Company of Madisonville, of which he is now president and a director. He has devoted his efforts indefatigably to the upbuilding of this splendid institution and has shown distinctive ability as a banker. He also owns a half interest in the Mitchell Coal Company of Madisonville.

On May 6, 1906, in Todd county, Kentucky, Mr. Jenkins was married to Miss Patye Pearl Howard, daughter of Dr. Robert Clay and Martha (Bivin) Howard. Doctor Howard was born in Robertson county, Tennessee. His mother was Miss Rebecca Taylor, prior to her marriage, a cousin of Bob and Alf Taylor of gubernatorial fame. His father, Edward Howard was one of the finest historians of his day. The Howard family is of English descent. He was one of eight brothers, seven of whom became physicians. He graduated in law, and later in medicine, and practiced the latter profession at Calhoun and in Todd county. He was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he fought on the side of the Union. He was a republican in politics and was an active member of the Baptist church, being a teacher in the Sunday school. He died at Clifty, Kentucky, where he had practiced medicine for a number of years. His widow, who was born in Todd county, is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Jenkins, in Madisonville. Mrs. Jenkins was educated in the schools of Todd county and Elkton, Kentucky, after which she taught school as assistant to Mr. Jenkins. She is an active member of the First Baptist church, president of the Missionary Society and a member of the art department of the Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins have a son, Howard W., who was born at Dunmore, Kentucky, March 1, 1907. He graduated from Madisonville high school in 1925 and is now a student in the University of Kentucky, at Lexington.

Politically Mr. Jenkins supports the republican party and is a member of Oriental Lodge, No. 99, I. O. O. F., of Madisonville, and Madisonville Lodge, No. 738, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is fond of outdoor sports, particularly of baseball, and his favorite diversions are hunting and trap shooting. The qualities of keen discrimination, sound judgment and executive ability enter very largely into his makeup and have been contributing elements to the splendid success which has come to him. Unostentatious in manner, candid and open-hearted, he has a wide acquaintance throughout this section of the state, and no man stands higher in public esteem and good will.

SIMON BARRON SNYDER, M.D.

Dr. Simon Barron Snyder is engaged in the practice of medicine in Hazard, bringing to his professional duties the poise, knowledge and skill acquired by thorough scientific training and thirty years of practical experience, and is classed with the leading physicians of Perry county. He was born November 22, 1868, in Whitley county, Kentucky, and his parents were Jesse and Jane (Barron) Snyder. His early education was acquired in the rural schools of his native county, and in 1892 he completed a course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. Later he matriculated in the Hospital College of Medicine, now the University of Louisville, and was graduated with the class of 1897. He began his professional career in Dishman, Kentucky, and there resided for two years. From 1899 until 1915 he maintained an office in Jellico, Tennessee, and was accorded a position of prominence in medical circles of the town, of which he was mayor during 1912-13. Dr. Snyder has made his home in Hazard for a period of twelve years and enjoys a large practice, while he also has a number of patients in Lothair, a nearby town, in which he has established an office.

Dr. Snyder was married December 30, 1894, to Miss Florence Kearney, a daughter of James and Malinda (Culver) Kearney, of Jackboro, Tennessee. Dr. and Mrs. Snyder have four children. Jessie, the eldest, is the wife of Walter H. Hobbs, of Glomawr, Perry county, and they are the parents of two children, Mary Jane and Walter H., Jr. Charles Dana received the M. D. degree from the University of Louisville in 1923 and is practicing in association with his father. He married Miss Georgia Sewell, of Jackson, Kentucky, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth Spencer.



DR. SIMON B. SNYDER

Edith is now Mrs. Benjamin D. Fitzpatrick, of Hazard, and the mother of one child, Florence. James Frederick, the youngest child, is at home.

Dr. Snyder is a Mason and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He is well informed regarding matters of public moment and is a loyal, progressive citizen. He gives to his profession his undivided attention and is a member of the Perry County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His life has been one of quiet devotion to duty, and his innate courtesy and genial, sympathetic nature have drawn to him a wide circle of steadfast friends.

JOSEPH M. SPEARS

With no advantages to aid him at the outset of his career, Joseph M. Spears has hewn his way through a forest of difficulties and well merits the distinctive title of "self-made man." He resides in Catlettsburg and for six years has creditably filled the office of county attorney. He was born August 4, 1888, near the town of Paris, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and his parents, Joseph M. and Ann (Menzies) Spears, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. The father, who was engaged in farming and stock raising, passed away in 1893, leaving the family with very limited means.

Joseph M. Spears was but five years old at the time of his father's death, and he soon afterward accompanied his mother to Covington. He attended the public schools of that city until he reached the age of thirteen and in 1902 began to provide for his own livelihood. He worked for the clerk of the United States court at Covington until 1907, when he was transferred to Catlettsburg as deputy United States clerk and commissioner. His duties were efficiently discharged and he continued to act in those capacities until January 1, 1922. Meanwhile he had diligently applied himself to the study of law and in 1916 was admitted to the bar. On November 8, 1921, Mr. Spears was elected county attorney and has since been retained in this office, establishing an enviable record as a public prosecutor. He is a formidable adversary in forensic combat, presenting his evidence with clearness, logic and force, but never seeks convictions merely to enhance his professional reputation.

Mr. Spears was married January 28, 1914, to Miss Hazel Wellman, a daughter of Harlan P. and Olive (Soupene) Wellman, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Ohio. Mr. Wellman was engaged in the automobile and electrical business at Ashland, Kentucky, and now resides in Catlettsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Spears have three sons: Joseph M., who was born December 3, 1914; John Page, whose natal day was June 15, 1919; and Samuel L., born January 27, 1926. The family attend the Presbyterian church, and Mr. Spears gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America and is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is a member of the Boyd County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and is an able exponent of his profession. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of the law and his integrity is above question.

H. J. SCHEIRICH

Henry J. Scheirich, one of Louisville's prominent citizens, has been self-sustaining from an early age. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers and he is now a successful attorney, realtor and oil operator. He was born February 22, 1878, in Indianapolis, Indiana, and his parents, Frank and Anna (Windels) Scheirich, were natives of Germany. They came to the United States in their youth and the father engaged in merchandising in Indianapolis. Later he entered business circles of Louisville, where he spent the remainder of his life, and the mother also passed away in this city.

At the age of twelve years Henry J. Scheirich became a wage earner and had little opportunity for study. He was determined, however, to secure an education and for seven years attended a night school. At the age of fifteen he became a plumber's apprentice and when a young man of twenty entered the trade independently. He was engaged in the plumbing and heating business for seven years and during that period began to speculate in real estate, also doing general construction work. He was graduated from the Jefferson Law School in 1907 and at the age of twenty-eight began his professional career in Louisville in partnership

with C. C. Hieatt, with whom he has since been associated. In 1912 they combined their business interests and formed the Consolidated Realty Company, which has become the largest organization of the kind in this part of the country. Mr. Scheirich is vice president and treasurer of the firm, which has greatly enhanced the value of property in the localities in which it has operated. He also organized the Old Dominion Oil Company, with which he was connected until 1919, and in the same year established the Fidelity Oil Corporation. He has since been its executive head and is also president of the Louisville Realty Corporation, owners of valuable downtown property with a frontage of one hundred and twenty feet on Fourth street. He is likewise vice president and treasurer of the United States Postal Realty Corporation, whose holdings comprise the Parcel Post building in Louisville and the Post Office garage on Tenth, north of Main street. Mr. Scheirich is a man of large affairs and exceptional business acumen, as well as an able lawyer. He has an intimate knowledge of the worth of local property and is classed with the foremost realtors of the city.

Mr. Scheirich was married October 19, 1899, to Miss Caroline Stiegler, a daughter of John Stiegler and a member of a prominent family of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Scheirich have become the parents of five children, all of whom are natives of the city. Their son, Henry J., Jr., was born in 1902 and is a graduate of the local high school and the law school of the University of Louisville. He received the degree of Mechanical Engineer from Purdue University and is now a partner in the Consolidated Realty Company. Mildred was born in 1904 and after the completion of her high school course was a student at the University of Chicago. Florence was born in 1906 and pursued her advanced studies at the University of Louisville, also taking a course in home economics at the State Agricultural College in Ames, Iowa. The younger children are: Alma, who was born in 1909 and is attending the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor; and Adelia, who was born in 1916 and is a public school pupil.

Mr. Scheirich is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and conscientiously follows its teachings. He is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade and the local and national real estate boards. He belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and along social lines is a member of the Pendennis Club and the Audubon Country Club. He is a member of the well known law firm of Hieatt, Scheirich & Marshall and the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. His has been a symmetrical, well spent life and his strength of character, unflinching courtesy and strict honesty have won for him a high place in the esteem of Louisville's citizens. Mr. Scheirich's residence is at 1486 Cherokee road.

NIMROD R. COBERN

Nimrod R. Cobern, one of Kentucky's loyal sons, rendered good service to his state in the office of senator and has also become widely and favorably known owing to his mercantile activities. He is a business man of high standing, and for seven years Ashland has numbered him among its leading citizens. He was born January 15, 1869, in Menifee county, and his parents were George C. and Susan (Brown) Cobern. He was educated in the common schools of his native county and for several years aided his father in cultivating the farm. On starting out in life for himself he went to Bath county, Kentucky, in which he followed agricultural pursuits for some time, and in 1903 began dealing in timber. He located in Farmers, Rowan county, where he also engaged in contracting, and spent two years in that place.

In 1905 Mr. Cobern became a retail merchant of Soldier, a town in Carter county, Kentucky, and in 1907 moved to Olive Hill, continuing along the same line. In 1912 he opened a general store in Grahn, Carter county, but retained the business in Olive Hill until 1917. He then moved to Grahn and was proprietor of the store at that place until 1920, when he established his home in Ashland. He had entered business circles of the city in 1917 as one of the organizers of the Consolidated Grocery Company, of which he has since been president, and under his expert guidance this has become one of the largest wholesale houses of the kind in northeastern Kentucky. He is endowed with that quality which has been aptly termed "the commercial sense," and broad experience has given him an expert knowledge of mercantile affairs. He is one of the directors of the Louisville Fire Brick Company and a stockholder in a mercantile establishment in Wrigley, Morgan county, Kentucky.

Mr. Cobern was married February 4, 1889, to Miss Kate Scott, a daughter of

John and Elizabeth (Brain) Scott, of Farmers, Kentucky, and a member of one of the pioneer families of the state. She passed away September 26, 1926. There were five children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Cobern. Ellen, the eldest, is the wife of Dr. M. W. Armstrong, of Olive Hill, and the mother of three children: Matt Wiley, Katherine and Daisy Louise. Matt, the second in order of birth, is deceased. Carrie is now Mrs. R. H. Pennington, of Ashland, and has one child, Roy Cobern Pennington. William is employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and lives in Ashland. He married Miss Ethel Vanderhyde of this city and they have two sons, William, Jr., and Jack. Christine, the youngest member of the family, is attending the local high school.

Mr. Cobern is identified with the Masonic order and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He was a member of the Kentucky senate from 1912 until 1914 and discharged his duties with conscientiousness and ability, manifesting a zealous and watchful regard for public interests. His success has been attained through hard work, judicious management and honest methods, and he merits and receives the respect and confidence of his fellowmen.

CLAYTON S. LONGEST

Clayton S. Longest, who passed away March 3, 1925, was the Louisville realtor whose efforts constituted such an important factor in the work of opening up the Highlands and the streets in the vicinity of Cherokee parkway. It is a significant fact that the ground constituting the neighborhood of Longest avenue and Cherokee parkway has been in possession of members of the Longest family for a century and a half. Clayton S. Longest was a son of Joseph and Matilda (Slaughter) Longest. In early manhood he wedded Miss Edith Butler, daughter of William H. G. and Elizabeth (Peck) Butler.

William H. G. Butler was a native of Jefferson county, Indiana, a son of Jonathan and Nancy (Hopkins) Butler and a descendant of Noble Butler, who came to America from Bristol, England, with William Penn and settled in Chester county, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Nancy (Hopkins) Butler, left a widow when her children were still very young, proved herself a wonderful mother. She enabled her sons to complete the work in Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, and lived at the institution in order to be near her boys. Among the college students she was affectionately known as "Hanna Mother." It was also owing to her efforts and self-sacrifice that her sons enjoyed the advantages of attendance at Harvard University.

As above indicated, William H. G. Butler was graduated from Hanover College at Hanover, Indiana, with highest honors, and was also a graduate of Harvard University at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Turning his attention to educational work, he gained well merited success in the conduct of a private school for boys. He was able to converse fluently in German, Italian, French and English and became widely known as a man of high intellect and of keen, discriminating mind, as well as exemplary moral character. Whole-souled, generous and kindly, his untimely death in 1855 was deeply mourned by all who knew him. Two years before he had wedded Elizabeth Peck, daughter of Judge Samuel and Melinda (Hyde) Peck, of Massachusetts. The daughter born of this union, Mrs. Edith (Butler) Longest, was but eleven weeks old when her father died.

Noble Butler, brother of William H. G. Butler, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, on the 17th of July, 1810, and was christened in honor of Noble Butler, the ancestor who had emigrated to America from Bristol, England, with William Penn. As a small child he accompanied his parents on their removal to Jefferson county, Indiana, and he was graduated from Hanover College of that state in 1836. He also received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard University and almost immediately following his graduation therefrom was appointed professor of Greek and Latin in that institution. In 1839 he was made a professor of the University of Louisville, and he came to rank with the foremost educators of this country, conducting a private school for girls. It was subsequent to his arrival in Louisville that he prepared his English grammar, which became the standard on that branch of learning in Kentucky schools and also took high rank in educational institutions throughout the United States. In 1870 his series of readers was completed and appeared in book form. "Butler's Readers," as they were called, are among the most carefully prepared readers in the English language. Noble Butler also published "Butler's Miscellanies," a collection of original poems, essays, biographies and his-

torical articles. He manifested literary ability of a high order, was a prolific and talented writer and throughout his life made frequent contributions to newspapers and periodicals.

In early life Edith Butler enjoyed the advantages of private instruction from her uncle, Noble Butler. She became the wife of Clayton S. Longest, as above stated, and their three living children are as follows: William Butler, who married Clore C. Carvill, of Morganfield, Kentucky, and has a daughter, Mary Butler Longest; Philip S., who wedded Ada Davie, of Louisville; and Ethel Longest, who is the wife of Tilford Payne and the mother of one child, Tilford Payne, Jr. All the above named are residents of Louisville. Clayton S. Longest, the father, was a man of domestic tastes who found his greatest happiness at home in the companionship of his wife and children. Not of the robust type, he bore bravely the handicap of somewhat delicate health. In his daily life he exemplified the teachings of the Christian church, of which he was a devoted and consistent member. His remains were interred at Cave Hill cemetery in Louisville. His widow, who resides at 2315 Cherokee parkway, is well known and highly esteemed throughout the city.

CHARLES GEORGE KLAPHEKE

Among the old and reliable commercial institutions of Louisville is that of the O. K. Stove & Range Company with a record of forty-two years of continuous operation, which constitutes conclusive proof of its usefulness and the quality of service rendered by the firm. The company has weathered the storms of financial depression and survived disastrous periods in Louisville's history, owing its strength and endurance to the vital principles of honor and integrity, and the work begun by his father is now continued by Charles G. Klapheke, whose record sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the family. A son of Henry and Katherine (Meiser) Klapheke, he was born April 18, 1885, in this city, of which his father was a lifelong resident, and the mother was a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. She was married in Louisville, to which city she came as a young girl, and became the mother of eight children. Henry Klapheke established the present business in 1885 and remained at its head until his demise in 1910. His widow passed away in 1926.

Charles G. Klapheke attended one of the parochial schools of Louisville and his higher education was received at St. Xavier's College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For a short time he was with the Credit Rating Company and then entered the service of the O. K. Stove & Range Company. For the first year he worked without pay, performing menial tasks and gradually assimilating the details of the business. He supervised the work of production from 1910 until 1912, when he was made secretary and treasurer, and acted in those capacities for twelve years. He assumed the duties of president in 1924 and is working earnestly and effectively to expand the scope of the business. The factory is situated at the corner of Brook and Gaulbert streets and furnishes employment to one hundred and fifty persons. The stoves and ranges bearing the Klapheke trademark have a wide sale, and their superiority is the result of years of striving for perfection.

Mr. Klapheke was married June 28, 1904, to Miss Carrie Riester, a daughter of John Riester and also a native of Louisville. They became the parents of nine children but Virginia and Victoria are deceased. The oldest daughter, Mrs. Gertrude Doll, was born in 1906 and is a graduate of Presentation Academy. She has one child, Dorothy Ann. Lucille, the next of the family, was born in 1908. She also completed a course in Presentation Academy and is attending Nazareth College in Louisville. Mary Agnes, born in 1910, is a graduate of Loretto College. She excels in golf and won the 1925 invitational tournament of Ohio and Kentucky women. Carolyn, born in 1915, is attending Presentation Academy. Dorothy, the seventh child, was born on the seventh hour of the seventh day of July, the seventh month, in the year 1917, and is also a student at Presentation Academy. She is a remarkable child. Practically everything of importance in her life is symbolized by the number seven and her godmother is also a seventh child. Mr. and Mrs. Klapheke may well be proud of their children, all of whom are exceptionally well developed both mentally and physically. Their son, Harry, was born in 1918, and Charles, the youngest member of the family, was born December 28, 1926. Both are pupils at the St. Phillip Neri school of Louisville.

Mr. Klapheke is affiliated with the Roman Catholic church and holds the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. He is also identified with the Benevolent and



CHARLES G. KLAPHEKE

Protective Order of Elks and the Louisville Board of Trade. He is a Rotarian and belongs to the Audubon Country Club; the South Park Fishing Club; the Louisville Automobile Club; the Transportation Club; the American Foundrymen's Association; the Falls City Chapter, Q. M. C.; the Reserve Officers Association; is also reserve officer in Q. M. C.; and has an enviable World war record. He has been interested in the Boy Scouts for years and has served several terms on the board of directors of the Louisville Council. His is a well ordered life, in which his activities and interests are evenly balanced, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which never fail to inspire respect and confidence. His residence is at 1123 Cardinal Drive, Audubon Park.

ALLEN MURRAY ASHCRAFT

Commercial activity in Paducah has been stimulated by the enterprising spirit and well directed efforts of Allen Murray Ashcraft, who is well known as a dealer in automobiles and represents one of the old and prominent families of the Blue Grass state. The name was formerly Ashcroft and the family came originally from the north of England. Joel Ashcroft, the American progenitor of the family, sailed from London October 24, 1635, as a passenger on the ship *Constance*, of which Clement Champion was master, and cast in his lot with the earliest settlers of Virginia. It has been ascertained that in 1752 a man named Jacob Ashcroft was living in Fayette county, Pennsylvania. His wife, Mary, a daughter of Peter Johnson, was born in that county on the 18th of February, 1733, and among their children were Pleasant, whose birth occurred on November 15, 1752, and Rachel, born March 31, 1754. It is probable that Joel Ashcroft or Ashcroft, the immigrant ancestor, located in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, soon after his arrival in America and that the other Ashcrafts in this country are his descendants. Judge Shacklatte, of Elizabethtown, whose mother was Elizabeth Ashcraft, states that there is a tradition that the family originated in Wales. However, it is said that there are Ashcrafts or Ashcrofts both in England and Ireland.

Allen Murray Ashcraft was born November 1, 1881, in Paducah, and has two brothers: E. B., a prominent realtor of Altadena, California; and James H., who resides at Edmonton, in the province of Alberta, and is financial manager of the James Ramsay Department Stores of Canada. Their parents, James Harrison and Mary (Brown) Ashcraft, were natives of Brandenburg, Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of Dr. Erasmus Brown, the latter's father. He was one of the leading physicians of Louisville, Kentucky, and a surgeon in the Union army during the Civil war. He stood high in his profession and his life was guided by the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church.

James Harrison Ashcraft was born May 4, 1841, and became connected with river transportation. He was postmaster of Paducah and at the time of his death was commissioner of Shiloh National Military Park, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee. He served throughout the Civil war, holding the rank of major in the Union army, and while en route from Brandenburg to Louisville was ambushed by guerillas and left for dead upon the field. He took a keen interest in public affairs and was the first republican elected to represent McCracken county in the Kentucky legislature. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church and along fraternal lines was connected with the Masonic order, serving as master of Plain City Lodge, No. 449, F. & A. M. He attained the age of seventy-eight years, passing away at Paducah, January 19, 1920, and his wife's demise occurred in this city in July, 1915.

James H. Ashcraft was a son of Absalom and Delilah (Allen) Ashcraft, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, and the latter passed away at Paducah. Absalom Ashcraft followed the occupation of farming as a life work and his last years were spent in Brandenburg. He was a son of Richard and Betsy (Carr) Ashcraft, of whom the former was born at Chambers Mills, in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, and died in Brandenburg, Kentucky. He was a soldier and a lawyer.

Allen M. Ashcraft attended public and private schools of Paducah and was next a student at the Indiana Dental College in Indianapolis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. He opened an office in Paducah and soon won a lucrative practice, but was obliged to abandon the profession owing to failing health. In 1905 he became a clerk in the employ of Du Bois, Kolb & Company, wholesale druggists of Paducah. Later Mr. Du Bois purchased the interests of Kolb Brothers and formed a stock company which was incorporated under the name of L. S. Du Bois,

Son & Company. Of this organization Mr. Ashcraft was made treasurer and^a filled the office until 1915, when he became one of the founders of the Du Bois-Ashcraft Motor Sales Company of Paducah. They are dealers in the Dodge Brothers motor cars and Graham Brothers trucks. Their establishment is located at Nos. 415-17 Kentucky avenue and the years have chronicled a steady increase in the volume of their trade. They have a very efficient sales organization and the partners are experienced, capable business men of high standing.

Mr. Ashcraft was married July 20, 1904, to Miss Myra Elizabeth Du Bois, who was born in Paducah, October 19, 1882, and is a daughter of L. S. and Rachel (Schoonmaker) Du Bois. Her father is a native of New York state and head of the firm of L. S. Du Bois, Son & Company, wholesale druggists of Paducah. He has large real estate holdings and is financially interested in other lines of activity, ranking with the city's foremost business men. He gives his political support to the republican party and is a deacon in the First Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Wallkill, New York, and is prominent in the social life of Paducah. Mrs. Ashcraft is a graduate of the Paducah high school and attended Washington College, situated in the national capital. She is also a member of the First Presbyterian church and active in its work. She has become the mother of a son, James Stanley, born July 4, 1916.

During the World war Mr. Ashcraft performed his share of patriotic work and was instrumental in promoting the success of the local Liberty Loan drives. He is an adherent of the republican party and has demonstrated his public spirit by good service on the board of aldermen. He is active in religious work, serving as an elder of the First Presbyterian church, of which he was formerly deacon, and also acts as superintendent of the Sunday school. He enjoys motoring and has visited many parts of the country. He belongs to the Paducah Country Club and is one of the influential members of the Board of Trade. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Paducah and has served the local Rotary Club in the same capacity. Mr. Ashcraft is a prominent Mason and has filled many important offices in the order. He belongs to Plain City Lodge, No. 449, F. & A. M., of which he was master for two terms; was high priest of Paducah Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M.; thrice illustrious master of Paducah Council, No. 32, R. & S. M.; and a past commander of Paducah Commandery, No. 11, K. T. Mr. Ashcraft is a fine type of the southern gentleman of birth and breeding and occupies a secure place in the esteem of Paducah's citizens, among whom his life has been passed.

HARRY TYLDESLEY, M.D.

Among the prominent, representative and successful medical practitioners of southwestern Kentucky is numbered Dr. Harry Tyldesley, who has followed his profession in Central City through the past twenty-four years. His birth occurred in England on the 7th of April, 1874, his parents being Richard and Nancy (Darbyshire) Tyldesley, also natives of that country, in which they spent their lives. The father, whose natal year was 1840, was a spinner in a cotton mill and passed away in 1875, at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years. He was a member of the Church of England and a liberal in politics. The mother, who was born in 1831, died in March, 1895.

In pursuit of an education Harry Tyldesley attended the public and technical schools of England. His professional training was received in the medical department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1903. The same year he opened an office in Central City, Kentucky, which place has since remained the scene of his professional activities and where he has built up an extensive general practice and has done considerable X-ray work. Through membership in the Muhlenberg County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Society and through reading the best medical literature, he keeps in touch with the constant advancement being made in medical science. Dr. Tyldesley is district surgeon for the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and also surgeon for the Madison Coal Corporation.

In October, 1900, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, Dr. Tyldesley was united in marriage to Sophie Martha Sutphin, who was born at Campbellsville, Kentucky, October 16, 1884, a daughter of John and Annie (Martin) Sutphin. Her father, who spent his entire life at Campbellsville, this state, was a successful dental practitioner. Her mother,



DR. HARRY TYLDESLEY

also a native of Campbellsville, now lives in Bethlehem, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Tyldesley are the parents of three children, recorded below. Robert Manley Tyldesley, born September 30, 1901, is a graduate of the Central City high school and is now studying medicine in the University of Kentucky. He married Miss Catherine Mencher of Chicago and has a son, Robert Harry Tyldesley. Annie Cordelia Tyldesley, whose natal day was May 30, 1903, is employed in her father's office. Corinne Margaret Tyldesley, born April 7, 1906, is training for the profession of nursing in the Deaconess Hospital of Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Sophie Martha (Sutphin) Tyldesley, the mother of the above named, received her education in Louisville's public schools. She is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and takes an active and helpful part in Sunday school work. Fraternally she is identified with the Order of the Eastern Star in Central City and also with the White Shrine.

In politics Dr. Tyldesley maintains an independent attitude, supporting men and measures rather than party. During the period of the World war he served in the Base Hospital at Camp Sherman, three miles northwest of Chillicothe, Ohio, and he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps. In February, 1919, he was honorably discharged with the rank of captain. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Greenville Lodge No. 244, F. & A. M., and to Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Madisonville, Kentucky. Traveling constitutes his favorite form of diversion and recreation. Dr. Tyldesley has gained high standing in professional circles, while his personal qualities are those which inspire strong and enduring friendship.

BEREA COLLEGE

Undoubtedly one of the most remarkable and unique, as well as most successful, educational institutions in this country is Berea College, located at Berea, Madison county, Kentucky. Its record through the seven decades of its history has been one of which all who have in any way been identified with it have abundant reason to be proud, and today it holds a front place in the estimation of those who are competent to judge of the real service rendered by such institutions. Its history has been one of self-sacrifice, indomitable and persistent effort and unconquerable faith and enthusiasm that have carried the school on through the years, in spite of obstacles and discouragements, until today it stands among the most efficient and really worthwhile schools of the country. The story of Berea is exceedingly interesting and presents a vivid picture of the struggles, the prayers, the labors and the victories of a band of consecrated men and women who remained steadfast and true to their ideals.

"Berea owes its beginning to the reform movements of the past century. The founders were men and women of apostolic faith and courage. John G. Fee, the son of a slave-holder in northern Kentucky, was converted to the anti-slavery cause while a student in Lane Theological Seminary and became an ardent advocate of freedom. His preaching in Lewis and Bracken counties, where he organized three anti-slavery churches, attracted the attention of General Cassius M. Clay, a leader in the movement for gradual emancipation. General Clay had noted the fact that the people in the mountains were the natural supporters of freedom because they owned land, but did not own slaves, and determined to found on the edge of the mountains a settlement where free speech could be maintained. At his invitation, Mr. Fee came to Madison county in 1853 and founded an anti-slavery Union church, out of which grew the village and college of Berea. The school began in 1855 as a district and subscription school. In 1858, the Rev. John A. R. Rogers, a graduate of Oberlin College and Seminary, became the first principal, a constitution was adopted, and the collegiate and preparatory departments were planned. The school prospered until December 23, 1859, when it was forcibly suspended because of the excitement incident to the approach of war. The battle of Richmond, fought in the vicinity of Berea, August 30, 1862, drove the Berea teachers again into exile, but they continued to make payments for the college land, even during the time in which they could not set foot on it. The school was resumed in 1865. During the first term two young colored soldiers applied for instruction to fit them to become teachers. They were admitted and, until it was prohibited, the education of both races went on at Berea with entire propriety. When the co-education of the races was prohibited by the state in 1904, Berea transferred the education of colored students to other schools

until Lincoln Institute was established near Louisville, which was founded and equipped by Berea's friends, but it is now entirely independent, with its own board of trustees.

"Mr. Rogers was principal until 1869, establishing the institution on a broad and firm foundation, and remained as professor of Greek language and literature until 1878, continuing as a trustee until his death in 1906. In 1869 Professor Edward Henry Fairchild, of Oberlin, became the first president of the college, his administration lasting until his death in 1889. An educator and administrator of great ability, President Fairchild guided the institution through reconstruction times and added materially to the equipment of the college in buildings, endowment and faculty. After the brief administration of President William B. Stewart, 1890-92, Professor William Goodell Frost, of Oberlin, came to the presidency of the college in September, 1892. During his administration Berea became a power-house of influence throughout the mountain-ends of eight states. Because of impaired health, he resigned from the presidency in June, 1920. The inventory values of 1892-93 showed the effective worth of the institution to be about two hundred thousand dollars. At a conservative estimate, the worth of the institution at the close of his administration exceeded four million dollars. The attendance of students increased from three hundred and fifty-four, in 1892-93, to two thousand, seven hundred and twenty-nine in 1922-23. Great as were the material gains of President Frost's administration, his contribution to the ideals of Berea and to the thought of the nation concerning the possibilities and needs of the mountain people of the south constituted his real and abiding service. Refusing to apologize for unusual methods, he boldly defended the adaptations that the unusual conditions of mountain life make necessary. Instead of expecting boys and girls from isolated localities to adjust themselves to conventional courses of study, he created courses of study suited to their needs. He led the way in devising short courses fitted to supply the 'lower rungs in the ladder which the humble may climb.' He included vocational subjects side by side with the older courses of study. He steadfastly labored to make education possible for those of small means, and safeguarded the growing resources of the college toward that end. Fee, Rogers, Fairchild and Frost were idealists and statesmen. They and their associates were promoters of democratic ideals in education, religion and government.

"President William J. Hutchins came from a professorship in the Graduate School of Theology of Oberlin College to begin his duties in Berea on commencement day, June 9, 1920.

"Berea College is entirely free from sectarian control; but the preamble of the constitution begins with the words, 'In order to promote the cause of Christ,' and the constitution clearly sets forth the object of the institution in the following language: 'The object of Berea College shall be to promote the aim set forth in the preamble, primarily by contributing to the spiritual and material welfare of the mountain region of the south, affording to young people of character and promise a thorough Christian education, elementary, industrial, secondary, normal, and collegiate, with opportunities for manual labor as well as assistance in self-support.'"

Instruction in Berea College is grouped in four general divisions, all of which are accompanied by opportunities for practical vocational training, namely: The college, with a four year course, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and a two year course in normal instruction, giving state certificate; the normal school, with a three year professional course and institutional certificate; the academy (senior high school), offering a three year course with diploma, and the foundation and junior high school, for students over fifteen years of age who wish to complete the first nine grades. The hospital training school for nurses supplies a standard three year course, which is affiliated with the Cincinnati General Hospital and prepares for state registration. There is also a fully equipped music department—not so much to train professional musicians, but to bring the joy and inspiration of music into all relations of life. Berea has also for some years given vocational training to its students. The course in agriculture, in its lower grades, aims to prepare young men to be intelligent and successful citizens living on farms. In the college department students are permitted to major in agriculture, dairying, gardening, canning, live stock and poultry raising. In the department of business is provided actual experience in the use and care of modern office appliances and equipment through a model business office, a student's practice bank, and also through paid employment in various college offices. The fundamental elements of home making are taught in the department of home economics, through courses in cooking, nutrition, sewing, hygiene, home nursing and home management. Berea's "practice homes" have been given the highest rating. Vocational training in the department of industrial arts

includes motor mechanics, blacksmithing, printing, painting, drafting and wood work. In two most appropriate log houses, the Berea "fireside industries" has revived hand weaving and other household arts of the mountains. Forty hand looms are operated by the students to produce patterns of unusual beauty and value from home-spun and home-dyed yarns of wool, cotton and flax. With this education of mind and hand is interwoven a priceless training in social democracy. All students serve each other through the daily tasks in kitchen, bakery, laundry, dining rooms, power house and the various shops. And last, but by no means least, Berea maintains ideals of the deeper life of Christian spirit. In the college chapel and the Union church her students are influenced to be "spiritual rather than pious; conscious of the presence of God, rather than valiant in defense of the faith."

In both college and schools tuition is free; furnished rooms, with heat and light, are provided for sixty cents a week; board is fixed at two dollars and a half a week, an average of eleven cents a meal, while student fees range from fifteen dollars to twenty-one dollars a year. The total cost to the student for a year's schooling, including room and board, fees and all expenses, excepting clothing and travel, is one hundred and fifty dollars. This leaves a net yearly cost to the college of one hundred and twenty-eight dollars for each student enrolled. Even at these low rates, Berea finds it necessary to provide forty different kinds of paid labor to help students who must earn their way. All students are required to do a minimum of two hours' work a day, while many find it necessary to work half days. For extremely needy cases, there are also a few scholarships and a reserve for student loans. But it is a fundamental principle that Berea will help only those who are actively helping themselves. Berea receives no aid from federal or state funds, nor from denominational or educational foundations. Her support has largely come in comparatively small sums from men and women of broad vision, scattered over thirty-eight states. In addition to the present income from endowment, rents and student fees, there must be raised over one hundred thousand dollars to meet current expenses on the present scale of operation. Over five hundred eager, earnest young men and women were turned away last year for lack of room.

Of Berea College, three eminent American citizens had the following to say: Woodrow Wilson, "I do not see how anybody can think of Berea and the work it has to do without catching fire"; Theodore Roosevelt, "I do not know another institution that is doing a more necessary work"; Bruce Barton, "I have found the one place in the United States where a dollar does more net good than anywhere else."

HERBERT MORTON BERTRAM, M. D.

Dr. Herbert Morton Bertram is a representative and successful young physician of Vanceburg, where he has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery during the past twelve years. A worthy native son of Lewis county, Kentucky, he was born on the 11th of March, 1890, his parents being Marshall and Clara (McGinnis) Bertram. The father, an agriculturist by occupation, figured prominently in the public life of the community. He served as sheriff of Lewis county for two terms, was deputy sheriff for three terms and at the time of his death, which occurred May 27, 1923, was filling the office of police judge of Vanceburg. The mother, Mrs. Clara (McGinnis) Bertram, passed away in 1891, when the subject of this review was but a year old.

In pursuit of an education Herbert M. Bertram attended the grade and high schools of Vanceburg, Kentucky, and for two years was a student at Valparaiso University of Valparaiso, Indiana. Having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, he attended the University of Louisville in preparation therefor and in 1914 was graduated from that institution with the degree of M. D. After spending a year as interne in the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, he began the private practice of his chosen profession at Vanceburg, where he has remained continuously since and where his work has been attended by excellent results. He has a comprehensive understanding of the scientific principles of his profession and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health. At all times he keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries of his profession through his membership in the Lewis County Medical Society and the Kentucky State Medical Association.

On the 2d of June, 1917, Dr. Bertram wedded Robina Pollitt, daughter of Samuel and Cordelia Ella (Clark) Pollitt, of Vanceburg, Kentucky. She passed away May 9,

1920, leaving one son, Herbert Morton, Jr., who was born September 9, 1918. On the 30th of May, 1922, Dr. Bertram was again married, his second union being with Ruby Williams, daughter of Life E. and Mary (Pendleton) Williams, of Wilmore, Kentucky.

Dr. Bertram has made a commendable record in the office of coroner of Lewis county, which he has filled since 1916. He volunteered his services to the government at the time of the World war but was not called to do duty except as a member of the local draft and registration boards. He is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs, and likewise has membership in the Junior Order of American Mechanics and in the Phi Chi medical fraternity. His standards, personal and professional, are of the highest and he has manifested in many ways his desire to employ his skill in the service of his fellowmen.

JAMES FRED CATRON

James Fred Catron, one of the foremost members of the legal fraternity of Barbourville, is serving as county attorney and has filled other public offices of importance. He is a native of the town and a son of John H. and Sarah (Gibson) Catron. His father has also become well known as a lawyer and is serving as county surveyor.

In the acquirement of an education James F. Catron attended the public schools of Barbourville and then matriculated in Union College. He continued his studies in Georgetown College and Transylvania University, completing his training in Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1908 with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and located in Lexington, Kentucky. He opened an office at Barbourville in 1908 and the years have recorded a constant increase in his practice, which now makes heavy demands upon his time and attention. Throughout his professional career he has continued a diligent student of those elementary principles which constitute the basis of all legal science and this knowledge has served him well in forensic combat.

Mr. Catron was married March 29, 1910, to Miss Rachel Lawson, a daughter of Tyre and Jean (Deatherage) Lawson, of Knox county, Kentucky. They have become the parents of a son, James Fred, Jr., who was born February 4, 1911. Mr. Catron is an adherent of the republican party and was city attorney from 1909 until 1913. He was elected police judge and acted in that capacity from 1914 until 1918. He is now serving for the second term as county attorney and his work as a public prosecutor has won for him high commendation. He has never betrayed a trust, discharging with thoroughness, fidelity and efficiency the duties of every office to which he has been called, and his record is unblemished.

GAILLARD OCTERLONY TUCK

Success in life depends largely upon the selection of a congenial field of labor. That Gaillard O. Tuck has made a wise choice is indicated by his achievements in connection with the tobacco business, and his influence is one of broadening activity and strength in commercial circles of Louisville. He was born December 24, 1875, in Halifax county, Virginia, and is one of the six children of Dr. John Wesley and Flora Eleanor (Apt) Tuck, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. The father was a physician of high standing and followed his profession for many years in Halifax county, establishing a large practice. The progenitor of the family in America was born in England and his descendants allied their fortunes with those of the American colonists and donned the buff and blue uniform during the Revolutionary war, valiantly defending the country of their adoption. One of them, Edward (Blue) Tuck subsequently became the owner of a large plantation in Halifax county. He was wounded in the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina. His son, Powell Tuck, fought in the War of 1812 and was wounded at the battle of New Orleans.

Gaillard O. Tuck received his education in the public schools of Danville, Virginia, and at the age of seventeen acquired his first knowledge of the tobacco industry, working for a local firm. Eventually he embarked in the leaf tobacco business in Danville and retained his interests there until 1920. Meanwhile he had entered business circles of Louisville, forming the firm of G. O. Tuck & Company, and directed



GAILLARD O. TUCK

its affairs from 1906 until 1920, when it was absorbed by other interests. Mr. Tuck then organized the Tobacco Trading Corporation of Louisville and is now its president. He combines a highly specialized knowledge of the industry with the requisite administrative power and has developed a large business. He is also a director of the J. W. Hayes Company of Clarksville, Tennessee, and the Kentucky & Virginia Leaf Tobacco Company of Owensboro, Kentucky, and also vice president and director of the Clarksville Tobacco Company, Clarksville, Tennessee, and the Greenville Tobacco Company of Greenville, North Carolina.

In 1899 Mr. Tuck was married in Danville, Virginia, to Miss Clara Corbin, who was a daughter of George C. Corbin, and passed away at Louisville in 1910. She had become the mother of a son, Gaillard O., Jr., who was born in Danville, Virginia, September 28, 1900, and is engaged in business at Richmond, Virginia. Mr. Tuck, Sr., was married March 1, 1918, to Miss Ann Breitling, a daughter of David C. Breitling, of Louisville.

Mr. Tuck belongs to the Pendennis Club of Louisville, Kentucky, and the Bankers Club of New York, and along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His life has been one of unabating industry, directed into useful channels, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities.

WILLIAM KERFOOT STEWART

Since 1915 William Kerfoot Stewart has figured prominently in the commercial life of Louisville as a dealer in books and stationery, and he represents a family whose activities in this line of business have been noteworthy. His grandfather, William Stewart, was a native of Maryland and founded the business now conducted by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, of Indianapolis. He engaged in the book and stationery business in Hagerstown and in 1854 migrated from Maryland to Indiana. He located in Indianapolis and opened a small book shop on Washington street in partnership with Silas T. Bowen. The firm of Stewart & Bowen was continued until the death of the senior member in 1860, when his son, Charles G. Stewart, entered the business. He was later one of the editors of the Indianapolis Sentinel. After his retirement the business founded by his father was acquired by the Bowen-Merrill Company, which in 1903 was succeeded by the Bobbs-Merrill Company, one of the foremost publishing firms of the country.

William K. Stewart was born July 26, 1875, at Indianapolis and attended the public schools of that city. In 1899 he was graduated from Yale University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts and began his business career with W. J. Holliday & Company of Indianapolis, dealers in hardware. Soon afterward he went to California and thence to Cuba. He was connected with the Cuba Construction Company for a time and in the spring of 1902 resumed his work with W. J. Holliday & Company. In 1905 he entered the sales department of the Bobbs-Merrill Company and was subsequently promoted to the position of sales manager, directing the activities of the traveling men of the house. In 1909 he bought the entire retail department, consisting of books and stationery, and organized the W. K. Stewart Company, of which he was president and treasurer. About the same time he became the owner of the business of the Robert Clarke Company of Cincinnati, one of the oldest publishing houses in the middle west, and in 1915 came to Louisville. On October 5 of that year he purchased the book and stationery business of Charles T. Dearing and has since conducted the store under the style of the W. K. Stewart Company, of which he is the executive head. He is always prepared to supply the demands of the public, and his establishment at 425 South Fourth avenue is the largest book and stationery store south of the Ohio river. He has a highly specialized knowledge of the business, of which he has made a life study, and enjoys his work, to which he gives his undivided attention. Mr. Stewart is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, progressive, resourceful and enterprising. He has fitted most gracefully into Louisville's mercantile life, where he rapidly acquired a position of leadership in his line and recognition as one of the city's strong and able business men and valued citizens. His public spirit and civic pride have been evidenced in his substantial support of projects involving Louisville's upbuilding and development, notably in promoting the building of the Kentucky Hotel.

Mr. Stewart was married September 15, 1903, to Miss Ella N. Vonnegut, a

native of Indianapolis and a daughter of Clemens and Emma (Schnull) Vonnegut. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have a daughter, Susan K. Mr. Stewart's residence is at 2503 Cherokee parkway.

EDWARD J. NESTLEY, M. D.

Among the younger members of the medical profession in Covington who have by virtue of their thorough technical training, sound judgment and fine personalities gained a splendid standing in medical circles as well as in the confidence of the public, specific mention should be made of Dr. Edward J. Nestley, who is in command of a large and representative practice. He was born at Newport, Kentucky, on the 20th of January, 1896, and is a son of Edward J. and Katherine (Leiberth) Nestley. The father, who also was born and reared in Newport, is now engaged in the hay and grain business there and is numbered among the prominent and influential business men of that city. He is a son of Christ Nestley, who came to this country from Germany, locating in Kentucky, where he engaged in the packing business. Our subject's maternal grandfather also was a native of Germany and on coming to Newport engaged in the shoe business.

Dr. Edward J. Nestley attended the public schools of Clifton, Kentucky, and was graduated from the Newport high school in 1913, after which he attended the University of Cincinnati. He then entered the Eclectic Medical College, of Cincinnati, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1918, after which he served an internship in the Cincinnati General Hospital and the Speers Memorial Hospital. He then located in Covington, where he has since been engaged in general practice. He has attended special clinics at the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Surgery and has been a constant student of his profession, keeping in close touch with the latest advances in the healing art. He has been more than ordinarily successful as a practitioner and is well liked throughout the range of his acquaintance.

On October 13, 1919, Dr. Nestley was united in marriage to Miss Lucile Crowley, of Newport, a daughter of Michael Crowley, who was a professional musician, and is now deceased. Mrs. Nestley was educated in the public schools of Newport and is active in the society and club life of Covington. The Doctor is a member of Colonel Clay Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Covington Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite; Kosair Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Loyal Order of Moose. He belongs to the Campbell-Kenton Medical Society and the Eclectic Medical Society of Cincinnati, as well as the Tau Alpha Epsilon college fraternity. He is an examiner for the Citizens Military Training Camp and is also examiner for a number of life insurance societies. The Doctor is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted in the United States Medical Corps, June 26, 1918, serving until October 20, 1919. He was sent from Louisville to Camp Greenleaf, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and later was transferred to the base hospital of the First Division at Camp Lee, Virginia. He went overseas in September, 1918, and was stationed at Brest, France, where he was assigned to surgical and venereal cases. He is now a captain in the United States Medical Reserve Corps.

WILLIAM C. BRANDENBURG

William C. Brandenburg, a successful educator, has devoted his life to the acquirement and dissemination of knowledge and for five years has had charge of the public schools of Paintsville, which have benefited materially by his labors. A son of Jesse L. and Missouri (Cooprider) Brandenburg, he was born July 13, 1867, in Clay City, Indiana, and his forbears were pioneer settlers of Kentucky. His boyhood was spent on the home farm and his early education was acquired in Clay City. In 1892 he entered Westfield College, from which he was graduated in 1896 with the B. S. degree, while later, in 1904, he was graduated from the Indiana State Normal School. He was principal of the high school at Greenup, Illinois, for three years and superintendent of the Veedersburg schools from 1899 until 1905. In 1906 he went to Indianapolis as head of the normal department of the Indiana Central College and acted in that capacity for six years. From 1912 until 1920 Mr. Brandenburg was principal of consolidated high schools of Marion county, Indiana, and is now superintendent of the Paintsville schools, which he has raised to a high standard.

He keeps in close touch with the most advanced ideas along educational lines and his work has been highly commended.

Mr. Brandenburg was married April 2, 1889, to Miss Mary A. Baker, a daughter of Jacob J. and Fannie (Mutchler) Baker, of Clay City, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Brandenburg became the parents of four children. Jacob and Redith are deceased, and those who survive are Alberta and Wilhelmina. Mr. Brandenburg is a republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the State Teachers Association of Kentucky and is an educator of high standing, animated at all times by the progressive spirit of the age.

IRA MORTON NICKELL

Ira Morton Nickell is one of the younger members of Ashland's legal fraternity and possesses every qualification necessary for the attainment of success in a most exacting profession. He was born April 13, 1891, in West Liberty, Morgan county, Kentucky, and is a son of William Ceborn and Martha (Testerman) Nickell. He was reared on his father's farm and attended a rural school near the homestead. He was a pupil in the high school at West Liberty and for two years was a student at Berea College. He received the degree of LL. B. from the University of Kentucky in 1915 but had been admitted to the bar in the previous year.

Mr. Nickell practiced at Hazard, Kentucky, from 1915 until May 14, 1917, when he enlisted in the United States infantry, and was sent to the first officers training camp at Fort Harrison, Indiana. He was commissioned a second lieutenant August 15, 1917, and assigned to duty at Camp Zachary Taylor. He was made a first lieutenant December 31, 1917, and on July 15, 1918, was promoted to the rank of captain. He left Camp Taylor, September 3, 1918, and went to Camp Grant, Illinois, as an instructor in the officers training school. He was there stationed until February 28, 1919, when he was honorably discharged, and since October 12, 1923, has been a major in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States Army. He made a highly creditable record while in the service, and his advancement was worthily earned. After his release from active military duty Major Nickell returned to Hazard but a month later went to Huntington, West Virginia, as the legal representative of several large coal corporations of that state and Kentucky. He remained in Huntington until January 1, 1926, and has since engaged in private practice in Ashland. He displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems, and his clientele is rapidly increasing.

On June 30, 1926, Major Nickell was united in marriage to Miss Mary McLaughlin, a daughter of Hernando R. and Katharine (Roffe) McLaughlin, prominent residents of Huntington, West Virginia. Major Nickell is a republican, and his fraternal connections are with the Elks and the Masons, having attained the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite. He belongs to the American Legion. He is a member of the Boyd County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and a deep student of his profession. His progress therein has been continuous and an exemplary character has won for him the respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated.

LEWIS ROBESON AKERS

Reared in a home of culture and surrounded by elevating influences, Lewis Robeson Akers has naturally devoted his talents to uplifting pursuits and as the executive head of Asbury College he figures prominently in educational circles of Kentucky, while his work as an ecclesiastic has been of equal importance and value. He was born August 25, 1881, in Asheville, North Carolina, and is a son of William David and Mary I. (Robeson) Akers. His father also became a clergyman and is now a teacher in Asbury Seminary.

Lewis R. Akers entered the Carson & Newman College at Jefferson City, Tennessee, which he attended for two years, and for eighteen months was a student at the Emory & Henry College in Emory, Virginia. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Asbury College at Wilmore, Kentucky, in 1904, and followed his literary studies by a course in the divinity school of Harvard University. He was

awarded the degree of Bachelor of Divinity by Ashland College in 1923 and in 1927 the University of Kentucky conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts in education. He began to preach the gospel in 1904 and his first pastorate was the Methodist Episcopal church at Conesville, Ohio. In 1907 he was sent to Nevada, Ohio, and four years later took charge of the church at Willard, that state. In 1915 he was called to Sebring, Ohio, where he was stationed for four years, and from 1919 until 1924 was pastor of the church at Ashland, that state. Logical, forceful and convincing, he sent his message straight to the hearts of his hearers and his religious instruction proved a tangible force for good in every community in which he labored. Since 1924 he has been president of Asbury College and ably administers the affairs of the institution, at the same time widening the sphere of its influence. For seven years, he was a member of the faculty of the All Ohio Inter-conference Summer School of Theology, Ohio Wesleyan University, resigning his place in this school upon acceptance of the presidency of Asbury College. At present, he is president of the Association of Kentucky Colleges and Universities.

President Akers was married July 6, 1905, to Miss Addie A. Dyer, a daughter of the Rev. Rolla and Addie (Smith) Dyer, of Gambier, Ohio. Rev. and Mrs. Akers have become the parents of four children: William Gerard, who was born June 25, 1906; Lewis Robeson, Jr., whose natal day was December 19, 1907; Dorothy Dyer, born March 26, 1909; and Richard Lawrence, born October 30, 1919. During the World war President Akers was a chaplain in the service of the American Red Cross. He is a member of the Pi Gamma Nu fraternity and Ohio Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution. A thinker and a scholar, he forms his ideas upon the basis of broad information and clear reasoning, and exerts his efforts toward the attainment of that higher civilization for which the world is constantly striving.

MRS. SARAH (FELT) RICHARDSON, M. D.

One of the most prominent members of the medical profession in Hart county is Dr. Sarah Richardson, of Munfordville, who has been not only eminently successful in the practice of medicine, but also has shown a commendable public spirit and a marked capacity for leadership. She was born in Chicago, Illinois, on the 16th of September, 1871, and is a daughter of Orson B. and Mary (O'Connor) Felt. Her father was born in Norwalk, Ohio, December 26, 1839, and died in Munfordville, Kentucky, January 2, 1911. He was descended from Revolutionary and pioneer stock, his great-grandfather, Samuel Felt, who was born in Somers, Connecticut, April 13, 1735, having served in the war for independence with the rank of captain, and also in the French and Indian war. He was one of the band of pioneers who settled Madison county, New York, where he cleared land and developed a farm, and his death occurred at Lebanon, that county, July 31, 1803. He married Miss Mehitabel Buell and they were the parents of Jehiel Felt, who was born in Somers, Connecticut, December 5, 1769, and died in Rochester, New York, March 19, 1842. He served in the War of 1812, in which he held the rank of captain, and was wounded in the battle of Queenstown Heights. His wife, whose maiden name was Mehitabel Davis, was born in Somers, Connecticut, May 29, 1776, and died in Ohio. They were the parents of Orson Felt, who was born in Rochester, New York, February 20, 1808, and died in San Francisco, California, October 15, 1867. He was a cattle dealer and was a democrat in his political faith. He married Miss Sarah How, who was a native of Somers, Connecticut, and died in Chicago, Illinois. Among their children was Orson Benjamin Felt, father of Dr. Richardson, and who, while a resident of Chicago, was associated with the Wright & Hill Oil Company and the Standard Oil Company. He attended the Christian church and was a member of the Masonic order and the Grand Army of the Republic, serving as commander of Farragut Post, Chicago. He served four years in the Union army with the rank of corporal, and took part in the battles of Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, the campaign at Knoxville, Dalton, Resaca, Chattanooga and the battles around Atlanta, Georgia. He was the co-author of the History of the First Illinois Light Artillery, and also wrote a manual of parliamentary law. Mary O'Connor was born in Cornwall, Canada, May 11, 1842, and died in Chicago, December 27, 1903. She was a daughter of Patrick and Anna (Dilworth) O'Connor, both of whom were natives of Ireland and died in Monroe county, New York. Mr. O'Connor was a farmer by occupation and supported the whig party, and he and his wife were earnest members of the Roman Catholic church. Sarah Felt attended the public schools of Chicago, graduating from high school,



DR. SARAH F. RICHARDSON

and matriculated in Hering Medical College in that city, where she was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1898. For two years she served as superintendent and house physician of the Frances Willard hospital, after which she took post-graduate work in the Chicago Polyclinic and special clinical work in Rush Medical College under the noted Dr. Nicholas Senn. In 1900 she located in Munfordville, Kentucky, where she has been engaged in the practice of her profession to the present time with the exception of two years spent in hospital and post-graduate work. She keeps in close touch with the latest advances in the science of healing, and her uniform success here has gained for her an enviable reputation as a safe and trustworthy physician as well as a large and remunerative practice.

On June 9, 1907, in Louisville, Kentucky, Dr. Sarah Felt became the wife of Charles Richardson, who was born in Hart county, Kentucky, July 23, 1869, and is a son of Stephen Logan and Ruth Alice (McDaniel) Richardson. His father was born in Green county, Kentucky, March 17, 1842, and is now living in Munfordville, Hart county. He is a director of the National Bank of Munfordville. He was in the Civil war three years, entering the Union army as a member of Company B, Ninth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, in which he has made a first sergeant. On the expiration of his first term, he reenlisted in the Thirtieth Mounted Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. He is a son of James A. and Angeline (Kerr) Richardson, the former of whom was born in Charlotte county, Virginia, January 13, 1804, and died in Taylor county, Kentucky, where he had engaged in farming. He first came to this state in 1830, settling in Green county, where he lived until 1849, when he moved to Hart county. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Christian church. His wife was born in Green county, this state, January 11, 1811, and died in Hart county. Ruth Alice McDaniel was born in Hart county, Kentucky, October 2, 1847, and died in Munfordville, September 19, 1924. She was a daughter of Walker and Rose Ann (Douglas) McDaniel, both of whom were natives of Kentucky and died in Hart county. Mr. McDaniel had a large farm and many slaves and supported the democratic party, but was a northern sympathizer during the Civil war. He was a member of the Christian church. Charles Richardson received his education in the public schools of Munfordville and a business school in Louisville and for a number of years was engaged in the lumber business in that place but is now a coal operator, having large land holdings in Hart county. He gives his political support to the republican party and served twelve years as county clerk, having also served in the United States pension office in Louisville. He is a trustee of the Christian church. Mr. and Dr. Richardson have one son, Charles Reign, born January 2, 1909, who was graduated from the Munfordville high school in 1926 and is now a freshman in Centre College at Danville, Kentucky.

Dr. Richardson is a member of the Hart County Medical Society, of which she is secretary and treasurer, the Kentucky State Medical Society and is a fellow of the American Medical Association. She is local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. During the World war she served as the medical representative on the council of defense and took an active part in Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star at Munfordville and the White Shrine of Jerusalem at Louisville. She is an active member of the Christian church and its missionary society, and belongs to the Women's Club, of which she was formerly president. She is a staunch republican in her political fealty and has served as chairman of the county central committee, in which she acquitted herself with great credit. She is deeply interested in the educational affairs of her community and everything relating to the public welfare and health work of the county has commanded her wholehearted support. Because of her professional success and her gracious qualities of character, she has many warm and admiring friends throughout Hart county.

JOSEPH ALLEN DODSON, D. D. S.

Dr. Joseph Allen Dodson, one of Maysville's loyal sons, enjoys an enviable reputation as a dental surgeon and is also well known owing to his activities in business, fraternal, civic and religious affairs. He was born November 23, 1876, and his parents, Joseph H. and Lily (Roberts) Dodson, have resided in this community for many years, occupying a high place in the esteem of its citizens. The father was born November 26, 1842, and soon after the termination of the Civil war entered commercial circles of Maysville as a wholesale dealer in grain, tobacco and coal. His business ranks with the oldest in the town, and although in his eighty-fifth year,

he is still active in its conduct. He has wisely conserved his powers and is remarkably well preserved. He has an intimate knowledge of the history of this locality, and as one of its pioneer business men he is widely and favorably known.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Joseph A. Dodson attended the public schools of Maysville and Rockville Academy in Montgomery county, Maryland. From 1893 until 1897 he was associated with his father in business and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio. He entered the Ohio College of Dental Surgery and was graduated with the class of 1900. He has since followed his profession in Maysville, and his scientific knowledge and mechanical dexterity have brought him an extensive practice. His office is located at 14 West Second street and contains every modern appliance used in dental surgery. He is also capable of conducting important business affairs and acts as secretary and treasurer of the Washington Theatre Company.

Dr. Dodson is one of the vestrymen of the Episcopal church, of which he is likewise secretary and treasurer, and does all in his power to promote its growth and influence. He is allied with the democratic party and has demonstrated his public spirit by both word and deed. He was a member of the common council of Maysville for nineteen years and served as vice mayor from 1918 until 1922. Dr. Dodson is a Mason in high standing and has been master of Maysville Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M. He is a past high priest of Maysville Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; past eminent commander of Maysville Commandery, No. 10, K. T.; and a past potentate of El Hasa Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Ashland, Kentucky. He is a past grand master of the grand lodge of Kentucky, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and a past exalted ruler of Maysville Lodge, No. 704, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also belongs to the Fraternal Order of Eagles. He is a member of the state and national dental associations and keeps in close touch with the progress that is constantly being made by the profession. Dr. Dodson fills an important place in the life of his community, and his personal qualities are such as inspire strong and enduring friendship.

Dr. Dodson was married May 26, 1913, to Miss Lora Scholter, a daughter of Alphonse O. and Lizzie (Benua) Scholter, of Ripley, Ohio. Dr. and Mrs. Dodson have become the parents of two sons: Joseph Allen, Jr., who was born April 30, 1915; and Robert Lee, born November 9, 1919.

WILLIAM ARTHUR ELLISON

Concentrating his energies upon the attainment of a definite objective William Arthur Ellison has outdistanced many who entered the business world far in advance of him, and his rapidly maturing powers have placed him with the foremost coal operators of Harlan county. He was born May 26, 1892, in Pleasant View, Whiteley county, Kentucky, and is a son of Dr. C. G. and Rachel (Mahan) Ellison. They are now residing in Williamsburg, in the same county, and the father has long been regarded as one of the leading physicians of that district.

William A. Ellison obtained his higher education in Cumberland College at Williamsburg and was graduated with the class of 1913, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science. He began his commercial career as a bookkeeper for the Golden Ash Coal Company of Harlan, filling the position for two years, and has since been general manager of the business, also serving on the board of directors. In 1921 he formed the Mahan-Ellison Coal Corporation, of which he is vice president and general manager, and in 1925 established the Southern Harlan Coal Company, which he represents in the same capacities. He has a genius for organization as well as an aptitude for successful management, and his name is a valuable asset to every corporation with which he is connected. He has acquired an exhaustive knowledge of the coal industry and his business associates have implicit confidence in his ability and judgment. He was honored with the presidency of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association in 1926 and is now filling that office, also serving on the directorate of the Harlan Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Ellison was married April 29, 1914, to Miss Ethel Galiff, a daughter of Curns and Florence (Stanfill) Galiff, of Williamsburg, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have a family of three children: William Arthur, Jr., who was born October 5, 1915; Marvin Mahan, whose birth occurred July 26, 1918; and Hugh Breckenridge, born May 28, 1924. Mr. Ellison is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner. He is also a Kiwanian and a member of the Harlan County Country and Old Colony

Clubs. He adheres to the Baptist faith and is a deacon in his church. He has aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in eastern Kentucky, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which never fail to inspire confidence and respect.

ARCHIE STARK MORGAN

One of Russell's greatest assets is the Young Men's Christian Association of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company, and its success has resulted largely from the untiring efforts of Archie Stark Morgan, whose work in connection with this organization has won for him international prominence. A son of Charles and Helen (Winchel) Morgan, he was born March 4, 1876, and is a native of Bow, New Hampshire. He attended the public schools of Dunbarton, also situated in the Granite state, and in 1890, when but fourteen years of age, became an employe in the shop service department of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. He diligently applied himself to his tasks and was steadily promoted, eventually becoming a passenger train conductor. He filled the position until 1910, when he resigned, and has since been an effective worker for the Young Men's Christian Association, organized for the purpose of making the Christian religion a power in the lives of men.

Mr. Morgan spent five years in Schreiber, situated in the province of Ontario, Canada, acting as secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association maintained by the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company. During 1915-16 he was in Pueblo, Colorado, and performed a similar service for the Denver & Rio Grande system. In the latter year he was appointed associate secretary of the naval branch of the Young Men's Christian Association at Brooklyn, New York. He was later secretary at Pelham Bay camp in New York city and next went to Hoboken, New Jersey, to take charge of the work of the association on ocean transports. He was thus engaged until after the signing of the armistice and in December, 1918, was sent abroad. He maintained an office in Paris and supervised the work done by the association on vessels transporting soldiers from the various ports in France. Following his return to the United States in May, 1919, Mr. Morgan was chosen traveling secretary for the transportation department of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. This was a difficult assignment requiring the rehabilitating of the railroad Young Men's Christian Associations which had become weakened during the war, the building up of the membership and the selection of new secretaries throughout the United States. He satisfactorily performed this work, which occupied his attention until January, 1924, when he was called to Russell, and he has secured for the town the largest membership of any Young Men's Christian Association in Kentucky. Mr. Morgan enjoys the work and his notable success indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

The Chesapeake & Ohio system enjoys the distinction of having a higher percentage of Young Men's Christian Association members than any railroad, and for nearly a third of a century the organization has developed in a normal, healthy manner. The wholesome atmosphere and good fellowship of the association is made possible by the example and spirit of Christian men working together for a common good—to promote a practical, constructive program of health, recreation, religious, social and educational activities for railway men and for the community. The officials of the corporation presented one thousand volumes of fiction, history, biography and other books to the newly established library of the Young Men's Christian Association, which now has a collection of about fifteen hundred volumes available to the residents of Russell. The work of the association is conducted in close cooperation with the churches, and the sick and injured are visited in homes and hospitals. A practical community program is carried out with the assistance of the citizens of Russell. Meetings are arranged for visits of leading platform men and special workers and the secretaries assist the schools, the Parent-Teachers Association, Chamber of Commerce and other community organizations. The Christian ideal energizes and vitalizes the work of the association and its value as an element in character building is incalculable.

Mr. Morgan was married May 15, 1896, to Miss Ella Mae Berry, who was a daughter of Charles E. and Mercie (Chase) Berry, of Holton, Maine. Mrs. Morgan passed away January 5, 1903, leaving one child, Randal Berry, who was born May 15, 1902, and is now assistant general physical director of the Central Young Men's Christian Association in Washington, D. C. Mr. Morgan's second wife was Miss Janet Hyde,

to whom he was married June 10, 1912. She was a daughter of Hugh and Anna Hyde, of Stratford, Ontario, Canada, and she died December 1, 1914. She had become the mother of a daughter, Mabel Helen, who was born November 28, 1914. On June 1, 1916, Mr. Morgan wedded Miss Mabel Hyde, a sister of his second wife, and they have become the parents of two daughters: Anna Margaret, who was born November 25, 1917; and Olive Gertrude, born November 30, 1923.

Mr. Morgan is a republican in his political convictions and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is an earnest member. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Holding to high ideals, Mr. Morgan has utilized practical methods in their attainment, and his life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HARDWICK

Frederick William Hardwick, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Masons, is also a prominent factor in business circles of Louisville as president of The Pyne Company, a structural steel concern maintaining offices at 927 Shelby parkway. His birth occurred in the town of Wakefield, in England, May 17, 1864, his parents being Henry and Emma (Brittlebank) Hardwick, also natives of that country, who emigrated to the United States in 1868 and took up their abode in Bowling Green, Kentucky, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father became a trusted employe of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, serving as foreman in the cabinet shop for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hardwick reared a family of five children, as follows: Charles A., who is secretary of The Pyne Company of Louisville; Mrs. Thomas White; Mrs. W. W. Burnett; Mrs. E. S. Griffin; and Frederick William, whose name introduces this article.

The following interesting review of the life of Frederick W. Hardwick was written by John H. Cowles, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons, and grand commander of the southern jurisdiction of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite at Washington, D. C.: "He was six years of age when brought to this country by his parents, who settled in Bowling Green, Kentucky. He inherited a gentle, kindly and tenacious disposition from his sturdy English father and mother, who reared him with the greatest regard for honor, integrity, truth, and they inspired in him an enduring love of country. Brother Hardwick attended the public schools and completed his education at Ogden College, all of Bowling Green. Endowed with a strong will and deserved confidence in himself, but with no powerful influence either before or behind him, he fared forth to carve his own niche in the world's work. Coming to Louisville, he quickly found work (not a position) with a large department store. Promoted rapidly because of his ability and strict attention to duty, he soon developed into an expert accountant. He remained only a few years in this position, when, by his own efforts, he secured a very responsible position with the largest firm in the tobacco trade, which at that time was the leading industry of the city. A few years more passing, he purchased some stock in The Pyne Company and soon thereafter acquired a controlling interest, became its president, which position he still holds. One may wonder how he has built up and carried on a successful business, and yet found the time to have done so much for his country, his fellows and humanity. The explanation lies in the fact that he is never idle—each moment means much—brain and body very assiduously applied to the many and varied endeavors constantly before him. His service to Masonry alone, replete with accomplishment, might well satisfy the ambitions of one less active and more inclined to accept passively the duties and responsibilities falling to his lot. His Masonic record has few, if any, equals. It follows, and yet what is unwritten is far more extensive and covers a wider scope than what is written.

"Petitioning Louisville Lodge No. 400, F. & A. M., in 1889, he was entered as an Apprentice, passed as a Fellowcraft in due time, and on September 5th of that year raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. He was elected Junior Warden in December, 1897; called away to the Spanish-American war early in 1898, returning at the end of that year, he declined further office, but never lost interest or ceased attendance at the meetings of his lodge, and gave his best toward promoting all its activities. These services were recognized and appreciated, and the members practically demanded that he become Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and, upon agreeing



FREDERICK W. HARDWICK

to, was elected and governed the lodge for two years, 1914 and 1915, to the satisfaction of the brethren and to the benefit of Masonry. Such an interest and ability did he show in that position that the Grand Lodge requisitioned his services by electing him Junior Warden in 1918, being elected on first ballot, and in due course, after filling the other offices of the Grand Lodge, became Grand Master in October, 1921. This was such a short time ago that his accomplishment in that position is fresh in the memory of all.

"No better evidence can one in any way show of a great big heart and bountiful love for children than the fact that, for a quarter of a century or more, he has been chairman of Louisville Lodge's Committee which has given a picnic yearly to all the guests, both old and young, in our Masonic Home. This picnic indeed is a real one, especially for the Home children, but for him it was labor, requiring an immense amount of detail and time, the major part of it being his; in fact, he has been practically the whole committee all these years.

"He received the degrees of Mark Master, Past Master and Most Excellent Master in Eureka Chapter No. 101 on March 13, 1890, and two days later was exalted to the degree of Royal Arch by King Solomon Chapter No. 5, as a courtesy. He afterwards demitted from Eureka Chapter and joined King Solomon Chapter, of which he is still a member.

"He received the degrees of Royal and Select Master in Louisville Council No. 4, October 18, 1892.

"The Commandery degrees were conferred on him in De Molay Commandery No. 12—the Red Cross April 8, 1890, and the Knights Templar and Malta April 18, 1890. He took an active interest in the Commandery from the time that he received the degrees and was soon elected to office, passed through the line and was elected Commander in April, 1899. His year as presiding officer of this body was what might have been expected, a most successful one. His devotion to Knight Templary and his capacities for service were recognized by the Grand Commandery of the State, and he was elected Sword Bearer of the Grand Commandery May 18, 1910, serving through the line and reaching the highest office, that of Grand Commander, to which he was elected in April, 1918. There also his administration was marked by such efficiency that he had a most successful year.

"He received the degrees, Fourth to the Thirty-Second, of the Ancient & Accepted Scottish Rite in Union Lodge of Perfection No. 1, Pelican Chapter Rose Croix No. 1, Kilwinning Council, Knights of Kadosh No. 1, and the Grand Consistory of Kentucky, at the Spring Reunion, May 15, 16 and 17, 1890, and in December, 1897, was made the secretary of all these bodies, a position which he held for twenty-five years. The long time which he held this office is enough to indicate the zeal and fidelity shown and the eminent satisfaction given. The Supreme Council took cognizance of his valuable services in behalf of Scottish Rite Masonry, and so elected him a Knight Commander of the Court of Honor, October 25, 1895, and an honorary member of the Supreme Council, Thirty-Third Degree, October, 1897, and on March 24, 1898, just at the beginning of the Spanish-American war, the Thirty-Third Degree was conferred upon him in full ceremonial.

"He was initiated in Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and there also has he freely given of his time, energy and service in whatever directions required. He is now the State Chairman of the George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association and the active member for Kentucky in the Grand Council of the De Molay for Boys. Also, and for many years, he has been Secretary of the Board of Directors of our Masonic Widows and Orphans Home and Old Masons Home, and, when he retired as Grand Master of the Grand Lodge in October, 1922, was elected Grand Secretary, a fitting choice and an indication that the Grand Lodge strongly desired his valuable activities and capabilities in that very trying and important position, one which, however, he is excellently qualified and fitted for.

"Notwithstanding all the honors that have come to him, and that he can now place after his name the 'P. G.' initials, he is attentive to the meetings of his lodges; he is deeply interested in all their endeavors, and is at all times engaged in doing his full duty in whatever direction they may be, serving on committees and elsewhere, performing with equal fidelity the smallest or the most important assignment with just the same energy and enthusiasm as marked him when the honors of Masonry were in front instead of behind him.

"Although Brother Hardwick was born England, his love for his adopted country is deep and abiding, having ever in view the obligations devolving upon him as a thoroughgoing American. He became early interested in military affairs and, shortly

after his coming to Louisville, enlisted in the State Guard, Company F, of the old Louisville Legion, and, after his term of enlistment had expired, with others he organized the Louisville Light Infantry, one of the most famous of the crack military companies of the country back in the '80s. He participated in many of the competitive drills and was one of the company's most dependable members. Later, when the call came for troops in the spring of 1898 for the Spanish-American war, he immediately volunteered and was elected second lieutenant of Company H, First Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was mobilized at Lexington, Kentucky, went into camp at Chickamauga, Tennessee, and then was sent to Porto Rico and was stationed there until December, 1898, when the regiment returned to the States and was mustered out February 24, 1899.

"His interest in Masonry never for a moment ceased, even when serving his country in foreign lands. The captain and first and second lieutenants of Company H were all members of Louisville Lodge No. 400, and they petitioned the Grand Master of Kentucky at that time, the very lovable and much lamented Judge Reginald H. Thompson, for a dispensation for Kentucky Army Lodge No. 1, which was granted, and Brother Hardwick was the junior warden of said lodge, holding at that time the unique position of being junior warden of Louisville Lodge No. 400 also. The jurisdiction of the lodge was confined to Kentucky soldiers in the Spanish-American war, and several of the officers and soldiers in the First Kentucky Regiment petitioned and became members of that lodge.

"During the World war, he was the state chairman for Kentucky of the United States Food Administration, for fraternal and religious organizations, thus again demonstrating that he is always at the beck and call of his country.

"Brother Hardwick's recreations are fishing and swimming. He is very fond of outdoor life and never lets an opportunity pass to indulge in his favorite pastimes. Once or twice a year he slips away to Canada, Florida, California or other place and enjoys immensely the escape from the cares of his busy days, and he had rather fish than talk about it, which can not be said of all the disciples of Izaak Walton.

"The most uncomplimentary thing that can be said about him has been saved to the last, and that is that he has never married. The explanation that he has not had time might be somewhat reasonable in his case, but a man who has been so busy and accomplished so much surely could have done one more little thing such as that.

"No man attains perfection in this world, and it is well so, for, were it otherwise, there would be little to strive for. I have known him for nearly forty years. An intimate, strong friendship between us has grown and increased with the years, and one is apt, under such circumstances, in writing a historical sketch, to be prejudicially favorable or overly eulogistic. That he has foibles and faults is truth, of course, but I can conscientiously say that he has as few and they are of as little consequence as exists in any man. He is temperamentally of a happy disposition, genial, kind, courteous, considerate, over-generous, friendly, true, tolerant, patriotic, and a lover of mankind, especially children. Long May He Live!

"To serve thy generation, this thy fate

Written in water, swiftly fades thy name;

But he who loves his kind does, first and late,

A work too great for fame."

JOHN W. ABERNATHY, M. D.

The admirable traits of his Scotch ancestors are manifest in the career of Dr. John W. Abernathy, a self-made man and one of the ablest and best liked physicians in Kentucky. He is practicing in Williamstown and is also a power in state politics. He was born February 2, 1871, in Grant county, Kentucky, and his parents were William Johnson and Sarah E. (Alexander) Abernathy. His father followed agricultural pursuits and was a lifelong resident of Kentucky. He was a son of Richard Locke Abernathy, who migrated from Virginia to the Blue Grass state, and the grandfather in the maternal line was a scion of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky.

Dr. John W. Abernathy acquired his early instruction in the Blackburn school in his native county and attended the Corinth (Ky.) Academy, afterward taking a course in the National Normal College at Lebanon, Ohio. He gained a start in life by teaching in the public schools, entering the educational field in 1892, and in 1897 became an agriculturist. He followed scientific methods and specialized in the growing of

tobacco. In 1899 he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and entered the Miami Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1903. He began his professional career in Mason, Kentucky, and there spent twenty-one years. Dr. Abernathy came to Williamstown in September, 1924, and in the intervening period his practice has assumed extensive proportions. He is medical examiner for the New York Life, Mutual Life, Inter-Southern and other well known insurance companies and was a member of the board of health for one term. He devotes much time to study and research and has read a number of papers before the Grant County Medical Society. He is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Dr. Abernathy was married January 22, 1907, to Miss Cindah King, a daughter of John Marcus and Ella (Willet) King, the latter now deceased. Mr. King is a prosperous planter, stockman and merchant and resides in Brooksville, Bracken county, Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Abernathy have one child, Winston Prentice, born April 14, 1911. Mrs. Abernathy was educated in Brooksville and is a Baptist in religious faith. She is active in church work and Dr. Abernathy is superintendent of the Sunday school. He was republican candidate for sheriff of Grant county, which has a normal democratic majority of fourteen hundred, and was defeated by only one hundred and fifty votes, although he made no canvass. He has frequently been a delegate to state conventions of his party and for a number of years has been a member of the republican executive committee of Grant county. He has long been active in Red Cross work and volunteered for service in the World war but was not called upon for military duty. He has filled all of the chairs in the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and has represented the local lodge in the state council. He is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers, and the general public as well as professional colleagues, unite in bearing testimony to his fine qualities of mind and heart.

EDWARD BLAN DISHMAN

Edward Blan Dishman, a patriotic American, who rendered valiant service to his country in two wars, is now filling the office of state treasurer and represents one of Kentucky's honored pioneer families. He was born October 15, 1881, in Barbourville, of which his father, S. B. Dishman, was also a native. He was born March 29, 1856, and was a son of John Dishman and a grandson of William Dishman, both Virginians. The family was established in the Old Dominion during the colonial epoch in American history and William Dishman was the first of the name to migrate to Kentucky. He was one of the early settlers of Jessamine county and the owner of a large plantation. In 1852 his son John established his home in Barbourville, where he engaged in the practice of law, and afterward followed his profession at Lexington. He was the first county attorney of Jessamine county and in later life was commonwealth attorney of the mountain district of Kentucky, comprising Knox, Harlan, Letcher, Perry, Breathitt, Owsley, Clay, Jackson and Laurel counties. He filled the latter office for six years and frequently served as special judge in that district. He achieved distinction in his profession and passed away at Barbourville in 1894. He had married Jane T. Atchison, a native of Lexington, and they became the parents of eight children: Lou, who became the wife of W. E. Word; James H., who was a prominent business man of Barbourville; Laura, who married A. K. Cook, a successful lawyer of St. Petersburg, Florida; S. B.; Carrie, whose husband was the late John P. Dickinson, of Middleboro, Kentucky; Lillie, who married D. H. Williams, a successful fruit grower of North Yakima, Washington; Virginia, who became the wife of W. W. Stephens, general manager of the street railway system of Kansas City, Missouri; and Annie, who married William McKee Kelly, a well known realtor of St. Petersburg, Florida.

S. B. Dishman attended Tusculum College near Greeneville, Tennessee, and in 1877 received the degree of LL. B. from Central University at Richmond, Kentucky. He returned to Barbourville and as the years passed built up a large civil practice. He was one of the foremost attorneys in that section of the state and was appointed circuit judge to fill out the unexpired term of J. H. Tinsley. At a later period Judge Dishman was again chosen to perform a similar service and he also held other public offices outside the path of his profession. After Barbourville received a city charter he was selected its first mayor and subsequently was a member of the common council. He was a stockholder in several large corporations and also in the Dixie Wholesale Grocery Company, of which he was likewise a director. He was the owner of valuable

business and residential property in Barbourville and a large farm, noted for the curative properties of its mineral springs.

At Barbourville in 1878 Judge Dishman married Miss Ann Hinkle, a daughter of Anthony and Sarah (Hoskins) Hinkle, the former of whom owned valuable farm and mill properties in Knox county. In 1925 Judge Dishman responded to the final summons and his wife's demise occurred in 1926. They were the parents of four children, of whom Edward Blan is the oldest. His sister Laura is the wife of J. A. McDermott, a well known real estate broker and coal operator of Barbourville. William G. enlisted in the United States navy during the World war and is now engaged in the practice of law at Barbourville. S. B., Jr., is also an attorney and served as a second lieutenant in the United States army during the conflict with Germany, being stationed at Camp Custer near Battle Creek, Michigan.

Edward B. Dishman attended the public schools of Barbourville and soon after entering Union College volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war. He was sent to Chickamauga, Georgia, with a troop of cavalry and after his honorable discharge entered the Louisville Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1903. He practiced in Barbourville for seven years and in 1910 retired from the profession. He was president of the Barbourville Brick & Tile Company for many years. In April, 1917, he was commissioned a captain in the United States army and was stationed at various camps in this country. He spent eight months overseas and was with the infantry, artillery and ammunition trains. He was a gallant officer and after the war returned to his native town. He served as president of the Artemus & Jellico Railroad Company as president and treasurer of the Barbourville Water & Gas Company, and was also a director in the First State Bank of Barbourville. He has been the incumbent of the office of state treasurer since January, 1924, and has thoroughly demonstrated that he is the right man for the position, performing the work of his department in a highly creditable manner.

Mr. Dishman was married January 10, 1902, to Miss Patty Burnside, a daughter of Dr. William Burnside, of Barbourville, and they now have three children: William, whose birth occurred in 1903; Benjamin, who was born in 1908; and Blan, born in 1913. Mr. Dishman is a Mason and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a regular attendant. He votes the democratic ticket and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

ROBERT EDWARD MASON

In general contracting and construction work, probably no man is as well known throughout the south as Robert Edward Mason, of West Point, Hardin county, whose operations, covering a period of more than twenty-five years, have been important in character and scattered through many states. Painsstaking and thorough in everything he undertakes, he has gained a wide reputation as a reliable and trustworthy man and commands the highest measure of confidence in business circles. Mr. Mason was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, on the 24th of June, 1876, and is a son of John D. and Maggie (Smith) Mason. His father was born in Jefferson county, July 21, 1839, followed farming and contracting during his active years, and died at Bridgeport, Alabama, August 10, 1917. He served during the Civil war as a soldier in the Confederate army, was a democrat in his political views and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents were Orlean Andrew and Mary A. (Bragg) Mason, and the father, who was born in Jefferson county, Tennessee, October 27, 1816, died in Texas, where he was engaged in farming. He was a Methodist in his religious faith and a democrat in politics. His wife also was born in Jefferson county and died in Texas. Orlean A. Mason was a son of Jack Mason, a native of Virginia, who moved to Jefferson county, Tennessee, and engaged in farming, being a pioneer settler in that locality. He lived to the age of one hundred and two years and was a lifelong supporter of the democratic party. Maggie Smith Mason, mother of R. E. Mason, was born in Hamlin county, Tennessee, June 3, 1850, and died at Bridgeport, Alabama, November 16, 1914. She was a daughter of James Smith, a farmer, who was born near White Pine, Tennessee, where his death occurred. He supported the republican party and was a member of the Baptist church.

Robert E. Mason obtained his education in the public schools of Tennessee and Alabama and was reared on his father's farm. In 1897 he went west and was employed by the United States government for over a year as foreman on levee work



ROBERT E. MASON

on the Mississippi river. In 1898 he walked from one end of the Tennessee Central Railroad to the other in search of employment as a foreman but on account of his age was not able to secure such a position. However, he obtained work in a blacksmith shop near Fall Creek, Tennessee, and four months later was given a job as boss on grade work, which position he held until the road was entirely finished and the track laid from Harriman to Monterey, Tennessee. In 1900 Mr. Mason went to eastern Kentucky and built some tunnels on what was known as the Ohio & Kentucky Railroad, and on the completion of that work went to Grafton, West Virginia, and was employed on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad as superintendent of construction on a tunnel for Rosser, Coleman & Hodge, contractors. Six months later he was transferred by that firm to Clearfield, Pennsylvania, on construction work on the New York Central Railroad for a year. He then entered the employ of the Mason & Hodge Company, of Frankfort, Kentucky, on the Louisville & Atlantic Railroad, now the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. With that company Mr. Mason received one-fourth of the profits and a small salary on work which he controlled or represented, and his profits on his first contract were six thousand dollars, being the first considerable amount of money he had ever possessed. On this job he was backed by H. P. Mason. At Dorsett's, Tennessee, Mr. Mason was superintendent of construction on a salary basis, and later was transferred by the same company to construction work on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, being thus engaged until 1904, when he severed his relations with the Mason & Hodge Company and accepted a position with the Seaboard Airline Railroad, near Birmingham, Alabama, as superintendent of construction on thirty miles of road. The chief reason for the change was the fact that his former salary of one hundred and fifty dollars a month was raised by his new employers to two hundred and fifty dollars a month, which was considered very good pay in those days. The work was completed in about eighteen months and Mr. Mason then engaged in contracting on his own account in a small way, subcontracting small sections of railroad work at Dalton, Georgia, for Wright, Williams & Wadley, contractors. In 1905 he went to the vicinity of Roanoke, Alabama, for the same contractors in the building of a railroad, and in 1907, when the financial panic came on and banks declined to lend money, he turned his attention to the building of a town—Malone, Alabama—between Roanoke and Lineville. The town was named in honor of a pioneer family of that locality, a member of which, Miss Ruth Malone, became the wife of Mr. Mason's brother, L. P. Mason. Mr. Mason bought a one-hundred-acre cotton field, which he laid out into lots, on which he built several stores and dwelling houses. He had a post office established there, of which his wife was appointed postmistress; got the railroad to establish a station, and churches and a schoolhouse were erected. Within a year there were more than half a dozen stores in operation and a population of several hundred people in the new town, while a big lumber company had located a large sawmill there, to cut up the timber in that locality. In 1908, when the town was on a permanent footing, Mr. Mason sold his holdings to real estate men and others and, again turning his attention to the contracting business, went to southern Georgia, where he engaged in railroad construction work near Douglas. While there he almost failed in business, owing to the character of the soil he had to handle, which caused the loss of a number of mules from hoof disease. In 1909 Mr. Mason went to Forest City, North Carolina, where he secured a contract for the construction of a part of the railroad, on which work he recuperated from some of the losses which he had suffered the previous year. Afterwards he did construction work on the Winston-Salem Railroad near New London, North Carolina, and on the Wassto & Black Mountain Railroad, now a part of the Louisville & Nashville system. In 1910 he went to Hazard, Kentucky, working on a part of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, including the Yerkeys and Hoskins tunnels, after which, in 1912, he sold his equipment and went to Jane, Virginia, as superintendent of construction for Langan & Cross, contractors, who were building thirty miles of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad in the breaks of the Virginia mountains. This is known as the most difficult and expensive piece of railroad construction in the United States.

In 1913 Mr. Mason went to Chattanooga, Tennessee, as superintendent of construction of the Signal Mountain boulevard, which was being built by C. E. James, of Chattanooga. Later he went to Maryville, Tennessee, as superintendent of construction of the plant of the Aluminum Company of America, remaining there through 1914, and in the following year proceeded to Hazeville, North Carolina, as superintendent of construction on the Hiwassi River Railroad. In 1916 he was at Hot Springs, North Carolina, where he built county roads in Madison county, after which he again worked for the Aluminum Company of America, at Colterwood, Tennessee, where he erected a dam across the Little Tennessee river, being superintendent of one side of the

dam. This is the highest dam in the United States, being two hundred feet high. Mr. Mason was next employed in Scott county, Tennessee, on construction work for the Tennessee Railroad, remaining there until 1918, when he came to Camp Knox, Kentucky, as superintendent of the road department for Kries & Wardrup, contractors, who were doing the government work there. In the fall of 1918, after the signing of the Armistice, when many contractors were laid off by the government, he was retained and was in charge of the roads at Camp Knox. In 1919 after the government quit appropriating funds for that work, Mr. Mason went into the construction business again, and executed several contracts for the government at Camp Knox, and in that year he moved to West Point, where he has since resided. Here he has been engaged in building highways under contract and also maintains a lumber yard at West Point and one at Camp Knox. During the past six years he has been extensively engaged in contracting, and during the past three years has been a member of the Mason Construction Company, associated with Allen Douglas, of Elizabethtown, Kentucky, and L. B. Hanley, of Hodgenville, Kentucky. Mr. Mason is general manager and has personal charge of all work. This company has built seventy-five miles of highways in the state of Kentucky, at a cost of more than one and a half million dollars, besides much other work. They specialize in concrete, tunnel and shovel work and their equipment will invoice more than seventy-five thousand dollars. Mr. Mason is also extensively engaged in general farming, owning five hundred acres of fine land, located on the Dixie highway, near West Point.

In 1900, while engaged in railroad tunnel work in eastern Kentucky, Mr. Mason formed the acquaintance of Miss Lillian Hurst, to whom he was married at Lexington, Kentucky, September 11, 1906. She is a daughter of Samuel and Charity (Holland) Hurst, of Willhurst, Kentucky, where her father is engaged in farming. He is a republican and has long been prominent in the public affairs of his locality, having served as justice of the peace and circuit court clerk. He is a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Mason graduated from the high school at Jackson, Kentucky, and taught school prior to her marriage. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star in Louisville. To Mr. and Mrs. Mason have been born four children, namely: Robert Hurst, who was born at Douglas, Georgia, August 1, 1908, and died on April 17, 1909, at Forest City, North Carolina; Edward Young, born February 2, 1910, at New London, North Carolina; Charles Taylor, born January 14, 1912, at Hazard, Kentucky; and Margaret Maxine, born July 10, 1914, at Maryville, Tennessee.

Politically Mr. Mason is a democrat and has served as a school trustee for the past six years. He is a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and belongs to Barker Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., and the Royal Arch Chapter at Maryville, Tennessee. He has traveled extensively and in 1926 made a trip to Cuba, thence through the Panama canal, and to Central and South America. A gentleman of strong individuality and sterling qualities, he makes a favorable impression on all who come in contact with him and among his fellow citizens is held in high regard.

THOMAS JOSEPH KEENAN

Thomas Joseph Keenan, veteran funeral director and worthy native son of Louisville, enjoyed an enviable reputation in business circles as one of the city's best known and oldest undertakers. He was born in the year 1854 and had therefore attained the age of seventy-two when called to the home beyond on December 26, 1926. His birth occurred on Walnut street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, in Louisville, and throughout his life he resided within the territory bounded by Twelfth, Seventeenth, Walnut and Market streets. His parents were Michael and Margaret (McDermott) Keenan. His education was acquired in the parochial schools of Louisville, and his religious training was received in the Cathedral of the Assumption, in which he was baptized. A devout Catholic, he was a lifelong member of St. Patrick's church at Thirteenth and Market streets.

Mr. Keenan worked at the molder's trade prior to becoming identified with the undertaking business in association with his father-in-law, James Dougherty, pioneer funeral director of Louisville. The latter took Mr. Keenan into partnership following the death of his son and business associate, John Dougherty, and the firm was thereafter known as Dougherty & Keenan. Its offices were maintained on Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets. After the death of James Dougherty, in 1900, Mr. Keenan carried on the undertaking establishment independently until he, too, passed

away. It is now under the direction of his son, F. Dougherty Keenan, and his widow, Mrs. Mary A. Keenan, a capable and brilliant woman of excellent executive ability and first-hand knowledge of business affairs who is admirably fitted to continue her late husband's work.

It was on October 24, 1883, that Mr. Keenan was united in marriage to Mary Dougherty, also a native of Louisville, born October 5, 1860, a daughter of James and Mary (McLaughlin) Dougherty. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom survive, as follows: Mamie, who is the wife of John Milligan; Margaret; Annora; Rosella, the wife of Charles V. Siebel; and F. Dougherty Keenan. There are two grandchildren, Mary Elizabeth Keenan and Thomas J. Blevins.

Fraternally Mr. Keenan was affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Woodmen of the World, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Mackin Council, No. 205, Young Men's Institute, and the Catholic Knights of America, serving as treasurer of the Louisville organization of the last named. He was also a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and at one time president of the Falls City Funeral Directors Association. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His passing was deeply and widely mourned, but it is in his own household that his loss is most keenly felt, for he was a very devoted and loving husband and father, counting no personal sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the happiness of those dear to him.

LAMBERT WILLETT

One of the most successful business men and extensive land owners of Nelson county is Lambert Willett, whose well improved and productive farm lies near Bardstown. Having been a lifelong resident of this county, he is widely known and all who have been associated with him regard him as a man of marked business capacity and enterprise.

Mr. Willett was born in Nelson county on the 23d of September, 1883, and is a son of John D. and Mary Alice (Moore) Willett. The father was born in Bardstown, December 26, 1842, and died in that city, May 6, 1914. He was educated in St. Joseph's College, at Bardstown, and Florissant College, near St. Louis, Missouri, and became a member of the distilling firm of Mattingly, Willett & Franke. He was also a successful farmer. In politics he was a democrat and he belonged to St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. His parents, George E. and Kittie A. (Miles) Willett, were natives of Nelson county and died in Bardstown. George E. Willett was a building contractor and erected part of the St. Joseph's College buildings and Nazareth Academy. He was a democrat and a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. His father, George Willett, was a native of Virginia, from which state he moved to Maryland, and later came to Kentucky, locating on Pottinger's creek, near Gethsemane, Nelson county, where he became a successful planter. He was a democrat and in his earlier years was a Protestant in religious faith, but later became a member of the Roman Catholic church. Mary Alice Moore was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and is a daughter of Charles Alexander and Kittie (Cotton) Moore, the former of whom was born in Bardstown, and followed farming during his active years, owning much land and many slaves. He died in Louisville. During the Civil war he was a Southern sympathizer; supported the democratic party and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife, who also died in Louisville, was a native of Boston, Nelson county. Charles A. Moore was a son of Charles A. and Fannie (Warren) Moore, both of whom were natives of Maryland and died in Nelson county, Kentucky. Mr. Moore was a soldier in the War of 1812, followed the business of carpenter and builder, voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was a daughter of a Revolutionary soldier.

Lambert Willett received his education in the public and parochial schools of Nelson county. At the age of fifteen years he entered the employ of the Tom Moore Distilling Company of Bardstown, with which concern he remained five years, and was then with the Clear Springs Distilling Company of Nelson county, where he remained twenty years, during the last five years of which period he was one-third owner of the business and superintendent of the plant. Mr. Willett has a fine farm of six hundred acres near Bardstown, where he is giving his attention to general farming and stock raising, having operated this place for over twenty years, and has been eminently successful.

On April 28, 1908, in Bardstown, Mr. Willett was united in marriage to Miss

Mary Catherine Thompson, who was born in Nelson county, January 16, 1888, and is a daughter of Charles T. and Georganna E. (Coomes) Thompson. Her father was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, October 9, 1843, and died in Nelson county in 1922. In early life he was a teacher, later was in the internal revenue service and eventually turned his attention to farming. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Roman Catholic church. His parents, Elias and Mary M. (Blanford) Thompson, were natives of this state and died in Nelson county. The father followed farming, was a republican in his political views and a member of the Roman Catholic church. Georganna E. Coomes was born in Nelson county, September 18, 1855, and died July 2, 1903. She was a daughter of Enoch and Minerva (Shepler) Coomes, the former of whom was a native of Maryland and became a farmer in Nelson county, where his death occurred. He was a democrat and a Roman Catholic in religion. His wife was a native of Bullitt county, this state, and died in Nelson county. Enoch Coomes was a son of Ignatius Coomes, a native of Maryland, who brought his family to Nelson county, Kentucky, where he was long engaged in farming. He too was a Roman Catholic in religious faith and a democrat in politics.

Mrs. Willett was educated in the parochial school of Bardstown and St. Catherine's Academy, and is a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and the Daughters of Isabella. To Mr. and Mrs. Willett have been born nine children, namely: A. Lambert Thompson, born January 27, 1909; Ben Johnson, January 17, 1911; John Lambert, May 6, 1912; Mary Catherine, April 14, 1914; Paul Augustine, November 17, 1916; Joseph William, January 8, 1920; Robert Elmo, May 9, 1922; Charles David, December 3, 1924; and Patricia Therese, April 7, 1927.

Mr. Willett is nominally a democrat but votes independently. He is a member of the town council and of the Chamber of Commerce, and also belongs to Bardstown Council, No. 1290, K. C., and Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. P. O. E. He is a man of friendly manner and agreeable disposition; has always stood ready to cooperate in the furtherance of all measures for the betterment of his community, and is numbered among the influential men of his locality.

DONALD McDONALD, JR.

Donald McDonald, Jr., is vice president of B. F. Avery & Son. He has proven his patriotism and devotion to country both by word and deed and is of Caledonian stock, manifesting in his character the fine mental and moral traits of a long line of worthy ancestors, distinguished in successive generations as warriors and as business and professional men.

Angus McDonald, the American progenitor of the family, was a native of Scotland and left that country after the battle of Culloden. He allied his interests with those of the colonists of Virginia and there erected a house which he called Glen Garry. The building was burned but the greatest loss sustained by the family was the destruction of valuable papers proving that he was a near kinsman of the chief of the Glen Garry clan and a descendant of Sumerled, the lord of the isles.

Angus McDonald (I) was the progenitor of a race of soldiers. He was the father of Angus McDonald (II), who was commissioned an officer in the Continental Army, and this historic document, signed by General Washington, is treasured by the family. He was a valiant fighter and died as a result of exposure while on a campaign in western New York. His son, Angus McDonald (III), was a native of Virginia and a graduate of the West Point Military Academy. He participated in the campaign against the Seminole Indians in Florida and in the war with Mexico. He was a colonel in the Confederate Army and six of his sons also defended the southern cause. During the last year of the Civil war he was captured by General Hunter and died in a Union prison, being unable to withstand the life of hardship and privation. He was buried in Hollywood cemetery at Richmond, Virginia, and left a large family. His second wife, Cornelia (Peake) McDonald, was a daughter of Humphrey Peake and a native of Alexandria, Virginia. After her husband's death she sought refuge in Lexington, Virginia, and through self-sacrifice and great effort reared and educated her seven children. She was a devoted wife and mother and an ideal type of womanhood. She was active in religious and charitable work and was long a resident of Louisville. She passed away in this city in 1908, when eighty-eight years of age, and was laid to rest beside her husband in the Richmond cemetery.

Nellie, her only daughter, became the wife of J. H. Lyne, of Henderson, Kentucky.



DONALD McDONALD, JR.

Her sons, William N. and Alan, were successful educators. The former was at one time principal of the male high school in Louisville and both were associated in the founding of the Rugby school in this city. The other sons were Edward, Harry, Kenneth, Hunter and Donald. Edward McDonald was an able lawyer and the founder of the Kentucky Title Company, a Louisville corporation. Harry McDonald enlisted in the Confederate army at the age of sixteen and served under his father. After their capture he made a daring escape from his guards and returned to Lexington, Virginia, bringing with him two Union soldiers, whom he had captured while they were sleeping. He was educated at Washington & Lee University. Coming to Kentucky, he was resident engineer during the construction of the Elizabethtown & Paducah Railroad and subsequently followed the profession of an architect as a member of the firm of McDonald Brothers, who designed many of the imposing buildings of Louisville and other cities of the state. He was called to the state legislature in 1904 and served until his death. In his architectural work he was associated with his brothers Kenneth and Hunter McDonald, who also came to Kentucky. He entered the services of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and later became chief engineer of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad.

Donald McDonald was born September 5, 1858, in Winchester, Virginia, and received the degree of Civil Engineer from Washington & Lee University. In 1876, when a young man of eighteen, he became stenographer to the superintendent of machinery and chief engineer of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He spent about five years with that corporation and rose to the position of assistant superintendent of machinery. After tendering his resignation he was associated for some time with the architectural firm of McDonald Brothers and in 1890 was appointed receiver for the Kentucky Rock Gas Company. The plant and business were acquired by the Kentucky Heating Company, of which he was elected president in 1891, and in 1913 this was merged with other corporations. A reorganization was effected, and the business was then conducted under the style of the Louisville Gas & Electric Company, of which Mr. McDonald was chosen vice president and general manager. He made this one of the best managed public utilities in the country and under his wise administration the company entered upon a notable era of prosperity, providing over fifty thousand patrons in Louisville with gas and electricity. Mr. McDonald was endowed with executive ability of a high order and in the capacity of a private citizen rendered valuable service to the city. He was an adherent of the democratic party and an Episcopalian in religious faith. He was a member of the Board of Trade, the River Valley Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Kentucky Club, the Commercial Club and Pendennis Club. His was an admirable character, worthy of all praise, and his death on June 4, 1924, was a great loss to the city.

In 1888 Mr. McDonald had married Miss Betsy Breckenridge Carr, a native of Roanoke, Virginia, and a daughter of George Watson Carr. Her father was born in the Old Dominion and served in the Mexican war. He enlisted in the Confederate Army and rose to the rank of colonel. To Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were born five children: Letitia, who is the wife of Wallace Irwin and the mother of two sons, Donald and Wallace, Jr.; Donald, Jr., of this review; Maria Carr; Cornelia, who married Kenneth Davis and has one child, Kenneth, Jr. and she is now the wife of Walter D. Pemberton and resides in Summerville, South Carolina; and Angus. The last named volunteered for service in the World war and was made sergeant of his company. He went to France with the Three Hundred and Ninth Engineers Corps and was on duty until after the signing of the armistice. He returned home and on September 28, 1920, lost his life in a railroad accident.

Donald McDonald, Jr., was born January 12, 1891, in Louisville and after his graduation from the male high school was a student of engineering at Cornell University. He entered the field of journalism, becoming a feature writer for the Louisville Herald, and was next secretary of the Hydraulic Brick Company. He filled that office for about a year and for a similar period was engaged in the sale of building material. He was later sales manager for the R. B. Tyler Company and in 1914 became assistant superintendent for B. F. Avery & Sons. He acted in that capacity until August 24, 1917, when he offered his aid to his country. He was sent to the officers training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison near Indianapolis and on November 27, 1917, received a captain's commission. He was detailed for duty with the Three Hundred and Twenty-seventh Regiment of field artillery, of which he was made adjutant April 5, 1918, and accompanied his command to Camp Mills, New York, preparatory to sailing. Before receiving overseas orders as a result of the excellent record made as executive officer of the field artillery school of the Eighty-fourth Division he was transferred by order of the secretary of war

to the post of executive officer of the motor school of the Field Artillery replacement depot at Camp Zachary Taylor, where he remained until the close of the war, efficiently discharging the duties assigned him. Mr. McDonald reentered the service of B. F. Avery & Sons and in July, 1919, was elected secretary of the firm, of which he is now vice president. The firm is one of the foremost in the United States in the manufacture of agricultural implements and has a record of more than a century of continuous service.

Mr. McDonald was married January 7, 1914, to Miss Juliette B. Avery, who died October 26, 1922, leaving one child, Juliette Avery, born October 29, 1916, in Louisville. Mrs. McDonald was a daughter of George C. and Katherine (Schindler) Avery, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and died in 1911. The father was one of the foremost business men of Louisville and served for a number of years as president of the firm of B. F. Avery & Sons, established in 1825. Mr. McDonald was married June 26, 1926, to Miss Josephine E. Farrell, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward P. Farrell. Her father was one of Lexington's leading attorneys and is survived by the mother, who still makes her home in that city.

Mr. McDonald is a director of the Louisville Gas & Electric Company and has inherited his father's business acumen and enterprise. He is a member of the Kentucky Club and the Memphis Hunt & Polo Club, the River Valley Club of which he was president in 1922; the Audubon Country Club; Pendennis Club; and Chi Phi fraternity. He is a member of the advisory council of the research committee appointed by the secretary of agriculture for the investigation of agricultural conditions throughout the country, and in 1926 was chairman of the sales and advertising department of the National Association of Farm Equipment Manufacturers. He is deeply interested in agricultural science and exceptionally well informed on matters pertaining thereto. He has accomplished much for one of his years, and a winning personality, a frank, open nature and courteous manner have drawn to him a large and ever widening circle of sincere friends. His residence is at 1440 St. James court.

MORRIS WAY DAVIDSON

Morris Way Davidson, vice president of one of the best known lithographing firms of Louisville, his native city, successfully follows in the business footsteps of his father. He was born September 20, 1891, and is one of the two children of Louis T. and Anne (Way) Davidson, whose daughter, Mrs. Helen Franke, is also a resident of Louisville. The mother was a native of New York city and the father of Louisville. Louis T. Davidson was one of the founders of the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company and for many years a recognized leader in that line of business. His demise occurred in 1914 and Mrs. Davidson passed away in 1921.

Their son, Morris W. Davidson, is a graduate of the University School of Louisville and also attended the Asheville School, in North Carolina and was a member of the class of 1914 at Cornell University. After leaving college he was connected with a marble quarry in Colorado for two years and on his return to Louisville entered his father's plant. He worked his way through the various departments and is now an important factor in the conduct of the business, serving as vice president and a director of the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company. The firm has one of the finest plants of the kind in the city and its work has always been of high quality. Mr. Davidson is also a director of the Benj. P. Branham Company, which operates a large printing plant in Chicago, Illinois, and a director of the Louisville Realization Company and treasurer of The Insurance Field Company. He has the decisiveness, clear vision and wisdom of the successful executive and brings to his daily tasks the energy, enthusiasm and zest of youth.

Mr. Davidson was married February 17, 1914, to Miss Frances Coleman, a daughter of William R. and Jennie (Dick) Coleman, of Louisville, and they now have two children: Ruth Coleman and Jane Coleman, twins, born in October, 1918.

Mr. Davidson is active in local and national associations in his industry. He has served both the Ben Franklin Club of Louisville and the Open Shop Employing Printers' Association of Louisville as president for several terms, and during 1926 held both of these posts. He is also vice president for Kentucky of the Southern Master Printers' Federation and a trustee of the Southern School of Printing at Nashville, Tennessee, having served the latter organization as a member of the building committee in the erection of their recent new school building. He is also a member of the Louisville Automobile and the Audubon Country Clubs, and the Benevolent and Protective Order

of Elks. He is a strong advocate of every project for the growth and betterment of his community and stands high in the esteem of Louisville's citizens, with whom his life has been spent. His residence is at Castlewood.

JOHN WESLEY ISHMAEL, M. D.

Dr. John Wesley Ishmael was a man of notable scientific attainments and practiced for thirty-three years in Winchester, where he was an honored citizen. Born February 28, 1850, near Carlisle, in Nicholas county, Kentucky, he was a son of Samuel Ishmael, who was a native of Virginia but came to the Blue Grass state during his boyhood. His mother, Betsie Lynn, was a Kentuckian and died when he was an infant.

Dr. Ishmael was reared on a farm and as a young man engaged in teaching. He located at Mount Olivet, Kentucky, when twenty years of age and attended a course of lectures in the medical department of the University of Louisville in 1870-71. He was next a student at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1872, and afterward practiced in Mount Olivet and Maysville, Kentucky. He attended the New York Post-Graduate School in 1886-87 and in 1890 went abroad, taking a special course in Berlin, Germany, in order to perfect himself in his profession. He had opened an office at Winchester in 1887 and there followed his profession until a few days before his death, which occurred on the 6th of February, 1920. He was chief of the medical staff of the Clark County Hospital and his practice was extensive. His knowledge of medical and surgical science was comprehensive and his skill of a high order.

In October, 1874, Dr. Ishmael was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. Sawyer, of Maysville, Kentucky, and they became the parents of a son, Robert Browne. Dr. Ishmael was a Royal Arch Mason and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the First Christian church, of which he was a regular attendant. He was a member of the Clark County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Recognized as the foremost physician of this section of the state, his memory is revered by all who knew him, for he was a man of high principles, genial, kind-hearted and faithful to every relation in life.

His son, Dr. Robert Browne Ishmael, was born March 24, 1876, at Mount Olivet and completed a course in the Winchester high school. He attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College and in 1897 won the M. D. degree from the Kentucky School of Medicine at Louisville. After his graduation he returned to Winchester and was associated with his father until the latter's demise. The son has since practiced alone and success has attended his efforts. He utilizes the most effective remedial agents and closely observes the cases intrusted to his care. He is a member of the Clark County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Through experience and study he is constantly advancing in his profession and in all matters of citizenship is loyal, progressive and public-spirited.

JOHN E. MCCALL

John E. McCall, one of the leading citizens of Catlettsburg, has been actively identified with lumber interests during his entire business career and is now well known as president of the Rowan County Lumber Company and as vice president of the McCracken & McCall Lumber Company of Lexington, both of which concerns he organized in 1922. His birth occurred in Catlettsburg, Boyd county, Kentucky, on the 21st of December, 1876, his parents being Robert B. and Lucretia (Vaughan) McCall, of the same place. In the acquirement of an education he attended the grade and high schools of his native town and after putting aside his textbooks obtained employment as a clerk with the Vansant-Kitchen Lumber Company. As time passed he thoroughly familiarized himself with the lumber business in its various branches, in principle and detail. It was in 1916 that he became a partner in the Ashland Hardwood Lumber Company, which he organized in association with R. H. Vansant and the latter's son, H. H. Vansant, and in the conduct of which he remained active until the death of R. H. Vansant, disposing of his interests in the concern in 1922. He then organized the McCracken & McCall Lumber Company in Lexington, of which he has since

been vice president, and at the same time was the organizer of the Rowan County Lumber Company, of which he has continued at the head as president to the present time. Mr. McCall is a man of keen discrimination and sound judgment, and his executive ability and excellent management have brought to the enterprises with which he is connected a large degree of success.

On the 26th of May, 1908, Mr. McCall was married to Goldie McLean, daughter of James L. and Minnie (Faulkner) McLean, of Catlettsburg. They are the parents of four children, namely: Maxine, born November 15, 1909; Rufus Martin, whose birth occurred September 10, 1916; John E., Jr., whose natal day was January 30, 1918; and Robert E., born October 8, 1920.

Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. McCall has supported the men and measures of the republican party, believing that its principles are most conducive to good government. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His life has been characterized by a steady advancement, leading to success in business and establishing him as a substantial citizen of Catlettsburg, and a stanch advocate of all those forces which make for civic virtue and for civic pride.

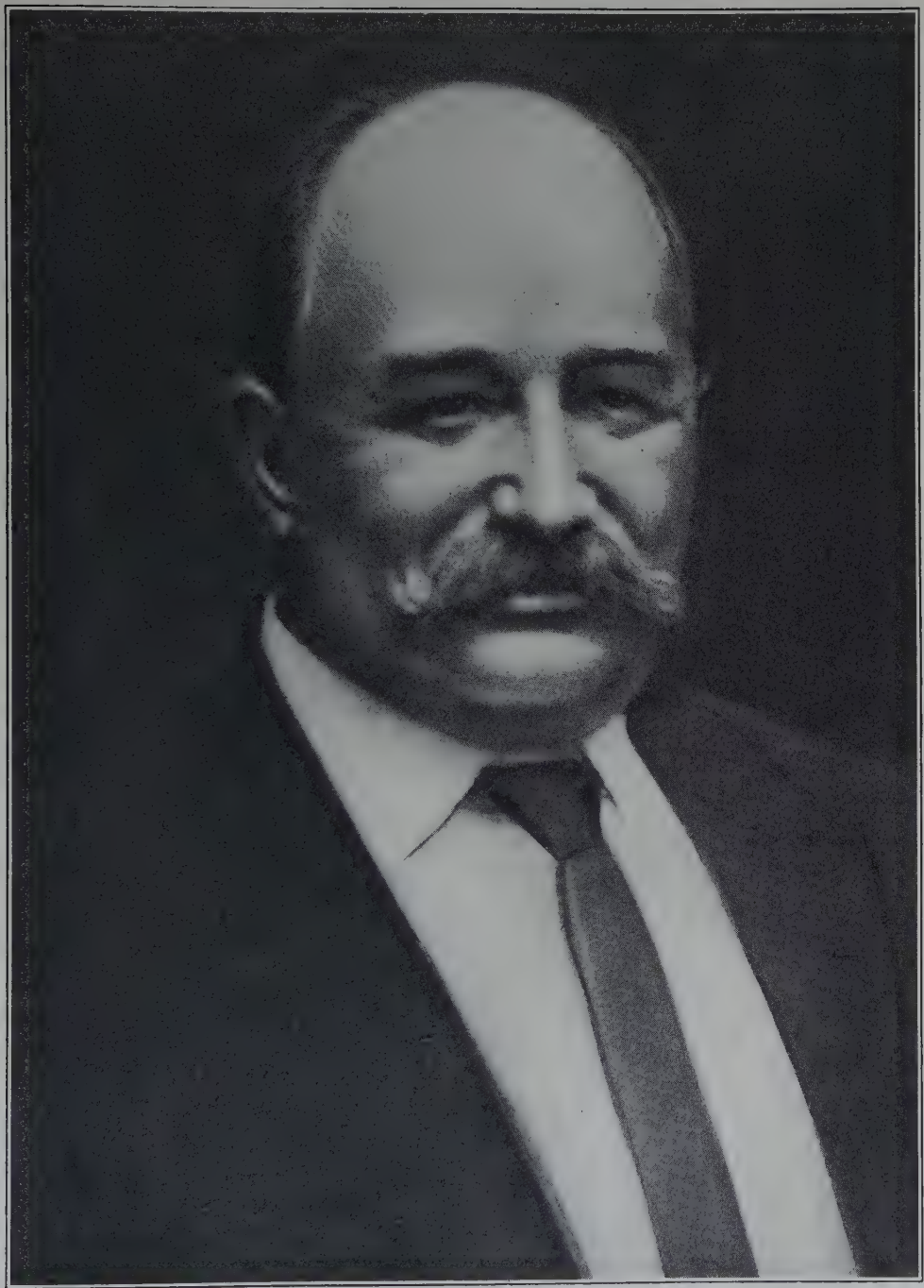
THOMAS W. HARDESTY, JR.

Among the members of the legal profession in Campbell county, Thomas W. Hardesty, Jr., has gained quick recognition as an able and reliable lawyer, his record having been one that reflects great credit on him. He was born in Newport, Kentucky, on the 26th of June, 1902, and is a son of Thomas W. and Gertrude (Wood) Hardesty. The father was born and reared in Cincinnati, where he learned the florist's trade, in which business he is now engaged at Cincinnati, where he has spent the greater part of his life. He owns and operates one of the largest and most prosperous florist establishments in southern Ohio. He is of pure English parentage, his parents having come to this country many years ago. He is a man of prominence and influence in his city, in the welfare of which he has always shown a deep interest. He served for many years as a member of the school board of Fort Thomas and aided in putting the schools of that city among the best in the state of Kentucky. The mother was born in Newport, also of English parentage, and has devoted herself closely to the interests of Fort Thomas, where the family home is maintained. She is especially interested in Women's Club work, being a member of the state organization.

Thomas W. Hardesty, Jr., was reared at Fort Thomas, where he attended the public schools, graduating from high school, and he then entered the law school of the University of Kentucky, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1924. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession and has won flattering success, being especially effective as a criminal lawyer. Politically Mr. Hardesty gives his support to the republican party, and he is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal church. He is a member of Fort Thomas Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Covington Consistory, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and Fort Thomas Council, Junior Order of United American Mechanics. While at the university, he was a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity, and he is now a member of the Campbell County Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Of keen and alert mentality, he is a constant and close student of his profession and maintains a commendable interest in public affairs. He is genial and companionable and numbers among his acquaintances a host of warm friends.

BENEDICT SPALDING

The state of Kentucky has just reason for pride in the personnel of her lawyers from the early days of the history of the commonwealth to the present time, and on the roll of honored names in this field of endeavor appears that of the late Benedict Spalding, who through a long period was regarded as one of the ablest and most successful attorneys of Marion county, where he practiced to the time of his death, on June 16, 1920. Mr. Spalding was a native of Marion county, having been born in Lebanon on the 9th of March, 1851. He came of an old Kentucky family, his



BENEDICT SPALDING

paternal grandfather, Thomas Spalding, having been one of a large company, including the Spalding, Abel and Hill families, who migrated from St. Mary's county, Maryland, in 1787, and settled in Marion county, Kentucky. Thomas Spalding here engaged in farming during his remaining years and contributed his efforts to the development and progress of this section of the state. He was a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and supported the democratic party. He married a Miss Abel, who too was among those who came from Maryland to this locality. Among their children was Benedict Spalding, who was born in Lebanon, Marion county, in 1805, and died here in 1865. He was a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and practiced medicine during the remainder of his life at Lebanon, being a successful physician and influential citizen. He was a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. He married Miss Ann Grimes, who was born in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and died in Lebanon, in 1877. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hawkins) Grimes, the former a native and lifelong resident of Mercer county, this state, where he followed farming, owning many acres of land and a large number of slaves. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and a democrat.

Benedict Spalding attended the academy at Lebanon, and then entered the law school of Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He then began the practice of his profession at Lebanon, to which he devoted his attention until 1878, when he bought a blue-grass farm and for nine years was engaged in farming and stock raising. However, his love for the law lured him back to his profession and he formed a partnership with C. S. Hill, with whom he was associated to the time of his death. An able and erudite lawyer, a forceful speaker and a sound and safe adviser, he was recognized as one of the strongest members of the Marion county bar and commanded a large practice.

On May 2, 1877, in Stanford, Kentucky, Mr. Spalding was united in marriage to Miss Mary Speed Hill, who was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, and is a daughter of Colonel Thomas P. and Mariah Alcorn (Peyton) Hill. Colonel Hill was born in Springfield, Kentucky, October 31, 1826, and died in Stanford, November 20, 1906. He was educated at St. Mary's College and read law under Attorney Kincaid, of Boyle county, following his profession all his mature life at Stanford, in partnership with J. W. Alcorn. He was a Jeffersonian democrat in his political views and took an active interest in public affairs but declined all public offices tendered him. He was a member of the Christian church and in his earlier years took an active part in the work of the Masonic order. His parents were Thomas and Louisa (Peyton) Hill, and the former was born in Marion county, Kentucky, and died of yellow fever in Louisville, in 1833, at the age of twenty-six years, while on his way home to Springfield. He was a lawyer by profession, and supported the democratic party. His wife was born near Peyton's Well in Lincoln county, this state. Thomas Hill was a son of Clement Hill, who lived near Lebanon, Marion county, where he was a farmer and slave owner. He was a Roman Catholic in religion and a democrat in politics. His father was a native of England and came to Maryland with Lord Baltimore in 1632. Mariah Alcorn Peyton was born near Peyton's Well, Lincoln county, Kentucky, in 1824, and died at Stanford, March 1, 1867. She was a daughter of Simeon and Pamela (Alcorn) Peyton, the former a son of Valentine and Betsy (Edwards) Peyton, who came from Virginia to Lincoln county, Kentucky, in 1787, both dying at Peyton's Well. Mrs. Spalding was educated in the public schools of Stanford, the Daughters' College, in Mercer county, Kentucky, and Vassar College, at Poughkeepsie, New York. She is a member of the United Presbyterian church and gives her political support to the democratic party. To Mr. and Mrs. Spalding were born two sons, both of whom are deceased: Thomas Hill Spalding, who was born September 27, 1878, and died in Lexington, Kentucky, in December, 1920, was graduated from Centre College, at Danville, studied law under his grandfather and was admitted to the bar, after which he practiced for a number of years in Louisville, being prosecuting attorney at one time. Later he moved to Lexington and engaged in the insurance business. He married Miss Catherine Alcorn, of Hustonville, Kentucky, and to them was born a daughter, Ann Catherine, who is living with her mother at Hustonville. Dr. Clement B. Spalding was born April 4, 1880, and died in Danville, September 30, 1921, though at that time a resident of Louisville. He graduated from Centre College and the medical school of the University of Louisville, and became a successful and prominent physician and surgeon.

Benedict Spalding was a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, served two terms as county attorney and was serving as United States referee in bankruptcy at the time of his death. He was an earnest member of the Presbyterian church and stood consistently for all that was best in the life of his community, giving whole-

hearted support to all measures for the advancement of the public welfare. Kindly and affable in manner, he enjoyed the friendship of all who knew him and was regarded as one of Marion county's leading and influential citizens.

GEORGE WHEELER BABCOCK

Throughout his business career George Wheeler Babcock has been identified with industrial operations and his constantly expanding powers have brought him to the front in manufacturing circles of Louisville. He was born May 12, 1879, in Neenah, Wisconsin, and his parents, Havilah and Frances (Kimberly) Babcock, have passed away. His mother was born in the state of New York and his father was a native of Vermont. The latter was a boy when the family migrated to Wisconsin, in which he spent the remainder of his life and engaged in the manufacture of paper.

George W. Babcock received his public school education in the Badger state and in 1898 took a preparatory course in the Phillips Andover Academy at Andover, Massachusetts. He was next a student at Yale University and after completing his education returned home. He was identified with the conduct of paper mills for two years and then came to Louisville. In 1905 he entered the service of the Howe Manufacturing Company, with which he was connected until the business was discontinued, and next became a factor in the operation of the Puritan Cordage Mills, which were established in Louisville in March, 1909. Mr. Babcock was elected treasurer and a director of the firm and since 1918 has been its president. He closely supervises every detail of the work and under his expert administration the industry has constantly expanded. The firm manufactures cordage and twine of the best quality and recently erected a modern plant on Washington street. The factory is completely equipped and furnishes employment to about one hundred and seventy-five persons.

In 1905 Mr. Babcock married Miss Bonnie Robinson, who was a daughter of William Meade Robinson and passed away at Louisville in 1923. She had become the mother of three children: George Kimberly, who was born in 1907 and completed a course in one of the local high schools; William Meade, who was born in 1910 and is attending high school; and Anne Mason, who was born in 1917 and is a public school pupil. Mr. Babcock's second union was with Miss Blandina Griffiths, a daughter of Dr. William Griffiths, of Louisville. They were married June 2, 1924, and have become the parents of a son, George Wheeler, Jr., who was born in 1926 in Louisville, of which city all of the children are natives.

Mr. Babcock enjoys the social side of life and belongs to the River Valley, Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs. He is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and heartily indorses movements for the advancement of the community along material, moral and civic lines. His interest centers in his work and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which never fail to inspire confidence and win respect. Residence, "Rockledge," Glenview, Kentucky.

CHARLES FILLMORE TROUTMAN, JR.

Charles Fillmore Troutman, Jr., who is the owner of a prosperous general mercantile establishment, and also conducts an undertaking business is numbered among the successful merchants and influential citizens of Shepherdsville, Bullitt county. Having spent his life in this locality, he is widely known throughout the county and his record has gained for him a high place in public regard. Born in Shepherdsville on the 22d of August, 1899, he is a son of Charles F., Sr., and Ada Maude (Bates) Troutman. His father was born in Bullitt county July 6, 1856, and died September 4, 1920, in Shepherdsville, where for many years he was actively engaged in merchandising, being a member of the original firm of Troutman Brothers, who established the business in 1873, his brothers being Frank, who died August 10, 1910, and Lee, who died July 13, 1923. Mr. Troutman was an active republican in his political views and served a number of years as chairman of the county committee. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was a steward for several years, and was prominent and influential in his community. He was a son of Michael and Sophia (Hoagland) Troutman, both of whom were natives of Bullitt county and lived near Shepherdsville, their deaths occurring in this city. Mr. Troutman was a republican



THOMAS HILL SPALDING



DR. CLEMENT B. SPALDING

and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Ada Maude Bates, who was born in Bullitt county and now makes her home with her son, Dr. Woodford Bates Troutman, in Louisville, is a daughter of Dr. David and Nannie (McDowell) Bates. Her father, who was born in Bullitt county and died in Shepherdsville, was an able and successful physician. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war, gave his political support to the democratic party and was a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife was born in Kentucky and died in Shepherdsville. To Charles F. and Ada Maude (Bates) Troutman were born three children: David Millard, born March 4, 1894, enlisted for service in the World war, went into training at Paris Island, Virginia, became a sergeant in the Ninety-eighth Regiment (Sixth Marines), and was sent to Hoboken, New Jersey, and from there to France. He took an active part in the engagements at the front and was killed in the battle of the Marne, on October 18, 1918; Woodford Bates, who is now a successful physician in Louisville, secured his medical education in the University of Louisville, and while a student there enlisted in the United States Navy, from which he was honorably discharged in December, 1918. He was married to Miss Anna Christianson, of Minnesota.

The other son, Charles F. Troutman, graduated from the Shepherdsville high school in 1917 and in the spring of 1918 enlisted in the United States Army. He went into training at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and was honorably discharged in December, 1918. He then returned to Shepherdsville and became associated with his father in the mercantile business. On the death of his father he took over a half interest in the store and bought the remaining interest from the heirs, so that since August, 1923, he has been sole owner. He carries a well selected line of general merchandise and commands a large trade throughout this section of the county. He also serves as funeral director, having a well equipped undertaking department, and receives his full share of patronage in that line.

On September 12, 1919, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Troutman was united in marriage to Miss Dove Evelyn Lash, who was born in Illinois, September 14, 1898, and is a daughter of George and Etta (Weller) Lash. Her mother, who is a native of Bullitt county, is a daughter of Thomas Weller, a retired farmer and Confederate veteran, who now lives with her in Louisville. Mrs. Troutman was educated in the public and high schools of Vandalia, Illinois, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Star of Hope Chapter, O. E. S. Mr. Troutman is a republican in his political views and fraternally is a member of Bullitt Lodge, No. 155, A. F. & A. M.; Bullitt Chapter, No. 44, R. A. M., at Lebanon Junction; Marion Commandery, No. 24, K. T., at Lebanon; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Louisville; Star of Hope Chapter, O. E. S., at Shepherdsville; Louisville Lodge, No. 8, B. P. O. E., and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a director of the Commercial Club and has long been an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which he has served as steward and is now a parsonage trustee. A man of sound business judgment, progressive and enterprising in his methods, he is meeting with deserved success and is regarded as one of the leading citizens of Shepherdsville, while in civic and social affairs he has exerted a beneficial influence, standing consistently for everything that tends to advance the public welfare.

EDWARD L. McDONALD

Edward L. McDonald is a highly esteemed member of the Lexington bar, with a background of thirty-five years' experience, and has been particularly successful in the field of corporation law. He was born September 3, 1870, in Bullitt county, Kentucky, and his parents, Major E. H. and Julia Y. (Leavell) McDonald, were members of old families of Virginia. His father organized the Louisville Abstract & Loan Association, now known as the Kentucky Title Company, and was long a conspicuous figure in business circles of that city. He responded to death's summons in 1914 and the mother passed away in 1921.

Edward L. McDonald acquired his early education in public and private schools and in 1891 was graduated from the law school of the University of Virginia. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and from 1891 until 1894 was connected with the legal department of the Kentucky Title Company of Louisville. He then engaged in private practice in association with Judge Arthur M. Wallace, becoming the junior partner, and later joined his brother, Angus W., now of Charleston, West Virginia, in forming the law firm of McDonald & McDonald. In 1903 the subject of this sketch was made chief attorney for the Louisville Title Company, which he represented in

that capacity for sixteen years, and since 1919 has been general counsel for the Swiss Oil Corporation of Lexington, bringing his family to this city in 1920. He has contributed materially toward the success of that company, of which he is also secretary and treasurer, and is likewise secretary and general counsel of the Ashland Refining Company of Ashland, Kentucky. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and correctly applies his knowledge to the points in litigation.

On December 20, 1902, Mr. McDonald married Miss Florence M. Pinniger, a native of England, and they have three children: Edward L., Jr., whose birth occurred October 20, 1905; Harriet D., who was born August 11, 1907; and Angus W., born May 30, 1912. Mr. McDonald belongs to Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity, and is an adherent of the democratic party. He is connected with the Pendennis Club of Louisville, the Lexington Country Club and the Ashland Golf Club. He is a past president of the Louisville Bar Association and is also a member of the Kentucky and American Bar Associations. Mr. McDonald is deeply interested in those vital questions which affect the welfare and progress of city, state and nation and has always endeavored to uphold the dignity and honor of his profession, in which he occupies an enviable position.

OTIS WEBSTER YATES, D. D.

The biography of a man is of importance and interest to other men just to the degree that his life and work touches and influences his time and the lives of individuals. Only in a feeble way, at best, can the life story of any man be told on the printed page. The story is better as it is written on the hearts of men and women, and the man himself does the writing. Among the strong and influential residents of Logan county is numbered the Rev. Otis Webster Yates, preacher and educator, who since coming to this locality has labored earnestly and effectively for the people of his community. As dean of Bethel College and one of the ablest members of its faculty, he has exerted a definite and helpful influence on the student body and is held in the highest esteem by all who know him. Doctor Yates was born at Morrisville, North Carolina, on the 23d of May, 1888, and is a son of Joseph and Adelaine (Scott) Yates. His father was born at Morrisville, May 28, 1852, and died there on August 9, 1905. He followed farming, was a deacon in the Baptist church and a democrat in his political views. His parents, William and Ann (Ferrell) Yates, were natives of Morrisville, where they spent their entire lives. The former, a farmer, fought in the Confederate army during the Civil war, was a democrat and a Baptist in religious faith. Adelaine Scott Yates, mother of Dr. Yates, was born at Morrisville, North Carolina, May 24, 1857, and is now living at Carey, North Carolina. She is a daughter of Romolus and Ann (Yates) Scott, the latter of whom was born at Morrisville and died at Carey, North Carolina. Romolus Scott, who also was born at Morrisville, died at Carey, in January, 1920. For many years he was engaged in the dry goods business. He supported the democratic party, served as justice of the peace and held other local offices. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and during the Civil war was a member of the Home Guards.

Otis Webster Yates attended the public schools of Chatham county, North Carolina, and graduated from the Carey high school in 1910. He had taught in the public schools of Chatham county during 1906-7-8. In 1910 he entered Wake Forest College, in North Carolina, was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914 and then entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, at Louisville, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of Master of Theology. In the following year he took the examination for the Doctor's degree. In 1909 Doctor Yates began preaching and held student pastorates in North Carolina and Kentucky. In 1917 he became pastor of the Beechmont Baptist church, at Louisville, Kentucky, whence he came to Russellville, teaching history in Bethel College during the Students' Army Training Camp. In 1921 he became dean of the college and head of the department of Bible and Greek, which positions he still holds. Since coming to Russellville, Doctor Yates has served as regular pastor in rural and village churches in addition to his college work, and through his various lines of activity has proven a tremendous factor for good in this community. A well educated, symmetrically developed man, he has been faithful and conscientious in the discharge of every duty and has won a high place in the confidence and respect of all who have come in contact with him.

On October 1, 1917, in Louisville, Kentucky, Doctor Yates was married to Miss Margaret Elizabeth Culley, who was born in Victoria, Kentucky, September 22, 1897, a

daughter of Davis S. and Alma (Ashcraft) Culley. Mrs. Yates traces her ancestral line back to Elijah Ashcraft, who was married to Elizabeth McWilliams, daughter of James McWilliams, of Orange county, North Carolina, a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Among their children was James W. Ashcraft, who was born in Meade county, Kentucky, and became a large land and slave owner. He was a member of the Baptist church and a democrat in politics. He was married to Lucinna Powell, who was born at Nelly's Ford, Virginia, and died in Meade county, Kentucky. They were the parents of William Henry Ashcraft, who was born in Meade county, Kentucky, and there spent his entire life. He was a farmer, served as postmaster, supported the democratic party and was a deacon in the Baptist church. He was married to Elizabeth Hardin, who was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and died in Meade county. Among their children was Alma, born near Brandenburg, Kentucky, July 24, 1866, who became the wife of Davis S. Culley, who was born at Cloverport, Kentucky, March 9, 1862, and is now living in Louisville, Kentucky, where he is connected with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He is a republican in politics and an active member of the Baptist church, of which he has been a deacon. Mrs. Yates graduated from the Louisville Girls high school in 1916, and from the Women's Missionary Union Training School, at Louisville, in 1918, with the degree of B. M. T. She is a member of the Baptist church and is president of the Aftermath Literary Club of Russellville and a member of the Music Club. Doctor and Mrs. Yates are the parents of two children, namely: Otis Webster, Jr., born August 16, 1920, and Ann Culley, born July 19, 1924.

Politically Doctor Yates has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has always taken a deep interest in public affairs. During the World war he was active and effective in his support of all war measures, making many speeches during the various drives. He is a member of Carey Lodge, No. 198, A. F. & A. M., at Carey, North Carolina, and of the Rotary Club at Russellville. Of kindly and genial manner, he has made a host of warm friends since coming to this locality and is regarded as one of the representative men of this section of the state.

REV. WILLIAM H. CURL

As pastor of the Baptist church at Drakesboro the Rev. William H. Curl is a potent force in the moral progress of the community and possesses every qualification essential to success in what is generally regarded as the highest vocation in life. He was born October 1, 1894, in Stephensport, Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and is a son of William M. and Lela (Ammons) Curl. His mother was born October 4, 1876, in Breckinridge county, of which her father, John Hayden Ammons, was a lifelong resident. He was a poultry raiser and his farm was productive and well improved. He was a member of the Christian church and a republican in his political views. He married Susan Castile, who was born in the Blue Grass state and resides in Stephensport. John H. Ammons was a son of Joseph Franklin Ammons, who was of Irish descent and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Breckinridge county. He located on Sinking creek and established the first grist mill at the falls.

William M. Curl was born July 2, 1874, in Brandenburg, Meade county, Kentucky, and as a young man embarked in the lumber business but is now engaged in farming and lives at Stephensport. He is a deacon of the Baptist church and superintendent of the Sunday school. His parents were John Wesley and Mary (Kellums) Curl. The latter was born in Indiana and died in Meade county, Kentucky, while John W. Curl was a native of Virginia and came to Kentucky with his father, John W. Curl, Sr., when a small boy. He was a dealer in timber and built up a large business. He was a democrat and a deacon in the Baptist church. He served in the Confederate army and was a friend of Robert Ford, who shot the notorious outlaw, Jesse James. Mr. Curl attained the age of seventy-two years, passing away in Breckinridge county in 1915.

Rev. William H. Curl was a pupil in the public schools of Stephensport and in 1919 completed a course in Bethel Academy at Russellville, Kentucky. He was graduated from Bethel College in 1921 and for two and a half years attended the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville. In 1917 he was ordained in the English Baptist church at Stephensport. When in Russellville he occupied the pulpit of the church at Midland, Kentucky, his first pastorate, and while a student in the Louisville Seminary was minister of the church in Caneyville, Grayson county. He remained in the last named place until March, 1925, when he was called to Drakesboro, where he has

since been stationed. He is a zealous, untiring worker and under his guidance the numerical and financial strength of the church has been materially augmented. His sermons are forceful and eloquent and his efforts have been resultant in spiritual as well as temporal advancement.

In Central City, Kentucky, January 1, 1926, was solemnized the marriage of Rev. William H. Curl and Miss Gladys Smith, a daughter of Samuel Alden and Mary (Van Fosen) Smith. Her mother was born July 31, 1865, in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of George Van Fosen. Mrs. Smith is living in Eddyville, Kentucky, with her son, James Boyce Smith, publisher of the Lyon County Herald. Samuel Alden Smith was born July 25, 1858, in Will county, Illinois, and achieved distinction in many walks of life. He received the A. B. degree from William Jewell College in 1880 and that of Th. M. from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1883. He continued his studies at the University of Paris and was awarded the degree of Ph. D. by the University of Leipsic. His knowledge was also broadened by the perusal of books and manuscripts in the British Museum, and while in Germany he filled the post of American consul. He was an editorial writer of large parts and a noted critic. Mr. Smith was the author of a book entitled, "The Times of the Kings of Assurbanipal," and at that period had gone deeper into Assyrian research than any other man. He was likewise an educator and a minister of the Gospel and a man of exceptional gifts. He was a powerful advocate of the temperance cause, to which he devoted twenty years of service, his work in that connection taking him to Louisiana, Oklahoma, Missouri and Texas, and for a number of years he was superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of the Creole state. His was a notable career and on February 27, 1925, he passed away at Drakesboro. He was a son of Alpheus and Elmira (Twining) Smith, the former a native of New Hampshire and the latter of Vermont. They migrated to the west in 1866, making the long overland journey in covered wagons, and settled in Kansas. They experienced all of the hardships and dangers of life on the frontier and a well developed ranch was the visible result of their years of hard work. Mr. Smith was a Baptist and cast his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party.

Mrs. Curl was born September 8, 1902, in Ottawa, Kansas, and acquired her early instruction in New Orleans, Louisiana, and Natchez, Mississippi. She completed her high school course at Kansas City in 1920, and in 1922 was graduated from the Stephens Junior College at Columbia, Missouri, receiving a teacher's certificate. She afterward took special courses at the Western Teachers College and William Jewell College. She was an instructor in the high school at Salyersville, Kentucky, for a year and has engaged in teaching at Drakesboro for three years. She is a cultured young woman of charming personality and a capable educator. She belongs to the Parent-Teachers Association and is an earnest worker in behalf of the Baptist church. Rev. Curl is a member of the local lodge of Odd Fellows and his interest in the growth and prosperity of his community is indicated by his affiliation with the Board of Trade. He is allied with the democratic party and his work as an athletic director affords him needed recreation and diversion. He is an earnest follower of the faith he preaches and is a young man whom to know is to esteem and respect.

BENEDICT FINZER VOGT

Endowed with initiative, self-reliance and mental alertness, Benedict Finzer Vogt has steadily advanced toward the goal of success and is now classed with the prominent manufacturers of Louisville, his native city. He was born September 16, 1875, and his parents, Charles Christopher and Elizabeth (Finzer) Vogt, were lifelong residents of Louisville. His father was an enterprising business man and served for many years as president of the Finzer Brothers Company. Death summoned him in 1907 and the mother passed away in 1905. To their union were born eight children, in order of birth as follows: Rudolph F.; Benedict F.; John F. and Mrs. Gertrude Lemon, twins; Mrs. Mary Love; Elizabeth, deceased; Nicholas F., who has passed away; and Mrs. Virginia Palmer.

Ben F. Vogt, as he is usually known, completed his studies in the manual training high school, which he attended for a year, and then obtained work in the Dehler Brothers hardware store, in which he was employed for seven years, acquiring a practical knowledge of that branch of merchandising. He then started out for himself as a dealer in hardware, operating under the name of Ben F. Vogt, and later entered the mail order field, in which he was successful. He was senior member of the Vogt Applegate Company from 1905 until November, 1916, when he began



BENEDICT F. VOGT

making refrigerators, under the name of Vogt Refrigerator Company. He was thus engaged for nine years and in 1926 sold the business to The General Necessities Corporation of Detroit. In 1915 he had started his present business, now operated under the style of the Vogt Manufacturing Company, of which he is sole owner. He specializes in printers' rollers and his modern and completely equipped plant is located at No. 222 South Twelfth street. He also operates a printers' roller factory in Detroit, Michigan. He maintains a high standard of production and there is a steady demand for the output of his factory. His executive force is supplemented by keen sagacity and the industry is constantly expanding.

Mr. Vogt was married November 25, 1898, to Miss Ida Thierman, a daughter of Henry A. Thierman, of Louisville, and they have become the parents of four children. All are natives of the city and the oldest daughter, Louise, is a student at the New York Art School. Her sister, Lillie, now the wife of Herman W. Marcus, is a graduate of the girls' high school and resides in Louisville. She has become the mother of one child, Herman William. The other members of the family are: Charles Christopher, who is a pupil in the Richmond School for Boys; and Mary Virginia, who is attending the Kentucky Home School.

Mr. Vogt is a thirty-second degree Mason, is identified with both the York and Scottish rites, has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and endeavors to fulfill in his life the beneficent teachings of the order. He is a Lutheran in religious faith and belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade and the South Park Fishing Club. He is in complete sympathy with movements for the growth and betterment of his community and through his own exertions has risen to an influential position in industrial circles of Louisville. He has always dealt honorably with his fellowmen and enjoys the esteem of many friends. Mr. Vogt's residence, "Edelweiss," is on the Newberg road at Dundee road.

JENNIE C. BENEDICT

Jennie C. Benedict, a native daughter of Louisville who conducted a successful catering business here for a third of a century, is now living retired in her beautiful home at Indianola on the Upper River road. Her parents were John C. and Mary Clelland Benedict, both of whom were also born in Louisville, Kentucky, the former on the 29th of April, 1837, and the latter on the 2d of June, 1838. Her paternal grandparents were David Smith and Virginia (Carter) Benedict, the former born at North Salem, Connecticut, August 25, 1797, while the birth of the latter occurred at Fredericksburg, Virginia, December 20, 1811. On attaining his majority David Smith Benedict came down the river to Louisville in a flatboat. His wife's people came across the mountains in a covered wagon from Virginia to Kentucky when Virginia Carter was but six years of age. David S. Benedict occupied the presidency of the old Commercial Bank in Louisville. Here he also conducted a sugar, molasses and coffee business under the caption of D. S. Benedict & Sons for many years. Subsequently John C. Benedict, son of David S. Benedict, carried on the enterprise until the death of his father, when the business was sold. Thereafter John C. Benedict became associated in business, in Louisville, with E. A. Goddard under the firm style of Goddard & Company. The grandparents of Jennie C. Benedict in the maternal line were William and Priscilla (Clelland) Richards, the former a native of Indiana, born in 1803, while the latter's birth occurred July 18, 1806. William Richards landed in Louisville with thirty-five cents and a broom. When he married he owned eight hundred acres of land at Harrods Creek—what is now known as Nitta Yuma.

The life story of Jennie C. Benedict is a most interesting one and one which should prove a source of inspiration and encouragement to every young woman who desires success through her own efforts. A review of her career will shortly appear in one of the popular magazines. It has been sought by many of the best known periodicals, one of which recently offered Miss Benedict fifty thousand dollars if she would have her story ready in twenty-four hours. This, however, she declined to do. It was in 1893, without a penny, that she began business as a caterer in a kitchen in the back yard of her home. In 1900 she purchased the successful catering establishment of Mrs. Pargny at No. 412 South Fourth street in Louisville, where she remained for eleven years and then removed to 554 and 556 South Fourth street, where she conducted one of the city's most fashionable eating places until her retirement from business in 1925. In that year E. P. Thomas acquired the prosperous business of Jennie C. Benedict & Company. Miss Benedict received the patronage of Louisville's

elect, for her cakes and candies and foods and confections of all kinds were of the finest quality, meeting the wishes of the most discriminating. She met personally each of her patrons and she is held in great affection in the hearts of young and old throughout Louisville. Miss S. E. Kerr, who was associated with her in the catering business on South Fourth street, has also retired.

Miss Benedict has been a member of the Woman's Club since 1910. She served as president of the District Nurses Association for twenty-five years and has been vice president of the board of public health nursing since its organization. She was for many years an international officer of the Kings Daughters and head of the Kings Daughters in Kentucky. She resides in a beautiful home on the Upper River road which she purchased in 1917, and she calls her place "Dream Acre." The record of her career is a business romance well worthy of thoughtful consideration, for it chronicles her steady advancement to financial independence without assistance from any source.

MRS. SALLY DEHAVEN (STERETT) MOORMAN

No resident of Cloverport, Breckinridge county, holds a higher place in the esteem of the people than Mrs. Sally DeHaven Moorman, who has been a resident of this city for many years and whose life and activities have endeared her to a large circle of warm and devoted friends. Born in Hancock county, Kentucky, on Friday, the 13th of November, 1851, she is a daughter of Baird and Elizabeth Perkins (Haynes) Sterett. Her father, who was born in Hardinsburg, Kentucky, January 31, 1819, and died at Skillman, Hancock county, April 4, 1885, was a farmer. He was a Baptist in his religious faith, a democrat in politics and served a number of years as justice of the peace. He was a member of the Masonic order, in which he had attained the Royal Arch Chapter degrees. His parents were John and Sally (DeHaven) Sterett. The former, who was a native of Virginia and died in Hancock county, Kentucky, where he had followed farming, was an active supporter of the democratic party, served one term as sheriff of Breckinridge county, and was a member of the Kentucky legislature. During his legislative service the county of Hancock was formed and he named it in honor of John Hancock. His wife, who was born November 27, 1781, and died September 27, 1843, was a daughter of Edward DeHaven, who was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and after whom Edward DeHaven Chapter, D. A. R., of Cloverport, was named. Elizabeth Perkins Haynes was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, April 10, 1827, and died January 6, 1889. She was a daughter of Hardin and Polly (Haynes) Haynes, the former a native of Virginia. He became a pioneer farmer in Ohio county, Kentucky, where his death was occasioned by a falling tree which he was cutting down. His wife was born in Ohio county and died at Skillman, this state.

Sally DeHaven Sterett was educated in the public schools of Hancock, Breckinridge and Bullitt counties, and on June 10, 1875, became the wife of Dr. Jesse L. Moorman, who was born January 18, 1846, in Breckinridge county and was a son of Jesse Venable and Rebecca (Jackson) Moorman. His father was born in Virginia and at the age of two years was brought to Breckinridge county by his parents, of whose eighteen children he was the youngest. He followed farming and died in this county. He was a member of the Baptist church and gave his political support to the democratic party. His wife was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, and died in Cloverport, Breckinridge county.

Jesse L. Moorman was educated in public and private schools in Breckinridge county and in the public schools of Hardinsburg and Cloverport. He learned the profession of dentistry under Doctor Canine, of Louisville, after which he engaged in practice at Adairville, Logan county, later moving to Cloverport, where he gained a high reputation as a skilled and reliable dentist. He was a stanch democrat in his political views and was a member and deacon of the Baptist church. To Doctor and Mrs. Moorman were born six children. Mary Burr, born February 17, 1876, became the wife of J. V. Harpole, of Warren county, Kentucky, master mechanic for the Big Four Railroad, and they are the parents of a daughter, Margaret Moorman, born November 25, 1906, who graduated from the Louisville high school in 1923 and is now attending a business college in that city. Jackson Sterett, born October 23, 1877, resides in Louisville, where he is train master for the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railroad. He married Miss Gertrude Tucker, of Danville, Kentucky, and they have two sons,

Jackson Harpole, born September 26, 1911, and William Taylor, born October 24, 1916. Lois Adelia, born August 22, 1881, became the wife of John Clyde Miller, a coal merchant of Logan county, this state. Jesse Haynes, who was born July 23, 1884, and is operating a ranch in Montana, married Miss Gussie Palmer, of South Dakota. Katharine Klyde, born January 5, 1887, became the wife of Edward J. Weber, a member of the firm of Frank Weber & Sons, manufacturers of automobile bodies and trucks in Louisville. Frank Lander, born October 11, 1892, and now prominently engaged in the real estate business in Los Angeles, California, volunteered for the World war and served overseas with the Naval Aviation Corps, from which he was honorably discharged with the rank of ensign. He was married to Miss Suzanne Gueneilla, of Paris, France. Mrs. Moorman has long been an active member of the Baptist church and the Women's Missionary Society. She was the organizer and is a past regent of Edward DeHaven Chapter, D. A. R., and was also one of the organizers of the Cloverport Reading Club, of which she is still a member. She supports the democratic party and during the World war did effectual work for the Red Cross society. Her many friends and acquaintances prize her for her beautiful character and useful life, as her influence has always made for the good of all with whom she has associated.

JOHN D. MARTIN

John D. Martin, one of the prominent citizens of Barbourville, is serving as county judge and has long been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of this locality. He was born May 30, 1880, in Knox county, and spent his boyhood on the farm of his parents, William Gillis and Catherine (McDonnell) Martin. He attended the country schools and aided his father in the work of plowing, planting and harvesting. He is thoroughly familiar with the soil and climatic conditions in this region and knows the best methods of coping with them. He has always followed agricultural pursuits and his intelligently directed labors have brought him good returns. Judge Martin has also won success as a speculator in real estate, and his operations have extended throughout the county. He is an astute, farsighted business man and an expert valuator. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He was magistrate of the first district from 1917 until 1921 and since January, 1926, has been county judge of Knox county. He is making an excellent record in the office and has thoroughly justified the confidence reposed in his ability. He is a broad-minded man of strong character and his integrity is above question.

Judge Martin was married July 4, 1901, to Miss Lena Dozier, a daughter of Dr. William B. and Mary (Calder) Dozier, of Knox county, Kentucky. Dr. Dozier was a physician of high standing, and he passed away in 1918. Judge and Mrs. Martin have become the parents of five children: William Gillis, who married Miss Axie Carnes, of Bell county; Ruth, the wife of Tilman Gregory, of Laurel county, Kentucky; and Stanley, Mattie and Susie, all of whom are at home.

JOHN NEEDHAM SEBASTIAN, M. D.

For over a quarter of a century Dr. John N. Sebastian has continuously followed his profession in Louisville, becoming well known as a physician and surgeon, and he is also developing the mineral resources of the state through his oil operations. He was born August 4, 1874, in Booneville, Owsley county, Kentucky, and is one of the four surviving children of James M. and Deborah Adeline (Needham) Sebastian. The others are: James G., a prominent lawyer of Los Angeles, California; Mrs. N. W. Hale, also a resident of that city; and Mrs. Daisy D. Rose, whose home is in New Albany, Indiana. The mother is a native of Whitley county, Kentucky, and the father was born in Breathitt county, this state. He attained high standing in the legal profession and at the time of his death was serving as judge of the circuit court of Owsley county. Dr. Sebastian's grandmother was Lucinda Needham and his great-grandmother was Mrs. Elizabeth Davis, who was closely related to Jefferson Davis and a cousin of Daniel Boone. Judge James M. Sebastian was of English stock and the Doctor's ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were early settlers of Vir-

ginia. Several were Methodist ministers and filled pastorates throughout North Carolina.

Dr. Sebastian attended the public schools of Booneville and in 1896 was graduated from Centre College. He then entered the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1899, and has since maintained an office in this city. Experience and study have increased his professional knowledge and skill and he now enjoys a large practice. Dr. Sebastian is also assistant city physician and renders important public service in this connection, performing his duties with thoroughness and efficiency. He is a member of the Louisville Medical Society and keeps in close touch with the progress of medical and surgical science. Dr. Sebastian has also found time for research work along other lines. He is thoroughly conversant with geological conditions in Owsley county and this knowledge has enabled him to make a very profitable investment. He is the owner of a one-eighth interest in an oil well secured through a lease of three hundred and twenty acres on Island creek. The "pay" was struck at a depth of seven hundred and eighty-five feet and the well gushed forty thousand barrels of crude petroleum before it could be capped. This is one of the richest finds in eastern Kentucky and it is estimated that the well will yield several hundred barrels of oil daily. A sixteen hundred barrel tank is being erected on the property, which is nine miles from a pipe line. Dr. Sebastian is a loyal Kentuckian, thoroughly appreciative of the advantages and resources of his state, and combines in his character all of the qualities of a useful and desirable citizen.

JAMES DALLAS LILES, M. D.

Dr. James Dallas Liles, an active practicing physician of Vanceburg during the past twenty-two years, is widely recognized as an able and successful representative of the medical profession. A worthy native son of Lewis county, Kentucky, he was born on the 11th of January, 1882, his parents being William H. and Jeanette (McCalley) Liles, the former a well known agriculturist of that county. He pursued his education in the grade and high schools of Vanceburg and also spent one year as a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. His professional training was received in the University of Louisville, which in 1905 conferred upon him the degree of M. D. The same year he entered upon the active practice of medicine at Vanceburg, which has remained the scene of his professional labor throughout the intervening period of more than two decades. That he has developed high skill and efficiency in his work is indicated by the liberal practice accorded him. Dr. Liles has been surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company since 1909. Through his memberships in the Lewis County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the American Medical Association, he keeps well informed on the recent developments in his branch of science.

On the 12th of April, 1906, Dr. Liles was united in marriage to Teena M. Campbell, daughter of James W. and Ella (Smith) Campbell, of Lewis county, Kentucky. They are the parents of a son, Harlan Campbell, who was born March 5, 1908.

Dr. Liles gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. He well merits the success he has achieved in a profession where advancement depends upon individual ability and he is held in high esteem by his professional brethren and his fellowmen.

HOWARD ELLIS

Howard Ellis, a prominent citizen of Owenton, is serving for the second term as county judge and represents one of the pioneer families of Kentucky. He was born September 17, 1878, in Monterey, Owen county, and is a son of Robert F. and Ellen (Williams) Ellis. They were born in Kentucky and still reside in Owen county. The grandfather, James Ellis, was born in Franklin county, Kentucky, and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil. His father was a Virginian and came to the Blue Grass state as a young man, developing a productive farm. The maternal grandfather, Alexander Williams, was a Kentuckian and his father migrated from Pennsylvania to this state, in which both followed the occupation of farming.

Reared on his father's farm, Howard Ellis was a pupil in the country school near



DR. JAMES D. LILES

the homestead and one of the high schools of Owen county, continuing his studies in Georgetown College. His forbears were farmers and he also chose the career of an agriculturist. While tilling his land he also taught a rural school and was thus engaged for twenty years, succeeding in both fields of activity. He owns a productive plantation, supplied with all modern improvements, and is a member of the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association.

On December 22, 1905, Judge Ellis was married in Monterey, Kentucky, to Miss Mattie McQueen, who was a daughter of Scott and Frances McQueen and died in 1908, leaving one child, Nellie, who was educated in Owenton. Judge Ellis' second union was with Miss Parthena Claxon, a daughter of R. H. and Mary E. Claxon, also of Monterey, and they now have two children, Sue Frances and Howard Jr., aged respectively seven and two years.

Mrs. Ellis was reared in Owen county and received a public school education. She belongs to the Womans Club and the Parent-Teachers Association. She is affiliated with the Baptist church and her husband adheres to the same faith. An ardent democrat, he has been precinct committeeman and as a campaign orator has also aided the party. He was the successful candidate for county judge in November, 1921, and his first term's record won him reelection in 1925. He has a keen sense of the responsibilities of his office and the justice of his rulings proves his moral worth. During the World war he was a "four-minute speaker" and promoted the sale of Liberty bonds, also aiding in raising funds for the Red Cross Society. Along fraternal lines Judge Ellis is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He champions all measures of reform, progress and improvement and is esteemed throughout the county, for his life has been rightly lived.

WILLIAM T. ROBBINS

William T. Robbins, county judge of Bell county, is a man of varied talents and has become well known throughout eastern Kentucky as an educator and minister of the gospel. A native of the county, he was born October 29, 1876, and his parents were Wiley and Mary (Miracle) Robbins. He attended the public schools of Bell county and took a normal course at the Lincoln Memorial University. He next matriculated in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and was ordained February 12, 1898. In the same year he began his career as a minister and teacher and followed these vocations in Bell county for more than a quarter of a century, accomplishing much good. He has baptized over one thousand persons. From 1913 until 1925 he was engaged in missionary work for the state board of missions. Gifted with the power to quicken the souls of men, he won many converts to the faith and was equally successful in his educational work. In the fall of 1925 he was elected county judge on the republican ticket and has served since January, 1926, meeting every requirement of the office. He is a high-minded man with a kindly nature and a clear outlook upon life, and numbers his friends by the hundreds.

Judge Robbins was married July 12, 1902, to Miss Geneva Peace, a daughter of Simon and Sarah (Crawford) Peace, of Bell county, and they have become the parents of nine children: Juanita, Beatrice, Ezra, Marvin, Blanche, Thurman, Birchell, Ruddy and Warren. The second daughter is the wife of Curtis Rice and resides in Harlan county, Kentucky.

LOUIS J. REITER

Endowed with that quality which has been aptly termed "the commercial sense" and possessing an energetic nature, Louis J. Reiter has made his name one of power and influence in mercantile circles of Ashland. He was born March 8, 1881, in Lawrenceburg, Indiana, and his parents, Charles A. and Mary Elizabeth (Huesman) Reiter, became residents of Cincinnati, Ohio. He attended the schools of Ironton, Ohio, and in 1900 secured a position in the wholesale grocery house of Crump & Field, an Ashland firm. He was steadily promoted, gradually mastering the details of the work, and in 1914 ventured into business for himself. He organized the Consolidated Grocery Company, a wholesale concern, of which he is vice president and general manager, and its success is largely attributable to his knowledge of the business. He

is also secretary and treasurer of the Betterton-Rupert Coffee Company, which was organized in 1916 and conducts a large business over many states. The firm operates a branch in Tulsa, Oklahoma, and owes its inception to the organizing powers of the subject of this sketch and T. Lee Betterton, general manager.

Mr. Reiter was married September 4, 1923, to Miss May Follin, a daughter of G. S. and Estelle (Marion) Follin, of Winston-Salem, North Carolina. Mr. and Mrs. Reiter are the parents of a daughter, Ellen Marion, who was born November 6, 1924. Mr. Reiter is a man of progressive views, actuated by worthy motives and high principles, and fills an important place in the life of his community.

JOHN A. QUISENBERRY

The life record of John A. Quisenberry is closely identified with the history of Boyle county and particularly the city of Danville, in which he has long made his home. He began his active participation in business life here over a half century ago and throughout the subsequent years has been closely allied with its interests and upbuilding. A native of Lexington, Kentucky, born on the 7th of April, 1851, he is a son of Thomas Edwin and Anna Frances-(Price) Quisenberry, of Nicholas county. His father was born March 20, 1820, in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, and was a son of Elijah and Lucy (Nelson) Quisenberry. He was graduated from Georgetown College and then took up the study of law under Judge Simpson, in Winchester, Clark county, Kentucky. On being admitted to the bar he engaged in the active practice of his profession in Lexington, Nicholasville and Carlisle, Kentucky, and became prominent and successful as a lawyer and influential as a citizen. His death occurred June 15, 1871. His wife was born in 1828 and was a daughter of Jefferson and Cassandra Sappington (Scott) Price, of Jessamine county, Kentucky. Her death occurred September 2, 1906.

John A. Quisenberry attended a preparatory school in Danville and then entered Centre College, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871. He then entered the old First National Bank of Danville as a clerk and later became cashier, which position he was holding in 1898 when the bank was converted into the Citizens National Bank, and he thereafter continued in that position until 1918, when he retired from active business affairs.

On February 7, 1882, Mr. Quisenberry was united in marriage to Miss Pattie Beatty, daughter of Dr. Ormand Beatty, LL. D., who was president of Centre College, but has long been deceased, and Mildred Ann (Bell) Beatty, of Danville. Mr. and Mrs. Quisenberry have a son, Thomas Edwin, born May 24, 1891, and now engaged in the stock and bond business in Chicago, Illinois. He married Miss Agnes Quinlan Hanna, daughter of Charles Morton and Mattie (Allen) Hanna, of Shelbyville, Kentucky, and they have the following children: Martha, Pattie, Agnes; Mildred, who died in infancy; Helen Morton; and John A., Jr. Politically Mr. Quisenberry has always been aligned with the republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs, though he has never sought office. He has given his earnest support at all times to every movement for the betterment of the city or county and because of his consistent life and candid and straightforward manner he has commanded the respect and good will of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE A. ROBINSON, JR.

George A. Robinson, Jr., has been identified with Louisville's business interests since immediately following the conclusion of his university work, and as a member of the firm of Barret, Robinson & Dickey is a well known figure in general insurance circles of the city. He was born in Louisville, July 26, 1887, a son of George A. and Rosa Duncan (Johnston) Robinson, and comes from a family whose identification with the city's development dates back more than ninety years. The first of this family to locate in Louisville was Richard A. Robinson, the grandfather of George A. Robinson, Jr., who was born October 23, 1817, on "Spring Hill" farm near Winchester, Virginia, and was a young man of about twenty when he came to this city in 1837. He became one of Louisville's foremost business men, merchants and manufacturers. One of his seven sons was George A. Robinson, who was born and reared in this city

and was for many years prominently identified with industrial interests as president of the Louisville Woolen Mills Company. His family consisted of two sons and two daughters: George A., Jr., Preston Johnston, Alberta Sidney (deceased) and Mrs. Mason B. Barret.

George A. Robinson, Jr., attended private school in his native city and concluded his education in the University of Virginia. He began his business career with the firm of Robinson Brothers, and for about six years was thus connected with the hardware trade. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to general insurance and is now a member of the well known firm of Barret, Robinson & Dickey, one of the largest organizations of the kind in the city. Through close study and earnest, systematic effort Mr. Robinson has contributed his share toward the upbuilding of the business. Among his other business interests, he is identified with real estate operations as a director of R. A. Robinson's Sons, Inc.

On November 3, 1910, Mr. Robinson married Miss Susanne Burnett, a daughter of Henry Burnett, a prominent attorney of Louisville, and they have two sons: George A. (III), whose birth occurred June 15, 1911; and Henry Burnett, born February 28, 1918. Mr. Robinson is affiliated with St. Andrew's Episcopal church. He is a trustee of the Norton Infirmary of Louisville and a member of the board of guardians of the Orphanage of the Good Shepherd. He is well known in club circles, being a member of the River Valley Club, the Pendennis Club and the Kentucky Club. He is also a Mason. He loyally supports all movements for the advancement of his community and is accorded a most creditable position among Louisville's substantial business men and best citizens. Mr. Robinson's residence is at 1625 South Third street.

JEREMIAH ROGERS MORTON

Among the distinguished men who have aided in upholding the prestige of the Lexington bar was Jeremiah Rogers Morton, who was known and honored throughout central Kentucky for his services on the bench, in the private practice of his profession and in the cause of good citizenship. He fought under the Stars and Bars, was loyal to every cause which he espoused and was faithful to every duty.

Judge Morton was born February 10, 1842, in Clark county, Kentucky, and passed away at his home in Lexington, December 18, 1908, when sixty-six years of age. He received a good education and in the fall of 1862, when twenty years old, enlisted in the Confederate army, becoming a member of Company A of the Eighth Kentucky Cavalry, attached to the command of General Morgan. He served throughout the war with credit and honor, never faltering in the face of danger, and was twice captured, escaping in one instance, and was once exchanged. He won the respect, admiration and affection of his comrades. After the restoration of peace he became a student in the law department of the University of Kentucky. He established his home in Lexington and as the years passed his marked ability was recognized and appreciated in all of the county seats of his district and at the state capital. In 1888 he was chosen to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of B. F. Buckner, judge of the circuit court of Fayette county, and on the completion of his term was reelected. He acceptably filled this office for nine years, when he voluntarily retired, resuming his private practice, which he continued with marked success until his sudden death.

The following is one of the many sincere tributes paid to Judge Morton as a man, lawyer, jurist and public servant. "As a lawyer he was able, learned and fully equipped for service. As a judge he was painstaking, just, upright and without suspicion of partiality or unfairness, and as a citizen and friend was always ready to do his part, meeting his lot and bearing his burdens in the conflict of life. In all of these capacities he was an exemplar of patience, courage, integrity and capacity, and was possessed of a most kind and lovable temperament, which endeared him to all."

The role which he played as a lawyer and citizen was well described by his close friend, Dr. R. J. O'Mahoney, as follows: "About the time that Judge Morton took up the practice of law a number of able young men also became members of the Fayette bar. Among them were John T. Shelby, Harry Buford, Phillip Johnston, R. A. Thornton, George Darnall, Robertson, of Maysville, John W. Yerkes, of Boyle, and others. The Fayette bar was already distinguished as the most brilliant in Kentucky, numbering among its members F. K. Hunt, Madison C. Johnson, James B. Beck, John B. Huston, R. A. Buckner, the Breckinridges and the Kinheads, masters of the science of law and oratory. For a man to achieve prominence in such a company was no ordinary accomplishment, but with courage and high aspirations Jere Morton rose to

every occasion, availed himself of his opportunities and won success. Added to his own high ideals were the encouraging examples of the men who, like himself, had won fortune and fame from a beginning like his own. Jere Morton from the inception of his career followed lines already traced by returned Southern soldiers. He entered politics and, impossible as it may appear, elevated them at every point of contact. Serving first as city attorney, he succeeded Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge as county attorney. This course led him at last to the high office of circuit judge, the responsibilities of which he deeply appreciated, and whose duties he fearlessly and ably discharged.

"In the practice of law Judge Morton was eminently successful. He became a leader among his people, his voice being always ready to defend the right, or what he conceived to be right, and in the unhappy controversy which upset the politics of the state as by an earthquake and tore lifelong friendships to shreds Judge Morton espoused that cause which appealed to him as representing political and personal honesty. To do this he was obliged to forsake the association of old party friendships and endure contumely and political ostracism. He knew what to expect, for he had fought for principles before. But he lived down the cynical asperity of that period and when people came again to their senses he resumed his place as their leader, counselor and friend. It is safe to say that no movement in the last forty years for the benefit of the people of Lexington and Fayette county was inaugurated and carried successfully through without Judge Morton's assistance. For such work he was always ready with head and heart and hand. By such means and by his own unsullied life he has made an impress upon this community, among whose people his memory will be long revered."

Some of the work he performed outside the strict limits of his profession was referred to by Judge Mat Walton, who said: "It has been my pleasure to be associated with Judge Morton in a number of institutions. I served with him for probably a dozen years as a member of the board of commissioners of the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for the Insane, and I know that the surviving members of that board will say now that during all that long time we were guided by his wisdom, and by his discernment in the management of the insane. There was no member of that board as particular to see that the superintendent and his assistants, and all the attendants, were careful and discharged all of their duties to the unfortunate wards in their hands as Judge Morton.

"He has for many years been one of the most distinguished members of the board of curators of Kentucky University. The board has always relied upon his wisdom and good judgment in solving many difficult problems it has had to solve during the last ten or twenty years. I know that that board now, like this bar, will deeply lament his loss and ever revere his memory.

"Judge Morton as a companion had few, if any, equals. It has been my good fortune to be with him on a number of occasions, especially on what to my mind is the noblest of all sports—that of fishing; and I do not believe that ever a more generous sportsman cast a line than my lamented friend. I know that of all of the disciples of Sir Izaak Walton none ever enjoyed the sport more than he, or was fonder of it, and even when he was busy in the court he would so manage his engagements that he might spend a few hours in that fascinating pastime."

Judge Morton was for many years an exemplary representative of the Masonic fraternity and one of the prominent members of Lexington Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. For thirty years before his death he enjoyed the happy companionship of his marriage with Miss Mary C. Gratz, a daughter of Kentucky's distinguished journalist, Henry Howard Gratz, who for nearly forty years was editor of the Kentucky Gazette. Judge Morton is survived by his widow, who resides at 231 North Mill street, Lexington, and by a son, Bernard Gratz Morton.

JOHN ROBERT DOWNING

John Robert Downing, vice president of the Citizens Union National Bank, of Louisville, is one of the best known bank officials in the state. His identification with the banking business dates back more than thirty years, and with the exception of the first few years of that period, he has been either president, vice president or cashier of the banks with which he has been connected.

Mr. Downing was born May 24, 1874, in Nicholasville, Kentucky, a son of Robert



JOHN R. DOWNING

A. and Ellen S. (Welch) Downing. The father was born July 16, 1844, in Mercer county, Kentucky, and the mother was born May 5, 1845, in Jessamine county, Kentucky. John Robert Downing was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the age of fifteen began to provide for his own livelihood, securing employment with Noland, Wilmore & Sears, bankers of Nicholasville. He remained with that firm until 1897 and then obtained a clerical position in the Farmers Bank of Kentucky at Georgetown, with which he was connected for three years. In 1900 he was elected cashier of the Georgetown National Bank and for sixteen years successfully controlled its activities. From 1916 until 1919 he was vice president of the Phoenix & Third National Bank of Lexington, Kentucky, and since November 1, 1919, has been vice president of the Citizens Union National Bank of Louisville. He is also a member of the board of directors of the Louisville Title Company.

In 1902 Mr. Downing was married in Georgetown, Kentucky, to Miss Evelyn Craig and both are well known in the best social circles of the city. They have one son, Henry Craig, born January 21, 1906, and now a student at Yale University. Mr. Downing belongs to the Lexington Club, the Louisville Country Club and to the Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs. He is a Mason and a past master of his lodge. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and in religious faith he is an Episcopalian. During the World war Mr. Downing devoted much of his time to patriotic work and in 1918 was state manager of the second war campaign of the American Red Cross. He was president of the Kentucky Bankers Association in 1908-09, a member of the executive council of the American Bankers Association from 1912 until 1914, president of the clearing house section of that association in 1926-27, and president of the Association of Reserve City Bankers 1927-28. He is also a director of the Louisville Title Company. A man of well balanced capacities and powers, his sound judgment and even paced energy have carried him steadily forward to a prominent position in his field of activity.

WILLIAM MILTON STEVENS

Among the venerable citizens of Greenup is numbered William Milton Stevens, who came to this locality as a pioneer and through his business activities has contributed in notable measure toward its upbuilding, also doing important work in the field of public service. He was born September 25, 1843, in Ohio county, West Virginia, and his parents, Samuel Sanford and Ann (Pollock) Stevens, were natives of the same state. His education was acquired in the country schools of Ohio county, and his boyhood was spent on the home farm.

In 1864, when a young man of twenty-one, Mr. Stevens located in Greenup, and during the Lincoln administration he was appointed assistant postmaster under Joseph Pollock, acting in that capacity until 1866. For a short time he was connected with navigation interests as a clerk on the steamboats Gypsy and Victor No. 3, operating on the Ohio river, and then resumed his duties as assistant postmaster. He served under B. F. Brown, who had succeeded Joseph Pollock, and filled the position until 1867, when he became associated with Pratt, Brooks & Company, general merchants. Mr. Stevens remained with that house for four years and from 1871 until 1877 was store-keeper and purchasing agent for the Eastern Kentucky Railroad Company at Greenup. He then opened a hardware store in the town, combining his capital with that of John Edward Pollock, with whom he was associated for six years under the firm style of Stevens & Pollock. He sold his interest to his partner in 1883, when appointed postmaster of Greenup by President Arthur, and held the office for two years. During 1885-86 he was engaged in merchandising at Topeka, Kansas, and then returned to Greenup. For two years he was manager of the Star Furnace store of the Norton Iron Works and in 1888 established a general store in Greenup. He remained its proprietor until 1902, when he sold the business, withdrawing from commercial pursuits at that time. In 1905 he reentered the business arena and for two years conducted Hotel Columbia in Greenup. He was employed in the post office of the house of representatives at Washington, D. C., from 1907 until 1911 and in the latter year returned to Greenup. He embarked in the produce business, which claimed his attention for six years, and from 1917 until November 1, 1926, operated the Columbia Hotel. He has since lived retired and although eighty-three years of age is alert and vigorous, enjoying the priceless possession of good health. Energetic, resourceful and farsighted, he made his efforts count for the utmost and success crowned all of his undertakings.

On September 26, 1876, Mr. Stevens married Miss Georgia Kibby, who was a daughter of William and Cassandra (Gill) Kibby, of Bath county, Kentucky, and who passed away May 12, 1885. She had become the mother of four children, and all died in infancy. They were Edward Kibby, Juliet Gill, and twins who were not named. Mr. Stevens is a Mason and gives his political allegiance to the republican party. He was police judge for a number of years and is now a notary public and trustee of the jury fund. He has witnessed the pageant of progress in this region and his reminiscences of the early days are both interesting and instructive. He has extracted from life the real essence of living and can look back over the past without regret, knowing that he has accomplished something worth while. The Golden Rule has guided Mr. Stevens at all points in his career, and he is known and honored throughout the county.

ELEANOR (MERCEIN) KELLY

Eleanor (Mercein) Kelly, the widow of Robert Morrow Kelly, Jr., is a well known author of Louisville who has attained a place of enviable distinction in the field of literature. Her birth occurred in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, on the 30th of August, 1880, her parents being Thomas Royce and Lucy (Schley) Mercein, the former descended from a French Royalist family who emigrated to America after the French Revolution and settled in the vicinity of Vicksburg, Mississippi. The grandmother of Mrs. Eleanor Kelly in the maternal line was Louise Randolph, and her mother was a first cousin of Admiral Winfield Scott Schley. The arrival of various branches of the family here followed the settling of Jamestown, Virginia. Mrs. Lucy (Schley) Mercein served for many years as president of the Wisconsin branch of the Colonial Dames of America. Charles Mercein, a brother of Mrs. Eleanor Kelly, is a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Eleanor Mercein pursued a course of study in the Georgetown Convent of the Visitation in Washington, D. C., from which she was graduated as valedictorian of her class in 1898. On the 4th of June, 1901, she became the wife of Robert Morrow Kelly, Jr., of Louisville, Kentucky, son of Colonel Robert Morrow Kelly and grandson of old Kentuckians in both the paternal and maternal lines. Henry Clay, the celebrated American statesman and orator, was a warm friend of one of the great-grandfathers of Robert Morrow Kelly, Jr., and played a game of chess with him nightly. The old chess board and the chessmen which they used are still in the possession of Mrs. Eleanor Kelly. The maternal grandfather of R. M. Kelly, Jr., raised the famous race horse "Lexington." Colonel Robert Morrow Kelly, who was from Paris, Kentucky, was one of the few republicans of the state at the time of the Civil war. He owned the old Louisville Commercial, now the Louisville Herald. His wife was Harriette Warfield of Lexington, Kentucky, and he had a very romantic interest in the state. He became the father of three sons, Elisha, Hugh and Robert Morrow, Jr. The former, one of the earliest aviators in the service, was killed before the war, and it was in his honor that Kelly Field was named. Robert Morrow Kelly, Jr., was born in Louisville and acquired his education in the schools of this city. He was identified with the iron and steel industry during his active business career and stood as a splendid type of the American business man, alert, aggressive and wide-awake, yet possessed the soul of an artist and had a keen appreciation of the beautiful, and was a skilled amateur craftsman. His death, which occurred in August, 1925, brought a sense of deep bereavement to his many friends and his memory will ever be cherished in the hearts of his loved ones. His name was on the membership rolls of the Pendennis Club of Louisville, also the Arts Club of which he was a charter member. Things of beauty have been collected for their "treasure home" built out of an old hillside farm, from all corners of the globe. The mantel is that which once adorned the famous old Galt House bar, where the Kentucky colonels gathered, while the door of the dwelling was taken from the antebellum mansion in which Mr. Kelly was born. The mouldings and knobs and in fact everything but the keyhole came from some place of interest. Each treasure was purchased because of some personal attachment; either it is of historic or artistic interest, or represents a memory of some visit or a gift from a friend.

For a number of years Eleanor Mercein Kelly has made contributions to the leading magazines of the country, including Harper's, Pictorial Review, Saturday Evening Post and Century. She has been a magazine writer since 1909, while her books have

been published by the Century Publishing Company. These include the following: *Toya, the Unlike*, 1913; *Kildares of Storm*, 1916; *Why Joan?* 1918; and *The Mansion House*, 1924. Her three Kentucky novels are full of color and charm, and she is also the author of numerous short stories, the majority of which have a European setting, for she has traveled extensively abroad. Mrs. Kelly is also a thoroughly informed writer and speaker on historical subjects. She is an Episcopalian in religious faith and has membership in the Colonial Dames of America, the Louisville Woman's Club and the Louisville Arts Club, being a director of the last named; and in the National Arts Club of New York.

EMORY ALLEY EVANS

No individual element is of greater value to a community than is a substantial, conservatively managed bank, and of such an institution Emory Alley Evans is an executive officer, he having long been an influential factor in financial circles of Olive Hill. He is of colonial stock and was born April 14, 1869, in Upper Tygart, Carter county, Kentucky, his parents being Edward Houston and Sarah Frances (Gray) Evans. His great-great-grandfather, John Evans, was a native of Wales and in 1750 came to America, settling on the banks of the Monongahela river in Pennsylvania. His descendants migrated to Kentucky in 1800 and were pioneers in the development of Montgomery county.

Emory A. Evans was a pupil in the country schools of Carter county and completed his studies in the Morehead State Normal School & Teachers College. He proved an able educator and engaged in teaching in Carter county for nine years. In 1902 he came to Olive Hill and opened a livery stable, of which he was the proprietor for two years. In 1906 he entered the Olive Hill National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper and remained with the institution for three years. In May, 1909, he aided in establishing the Carter County Commercial Bank, which was merged with the National Bank, and Mr. Evans was made its cashier. He filled the office until 1913 and has since been cashier of the Peoples Bank of Olive Hill. With keen insight into the intricate details of modern finance, he has labored earnestly and effectively to promote the prestige of the institution and carefully safeguards its interests.

Mr. Evans was married October 5, 1893, to Miss Annie Easton, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Blair) Easton, of Rowan county. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have three sons. Frederick Easton, the eldest, born July 24, 1894, married Miss Mable Fultz, of Carter county, and is head bookkeeper for the General Refractories Company of Olive Hill. Clyde Milford, born March 14, 1896, is a civil engineer and resides in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, being connected in a professional capacity with the Harbison-Walker Refractories Company. He married Miss Carrie Williams, of Berea, Kentucky, and they have two children: Ruskin Gray, who was born March 8, 1920; and Myra Lou, born September 1, 1921. Valentine Gray, the youngest son, born March 2, 1898, is a mechanical engineer and lives in Olive Hill.

Mr. Evans is an adherent of the democratic party and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He owes his advancement to hard work, devotion to duty and proven ability and has a wide circle of sincere friends in Carter county, in which his life has been spent.

WILLIAM McDOWELL BENT

Though sixteen years have passed since William McDowell Bent departed this life, he is still remembered by many of the older citizens of Covington, where he maintained his headquarters as representative of the Standard Oil Company, being in charge of the purchase of turpentine in the south for many years. He was fifty-six years of age when on the 10th of July, 1911, he died in the Adirondack mountains, where he had gone for the benefit of his health. His birth occurred in Louisville, Kentucky, June 1, 1855, his parents being Cyrus H. and Anne Irvine (McDowell) Bent. His uncle, Major McDowell, married Nannie Clay, a daughter of Henry Clay, celebrated American statesman and orator. John Bent, the American progenitor of the Bent family, was born in Penton, Grafton, England, in 1596, during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. It was in 1638, eighteen years after the famous Mayflower voyage,

that he crossed the Atlantic to this country on the "Confidence" of London, landing at Salisbury, Massachusetts. The American progenitors of the Whittier family were passengers on the same boat. Among the Bent family connections are Judge Bland Ballard of Louisville and a former governor of New Mexico. The Peter Bent Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, was named in honor of a representative of the family, and some who bear the name are numbered among Philadelphia's most prominent citizens.

William M. Bent acquired his early education in the public schools of Louisville and completed a course in Centre College of Danville when but twenty years of age, being the youngest student ever graduated from that institution. In December, 1885, he assumed the management of the Atlanta house of the Chess, Carley Company, which was later merged into the Standard Oil Company. In 1887 he was transferred to Savannah, where he lived for twelve years, moving to Cincinnati in 1899. Subsequently he took up his abode in Covington, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life and continued as representative of the Standard Oil Company. He was buried in his father's lot in Cave Hill cemetery at Louisville. One who knew him well said: "A more honorable, kindly, simple, chivalrous gentleman never lived than Mr. Bent. He was prominent in his locality, a man of excellent character and shrewd business ability. Mr. Bent had served several times on committees of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, at one time having been chairman of the naval stores committee. The statistics and other information gathered by him were much appreciated at the time."

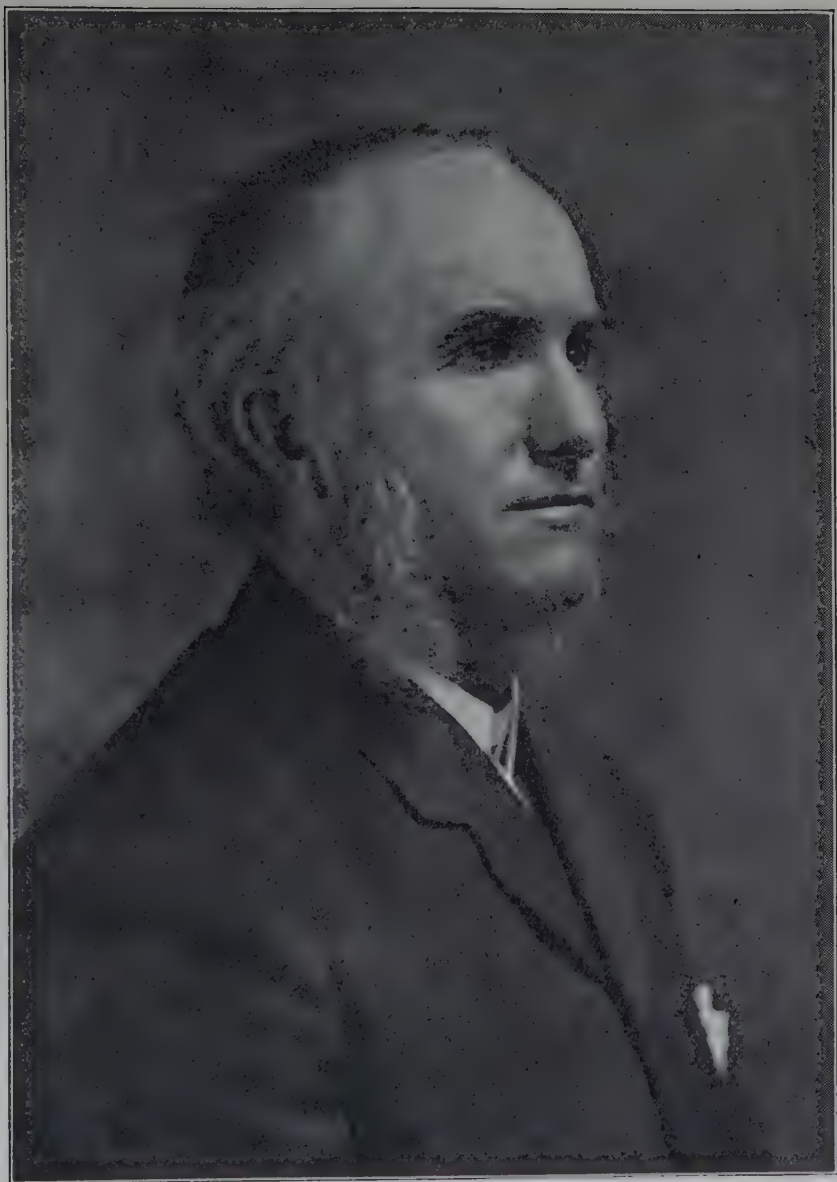
In 1901 Mr. Bent was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Brent, of Covington, Kentucky, where a daughter, Susan McDowell Bent, was born to them. Mrs. Ellen (Brent) Bent was a daughter of Hugh Taylor Brent, of Bourbon county, this state, and a granddaughter of Charles Scott and Susan C. (Taylor) Brent. The last named was a daughter of Hubbard Taylor of Winchester, a representative of the Virginia Taylors. The male members of the Brent family in Kentucky have been country gentlemen, bankers and legislators. The genealogical record crosses into the Langhorne family, of which Lady Astor is a member. The Brents are connected by marriage with some of the leading families of the country. Mrs. Ellen (Brent) Bent, the widow of William McDowell Bent, resides at the home of Senator Richard P. Ernst, her brother-in-law, at 405 Garrard street in Covington.

HIRAM DULEY

Hiram Duley, one of the best known journalists in northeastern Kentucky, has engaged in the newspaper business continuously at Flemingsburg for a period of fifty years, exerting a strong force for good in his locality. In both paternal and maternal lines he represents honored pioneer families of Kentucky and was born September 13, 1845, in Fleming county, of which his parents, Charles Zadock and Sophia (Northcott) Duley, were also natives. His father was born March 17, 1818, and his life was terminated July 21, 1896. He was a son of Zadock and Martha (White) Duley, who migrated from Maryland to Kentucky in 1806. They established their home in Mason county and in 1815 moved to Fleming county.

The mother of Hiram Duley was born January 21, 1811, and her demise occurred December 16, 1904. She was a daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Northcott, who was born January 21, 1770, in North Carolina, and in 1789 journeyed to Kentucky, settling in the vicinity of Lexington. He was a Methodist preacher and in 1792, at Masterson Station, near Lexington, was ordained by Bishop Asbury at the second Methodist conference held in this state. Rev. Northcott was one of the early circuit riders of the south and in 1794 went to Maysville as a member of the Limestone circuit, which at that time embraced several counties in eastern Kentucky. He worked tirelessly to spread the Gospel, enduring many hardships and privations, and his efforts were fruitful of much good to the cause of Christianity. In 1796 he established his home in Hillsboro, Fleming county, and there spent the remainder of his life, responding to the final summons January 18, 1854. On June 8, 1794, he had married Jane Armstrong, who was a native of Fleming county and died a few years later, leaving three children. His second union was with Martha O'Dell, who became the mother of Sophia Northcott and passed away in 1861.

The common schools of his native county afforded Hiram Duley his early educational advantages and he next attended a private school in Flemingsburg. For some time he worked on a farm in Fleming county and in 1867, when a young man of twenty-two, went to Missouri. For several years he was engaged in the lumber



HIRAM DULEY

business in Warrensburg and also handled farm implements. He then located in Lafayette county, Missouri, and in 1873-4 published the Aullville Times. During the year 1875 he conducted a newspaper in Pleasant Hill, Cass county, Missouri, and then returned to Kentucky. In Flemingsburg he opened a job printing establishment October 1, 1877, and in 1879 acquired *The Rambler*. He changed the name of that paper to *The Times* and in 1882 increased the scope of his activities by the purchase of the *Flemingsburg Democrat*. He combined the two journals under the style of the *Times-Democrat* and for over forty years this has been the leading newspaper of Fleming county. It is filled with good reading matter and has a wide circulation. Mr. Duley is both the owner and editor of the paper and has equipped his plant with up-to-date machinery to facilitate the work. Although over eighty years of age, he remains at the head of the business, which reflects his progressive spirit and high standards of journalism, and he is also secretary of the *Flemingsburg Ice Company*, of which he is likewise a director.

Mr. Duley was married February 25, 1880, to Miss Amelia Phillips, who was a daughter of William O. and Myrtilla (Filson) Phillips, of Poplar Plains, Fleming county, and passed away May 6, 1922. She had become the mother of two children: Charles, who resides in Morehead, Kentucky, and has a family of two children, Amelia Garnett and Charlotte Green; and Elizabeth, who is associated with her father in the newspaper business. Mr. Duley is an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and chairman of its board of stewards. He is a democrat and has always supported moral interests, fair dealing and the cause of good government without reference to party or personal considerations. He has written many articles which have been a direct stimulus to effort, leading to the accomplishment of valuable results, and through his industry, ability, public spirit and high character he has won and retained the respect and admiration of the residents of Fleming county, drawing his friends from all walks of life.

SAMUEL J. DeBORD

The name of Samuel J. DeBord is widely and favorably known in Boyd county, owing to his service as sheriff, and he is now devoting his attention to business affairs, controlling the destiny of one of Ashland's important productive industries. He is also a veteran of the Spanish-American war and a loyal, patriotic citizen.

Mr. DeBord was born September 2, 1874, in Lawrence county, Kentucky, and is of French descent in the paternal line. The American progenitor of the family cast in his lot with the colonial settlers of North Carolina and devoted his energies to the cultivation of his land. Early in the '30s Joseph DeBord, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, migrated from North Carolina to Kentucky, traveling overland through the wilderness and across the mountains. There were no roads at that time and the family lived for brief intervals in various places, becoming permanently located at the end of three years. Joseph DeBord was a surveyor in North Carolina and followed that profession in Kentucky. He finally settled in what is now Laurel Park, situated on Big Blaine creek, on the line between Lawrence and Johnson counties. He took up a tract of about two thousand acres, located in the midst of a forest, and the nearest habitation was twenty miles distant. He made a wise selection, for this proved to be some of the finest timber and soil in the Blue Grass region.

His only son, Jacob DeBord, was the youngest in a family of seven children and was about ten years old when the family left North Carolina. He became one of the prosperous farmers of Lawrence county, Kentucky, and was a man of deeply religious nature. He was a Baptist minister and well known throughout the county as a missionary. He married Miss Clara Wheeler, a native of Virginia, and Stephen DeBord was the youngest of their seven children. Their sons, John and William, enlisted in the Union army as members of a Kentucky regiment and served from the beginning until the close of the Civil war. They marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea and both were captured by Confederate troops. Stephen DeBord engaged in farming in Lawrence county for many years and accumulated a large estate. He sold the property in 1903 and moved to Ashland, where he lived retired until his death in 1909, at the age of fifty-six years. He had married Miss Augusta Hatfield, who was born in Floyd county, Kentucky, and survives her husband. Her father, Owen Hatfield, was a Virginian and became one of the pioneer agriculturists of Floyd county. He fought for the Union throughout the conflict between the north and the south and was confined for nearly a year in Andersonville prison, enduring many hardships and

privations. To Stephen and Augusta (Hatfield) DeBord were born seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Samuel J. DeBord, the eldest, was reared on the homestead and attended one of the rural schools of that district. He was a pupil in the public schools of Louisa and at the age of seventeen went to West Virginia. He secured employment with the Freeport Coal Company, working as a laborer for a dollar and a half per day. He was next a weighman and eventually was promoted to the position of mine boss, receiving a salary of one hundred dollars per month. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war he offered his aid to his country, enlisting at Lexington, Kentucky, with his brother, Dr. W. M. DeBord, of Ashland, and became a member of Company C, Third Kentucky Infantry. He was assigned to garrison duty in Cuba and spent about a year on the island during the reconstruction period, when General Wood, then governor general, was inaugurating widely heralded reforms in civic and sanitary measures. Mr. DeBord was a good soldier, never faltering in the performance of duty, and in May, 1899, was honorably discharged. On returning home he located in Ashland and opened a grocery store in partnership with his brother William. They were associated in its conduct until 1910 and in the meantime William DeBord was devoting his leisure hours to the study of medicine.

In the fall of 1909 Samuel J. DeBord was elected county jailer by a large majority and served for eight years, or two terms. He was next a candidate for sheriff. His chief opposition was in Catlettsburg and he lost the town by four hundred and fifty votes. Four years later there was a complete reversion of sentiment in his favor at Catlettsburg, which gave him a majority of four hundred, and in the third election he carried the town by nine hundred votes. Sheriff DeBord was fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties and made his name a menace to the criminal element. He completed his third term in 1921 and then opened a real estate office in Ashland. He successfully conducted the business for four years and in 1925 became president of the Ashland Brick & Tile Company. He is a forceful executive, endowed with initiative, foresight and good judgment, and under his able administration the industry is steadily expanding. He is a director of the Ashland National Bank and also of the Short Fork Oil Company, which has holdings in Magoffin county, Kentucky.

Mr. DeBord was married July 5, 1903, to Miss Mollie Carroll, a native of Grayson, Carter county, Kentucky, and a daughter of John Carroll, who was a well known farmer and lumberman of Michigan. They have two children: Walter A., who was born May 18, 1904; and Alma Lucille, born May 10, 1909. The son married Miss Emily Jean Herr, of Ashland, and they have one child, Betty Jean, who was born February 15, 1924.

Mr. DeBord is a staunch republican and for several years acted as chairman of the political committee in his ward. He is a zealous member of the First Methodist Episcopal church, one of the largest and finest edifices of the kind in the state, and as chairman of the building committee supervised the erection of this imposing structure. He is a Kiwanian and along fraternal lines is connected with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a past grand of the last named organization. He is also a Mason, belonging to Hampton Lodge, No. 235, F. & A. M., of Catlettsburg; to the chapter and commandery at Ashland, Kentucky; and El Hasa Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Ashland and to the Eastern Star. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers and time has proven his worth as a business man, a public servant and a private citizen.

R. EDGAR FILSON

R. Edgar Filson, sales manager for the Carter Dry Goods Company of Louisville, Kentucky, is one of the best known men in the wholesale dry goods trade of the south. He has made a life study of this branch of merchandising and his knowledge of the business is comprehensive and exact. A native Virginian, Mr. Filson was born in Roanoke, July 8, 1873, a son of John T. and Matilda P. (Stover) Filson, also natives of the Old Dominion. They have been residents of Louisville since 1887 and the father, previous to his retirement from active business, was a well known building contractor. To their union were born five children, one of whom, Oscar O., is deceased. The others are: E. A., who lives in Warsaw, Kentucky; C. H. and R. Edgar, residents of Louisville; and Mrs. Jane Frances Soren, whose home is in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

R. Edgar Filson first attended the public schools of Roanoke, Virginia, and completed his studies in Louisville, where his parents took up their abode when he was a youth of fourteen years. Shortly after the family came to this city, young Filson entered the employ of the Robinson-Norton Company, wholesale dry goods merchants of Louisville. He zealously applied himself to his tasks, proved efficient and trustworthy and was rewarded by successive promotions. He remained with the firm until 1917. The following year he assumed his present duties as sales manager for the Carter Dry Goods Company, the largest wholesale dry goods house in the south. His selection for this important capacity is highly suggestive of his standing in local wholesale trade circles. Among his other business interests, Mr. Filson is a director of the Louisville Title Company.

Mr. Filson was married June 12, 1901, in Louisville, to Miss Eva Paul, whose father was owner and captain of a steamboat operating on the Ohio river and is now deceased. The widowed mother of Mrs. Eva (Paul) Filson is a resident of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Filson have a son and a daughter: Robert E., who was born in Louisville April 30, 1902, and completed a course in the DuPont Manual Training high school of Louisville; and Evelyn, who was born in 1904 and after finishing a high school course attended Penn Hall, at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, one year and the University of Wisconsin for three years. She is now the wife of Daniel P. Tozier, residing in New York city.

Mr. Filson votes with the democratic party, is a member of the Baptist church and is a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to De Molay Commandery. He enjoys the social side of life and is a member of the Audubon Country Club and the Indianapolis Outing Club, which has a clubhouse at Three Lakes, Wisconsin. Mr. Filson lends the weight of his support to every project destined to prove of benefit to the city and his public spirit and civic pride have never been found wanting. He is president of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association and a director of the Louisville Convention & Publicity League. He has a wide acquaintanceship in Louisville and has long since been accorded a most creditable position among the city's strong and able business men and best citizens. Mr. Filson's residence is at No. 2121 Edgeland avenue.

GEORGE FIELDING JONES, M. D.

Among the able physicians and skillful surgeons of northern Kentucky, Dr. George Fielding Jones, of Henderson, stands in the front ranks. He has built up a large and remunerative practice, and, though his profession makes heavy demands on his time, he takes a good citizen's interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of his community. He is a native of Henderson county, born on the 19th of July, 1890, and is a son of Dr. Owen G. and Lucy (Toombs) Jones. The father also is a native of this county, born March 13, 1868, and is now engaged in the active practice of medicine at Smith Mills. He was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, from the Kentucky School of Medicine, in 1898. He is a democrat and is a member of the Christian church. He is a son of Fielding and Martha Jones, who lived and died at Midway, Henderson county, though the former was a native of Virginia. Our subject's mother was born in Henderson county in 1870 and died at Smith Mills in 1894.

George Fielding Jones secured his elementary education in the public schools of Smith Mills, graduating from high school in 1906, after which he attended the Western Kentucky State Normal School, at Bowling Green, two years. He then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1912. During the ensuing year he served as interne at the Deaconess Hospital at Evansville, Indiana, after which he served two years in the same institution as first assistant to Dr. Carl G. Viehe, surgeon. In 1916 Dr. Jones located at Henderson and engaged in the general practice of his profession, though he specializes in surgery, in which he has met with remarkable success. He is a member of the medical staff of the Henderson Hospital.

On July 26, 1916, in Evansville, Indiana, Dr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Alma Louise Bromm, who was born in that city May 16, 1890, a daughter of Adam and Lottie (Hoffman) Bromm. Her father, who is a native of Germany, is now a wholesale grocer and candy merchant in Evansville. He is a democrat and is a member of the Evangelical church. His wife is a native of Caseyville, Kentucky. Mrs. Jones was graduated from the Evansville high school, and she is a member of the Evangelical church of that city, as well as of the Child's Conservation League of Henderson. Dr. and Mrs. Jones are the parents of three children, namely: Owen

Bromm, born in 1917; George Fielding, Jr., born in 1921; and Elizabeth Ann, born in 1923.

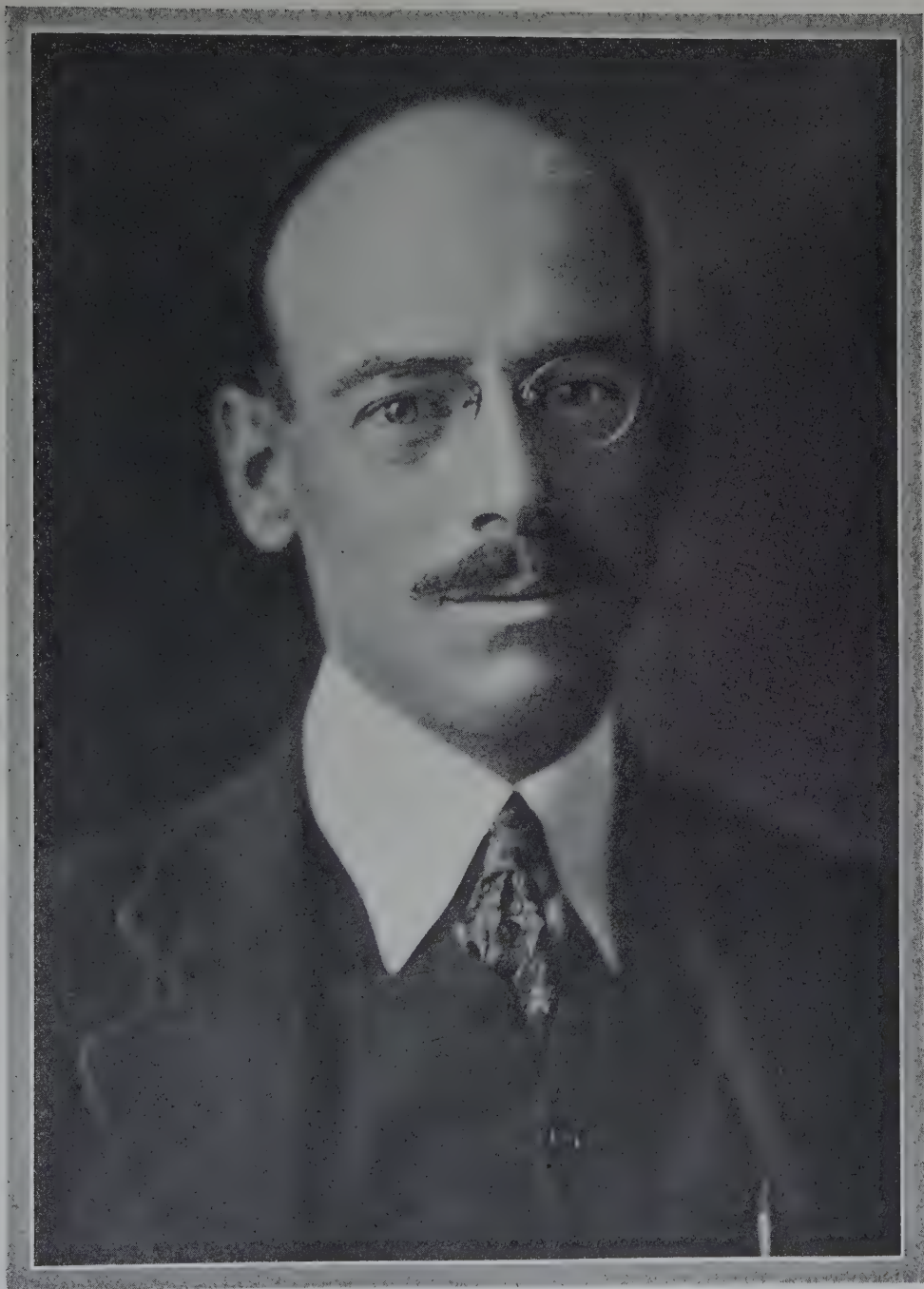
Dr. Jones is a member of the Henderson County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Fraternally he is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Henderson Chapter, No. 65, Royal Arch Masons; Henderson Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar; Rizpah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce and to the Henderson Gun Club, of which he is vice president, and he is president of the city board of health. During the World war he served as a member of the local board of medical examiners. He is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and in politics is a staunch democrat. He possesses a thoroughly disciplined mind, keeping in close touch with the latest advances in the healing art, and is held in the highest measure of respect by his professional colleagues, while throughout the community he enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellowmen.

G. BREAUx BALLARD

G. Breaux Ballard, president of the Studebaker Sales Company of Kentucky, is one of the best known men in Louisville connected with the automobile trade. He was born in this city October 7, 1888, a son of Charles T. and Mina (Breaux) Ballard. Charles T. Ballard was born June 3, 1850, in Louisville and was a son of Andrew Jackson and Frances Ann (Thruston) Ballard. Andrew Jackson Ballard was born in 1815 in Shelby county, Kentucky, a son of James Ballard, who was born in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, and in 1779 joined the expedition of George Rogers Clark against the British and Indians in the west. Later he was stationed at the falls of the Ohio, the present site of Louisville. He was a son of Bland Ballard, a pioneer Kentuckian and noted Indian fighter, who was killed by the Indians in 1788, near Shelbyville, Kentucky. The parents of Mrs. Frances A. Ballard were Charles W. and Mary E. (Churchill) Thruston, the latter being the eldest daughter of Colonel Samuel and Abigail (Oldham) Churchill, of Jefferson county, Kentucky. Charles W. Thruston was a son of the Rev. Charles Mynn Thruston, a clergyman of the Church of England and a resident of Gloucester county, Virginia, who resigned his pastorate to enter the Continental Army at the opening of the Revolutionary war. He rose to the rank of colonel and was known as "the fighting parson." His wife was the youngest daughter of John A. and Ann (Rogers) Clark and her first husband was Dr. John O'Fallon, of St. Louis, Missouri. Mrs. Charles Mynn Thruston was a sister of the distinguished General George Rogers Clark, the founder of Louisville and the hero of Kaskaskia and Vincennes.

Charles T. Ballard, Sr., completed his education in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1870. Immediately after his graduation he accompanied Professor O. C. Marsh, who at that time occupied the chair of paleontology at Yale University, on a scientific expedition across the great plains. The journey was extended to the city of San Francisco and after his return to his native state Mr. Ballard was connected with the Louisville Daily Commercial in the capacity of exchange editor. He was assistant cashier of the Louisville Gas Company and assistant teller in the Kentucky National Bank. In 1875 he was appointed deputy and cashier in the office of Colonel James F. Buckner, collector of internal revenue for the fifth district, and filled the position until 1880, when he entered the milling industry. He was a member of the firm of Ballard & Ballard, which owned and operated large flouring mills in Louisville and were long recognized as leaders of that industry. Mr. Ballard was affiliated with the Protestant Episcopal church and gave his political support to the republican party. He served for four terms as president of the Louisville Board of Trade and in 1860, when but ten years of age, was appointed a member of the staff of Governor Magoffin, holding the rank of colonel in the state militia. He measured up to high standards in every relation of life and his death in 1908 was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He married Miss Mina Breaux, who was born in New Orleans, Louisiana, a daughter of Colonel Augustus A. Breaux, a prominent lawyer of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Ballard were the parents of eight children, three of whom are living; G. Breaux, Mrs. Henning Chambers and Mrs. Charles Horner.

At St. Paul's school, Concord, New Hampshire, G. Breaux Ballard prepared for



G. BREAUx BALLARD

Yale, then entered the Sheffield Scientific School with the class of 1909. He began his business career with the firm of Ballard & Ballard, in Louisville and was identified with the flour milling industry for eleven years. In 1920 he became associated with the Studebaker interests and for four years was president of the Studebaker Sales Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1925 he embarked in business for himself in Louisville, organizing the Studebaker Sales Company, which was incorporated in December, 1925, and he has since been its president. Mr. Ballard has been very successful in his handling of the Studebaker line and his straightforward business methods have been no small factor in this success. Among his other business interests, he is a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank of Louisville.

In South Bend, Indiana, Mr. Ballard was married September 27, 1913, to Miss Jane Fish, a daughter of Frederick S. Fish, a prominent resident of that city, and they have two children both born in Louisville: Mary Jane, who was born March 3, 1915; and G. Breaux, Jr., born December 29, 1918.

During the World war Mr. Ballard enlisted and spent four months overseas. He received his training at Camp Benjamin Harrison and was commissioned a captain in the coast artillery. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner and while at Yale, joined the Berzelius Society. He is a member of the Chicago Club; the Racquet Club of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; St. Andrew's Golf Club of Mount Hope, New York; the Pine Valley Golf Club of New Jersey; and the Louisville Country, River Valley, Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs, of this city. He also belongs to the Automobile Dealers Association and he is an Episcopalian in religious faith.

JONATHAN VAN DYKE NORMAN

A successful lawyer of the highest reputation, Jonathan Van Dyke Norman has practiced in Louisville for twenty-eight years and ranks with the leading members of the bar. He was born August 13, 1877, in Normandy, Spencer county, Kentucky, and his parents were Abner E. and Kate (Barry) Norman. They were fellow students at Georgetown College and were married in 1874. The mother was born in Prince Georges county, Maryland, May 18, 1850, and came to Kentucky with her parents.

Abner E. Norman was born February 15, 1850, in Shelby county, Kentucky, and after the completion of his college course went to Indian Territory with a party of United States surveyors. For a time he had charge of the government survey in what is now the state of Oklahoma, and in recognition of his services the town of Norman was named for him. He went to Indian Territory when it was inhabited chiefly by Indians and was engaged in surveying until 1872, when he returned to Normandy, Kentucky. After his marriage he purchased land in Spencer county and there followed the occupation of farming until 1890, when he came to Louisville. He was the organizer of the Norman Lumber Company, Inc., and served as its president for more than thirty years, developing a large industry. He was highly esteemed by his business associates, and his life was guided by the teachings of the Baptist church. He is survived by the mother, who has attained the venerable age of seventy-seven years. In their family were four children, and three are now living, namely: E. Barry, Jonathan Van Dyke and A. E.

Jonathan Van Dyke Norman received his early schooling in his native county, and he was about thirteen when his parents removed to Louisville, where he completed a course in the Male high school in 1896. He received his A. B. degree from Central University at Richmond in 1898 and that of LL. B. in 1899, and in that same year began active practice in Louisville. His studies did not cease with his admission to the bar; for he has been a constant reader, ever eager to broaden his knowledge of the law, particularly in the branches of corporation and transportation law, in which he has largely specialized. Mr. Norman has figured in some of the most important litigation before the federal courts and the courts of Kentucky during the past twenty years, and his success is attested by an extensive and high class clientele.

On October 12, 1904, Mr. Norman married Miss Mary Robinson Cecil, a daughter of Dr. John G. and Elizabeth (Robinson) Cecil. Mrs. Norman's father was a prominent physician of Louisville and passed away in 1913. Rev. Stuart Robinson, her maternal grandfather, was a Presbyterian minister and a zealous and effective worker in behalf of the church. Mr. and Mrs. Norman have three children: J. Van Dyke, Jr., who was born August 28, 1905, and is attending Princeton University, class of

1927; John Cecil, born August 28, 1906, who is a student at the same university, class of 1929; and Mary Cecil, who was born June 17, 1911, and is a high school pupil.

Mr. Norman is affiliated with the Second Presbyterian church and follows an independent course in politics. He belongs to the Louisville Country, Kentucky and Pendennis Clubs of Louisville and the Racquet Club of Washington, D. C., and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Louisville City, Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and conforms his practice to a high standard of professional ethics.

REV. HARRY ROBERTSON SHORT

Rev. Harry Robertson Short, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, is doing important and valuable work as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and exerts a strong force for good in Central City. He was born in Louisville, January 21, 1885, and is a son of E. Walter and Maria E. (Shively) Short. His mother, who was born October 26, 1854, near Louisville and passed away in that city on the 25th of February, 1885, was a daughter of William Henry and Margaret (Jones) Shively, natives of the same locality, who also died in Louisville. The latter was born September 29, 1830, and her demise occurred July 16, 1912. Her father, Stephen Jones, was born in 1780 in Twynywngwddwn, Cardigan, Wales, and came to America in 1800. He was one of the early settlers of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and married Betsy French. He developed a productive farm in the vicinity of Louisville and died on that property in 1865.

William Henry Shively, maternal grandfather of Rev. Short, was born January 4, 1830, and died January 19, 1906. He was an agriculturist and in later life devoted much of his time to public affairs, serving as assessor and for twenty-five years as deputy sheriff of Jefferson county, faithfully and efficiently discharging the duties of these offices. He was a staunch democrat and a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His parents were Henry and Maria (Hambleton) Shively, and the latter, born in Virginia in 1803, died on the homestead in Jefferson county in 1886. Henry Shively was born near Louisville in 1789 and always resided on the home farm, passing away in 1845. He was a democrat and class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was a son of Christian and Mary Shively, and the former, a native of Pennsylvania, migrated to Kentucky, locating in Jefferson county, where he hewed a farm out of the wilderness, devoting the remainder of his life to its cultivation and improvement. He was a true pioneer and a public-spirited man of generous nature, was a trustee of the Mill Creek Methodist Episcopal church and donated the ground for this structure, which was built in 1816 and is the oldest church of this denomination in the county. Christian Shively journeyed from Pennsylvania to Kentucky in company with his brother Jacob and on their voyage down the Ohio river the young wife of the latter was killed by the Indians.

E. Walter Short, father of Rev. Short, was born July 11, 1855, in Madison, Indiana, and as a young man engaged in the wholesale commission business in Louisville. He is now associated with the Indianapolis, Columbus & Cincinnati Traction Company in the capacity of freight manager and resides in Indiana's capital city. He is affiliated with the Christian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. His parents were John Wesley and Rebecca (McGee) Short, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of New Jersey. The mother was born June 4, 1819, and died in Louisville, May 25, 1875. John Wesley Short was born near Lexington in 1809 and became a wagonmaker. He was a republican and class leader of the Methodist Episcopal church. He attained the age of fifty-seven years, passing away December 30, 1866, in Madison, Indiana. His father, Daniel Short, was a native of Maryland and settled in the vicinity of Madison about 1812, casting in his lot with the pioneers of the Hoosier state.

Rev. Harry R. Short spent his youth in Louisville and in 1903 completed his high school course. He attended the University of Louisville and next matriculated in the Baptist Theological Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1913. He was ordained a deacon in 1910, an elder in 1915 and his first pastorate was in Louisville, where for a year he had charge of the Hill street and Highland Park churches. For a similar period he was connected with the circuit outside of Louisville and then returned to the city. He filled the pulpit of the Oakdale church for four years

and was next appointed to Marion, Kentucky. Four years later he became pastor of the Mayo Memorial church at Paintsville, Kentucky, where he resided for a year, and then took charge of the Virginia Avenue church in Louisville, being stationed in that city for four years, and since the latter part of 1925 has been pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Central City. He is a zealous, untiring worker, a forceful and eloquent public speaker who sends his message straight to the hearts of his hearers, and under his able leadership the influence of the church is constantly broadening.

In Louisville, June 20, 1911, was solemnized the marriage of the Rev. Harry R. Short and Miss Mary Boyer, a daughter of Frank L. and Emma (Berges) Boyer, natives of Charlestown, Indiana. The last named was born October 29, 1856, and passed away January 31, 1900, in Louisville. She was a daughter of George Henry and Mary Elizabeth Berges. The mother was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, February 8, 1822, and died in Charlestown, Indiana, March 2, 1905. George Henry Berges was born at Dalkenheim, state of Nassau, Germany, October 28, 1827, and died in Charlestown, August 13, 1904. He was a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and a cabinetmaker by trade. He came to America in early manhood, settled at Charlestown about 1850 and became a useful and highly respected citizen of the community.

Frank L. Boyer was born September 5, 1853, and is now connected with the manufacturing business in Louisville, Kentucky. He is of the Methodist persuasion and a republican in his political convictions. His parents were William and Mary Ann (Miller) Boyer and the former was born in Charlestown, Indiana, and came of French lineage. His father, John Boyer, was a son of Christopher Boyer, a native of Pennsylvania who served in the Continental army, in which sixteen members of the family were valiant soldiers, playing a conspicuous part in the struggle for American independence. Rev. and Mrs. Short have three children: Mary Margaret, who was born August 31, 1912; John W. B., whose natal day was November 2, 1914; and Emma Elizabeth, born August 26, 1920.

Mrs. Short was born November 23, 1885, in Charlestown, and received her education in the grammar and high schools of Louisville. She devotes much of her time to church work and is also a member of the Woman's Club of Central City, the Current Club of Louisville, and the Aeolian Music Club. During the World war Rev. Mr. Short was active in Red Cross work and was made chairman of the Crittenden County Chapter of that organization. He is a Mason, belonging to Valley Lodge, No. 511, F. & A. M., at Valley Station, Kentucky; Parkland Chapter, No. 658, R. A. M., at Louisville; and Parkland Council, No. 175, R. & S. M., of Louisville. He is a democrat in his political views and for recreation turns to the open country and the study of nature. His powers and talents have been unselfishly dedicated to the moral uplift of humanity and the far-reaching effects of his work are attested in every community in which he has lived and labored.

GEORGE FRANKLIN HOLLOWAY, D. D. S.

The name of Dr. George Franklin Holloway figures prominently in professional circles of Glasgow in connection with the practice of dental surgery, and he brings to the discharge of his duties the knowledge and ability acquired by thorough training and twenty years of practical experience. He was born January 10, 1880, in Rockbridge, Monroe county, Kentucky, and his parents, Abraham Ewing and Nancy Jane (Miller) Holloway, were natives of the same locality, in which the mother's life was spent. She was born January 13, 1858, and on March 26, 1916, responded to the final summons. She was a daughter of Frank and Nancy (Harlin) Miller, who were born in eastern Tennessee and died near Sulphur Lick, Kentucky. Mr. Miller was a farmer and filled the office of justice of the peace. He was a staunch republican and an earnest member of the Baptist church. His parents, Joseph and Rebecca (Hale) Miller, were natives of eastern Tennessee and passed away on their farm near Bushong, Kentucky. The father was an adherent of the republican party and a Baptist in religious faith. His sons fought in the Civil war and some were defenders of the Union cause, while others enlisted in the Confederate army.

Abraham Ewing Holloway was born September 6, 1854, and resides on the homestead near Rockbridge. He is a deacon in the Baptist church and a faithful follower of its teachings. He votes the republican ticket and for forty years has filled the office of justice of the peace, establishing a notable record of public service.

His parents were Green and Catherine (Miller) Holloway, the latter of whom was born in the vicinity of Bushong, Kentucky, and died near Sulphur Lick. Green Holloway was a native of Barren county, Kentucky, and developed a productive farm near Sulphur Lick, where his demise occurred. He was a member of the Baptist church and a republican in his political convictions. His father, Samuel Holloway, a native of New Jersey, followed the trade of cabinetmaking and made his home near Litchfield, in Grayson county, Kentucky. He was a republican and his life was governed by the teachings of the Baptist church. His wife was born in Grayson county and passed away near Sulphur Lick, Kentucky.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. George F. Holloway attended the rural schools of Monroe county and the high school at Horse Cave, Kentucky. He next matriculated in the Louisville College of Dentistry and was graduated with the class of 1906. He chose Cave City as the scene of his professional activities and there spent ten years. He came to Glasgow in 1918 and has since occupied a suite of offices in the John Lewis building. He has every appliance for rendering first class service to his patients and his large practice is indicative of his professional skill and prestige.

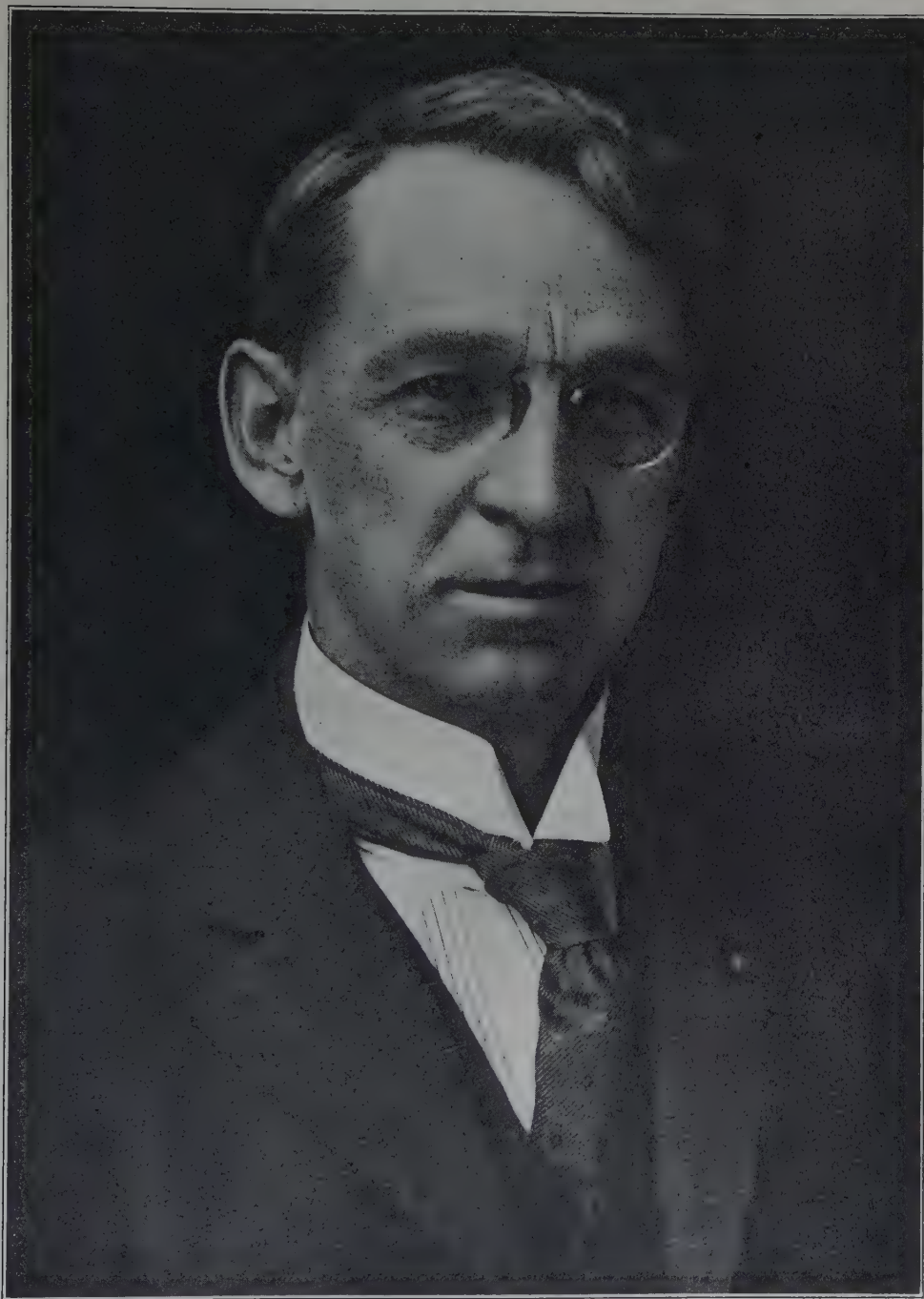
Dr. Holloway was married November 7, 1906, in Hardin county, Kentucky, to Miss Cynthia Tichenor, a daughter of William and Grace (Watkins) Tichenor. Her mother was born in the vicinity of Upton, Kentucky, and is living in Sonora, this state. Mr. Tichenor was a native of Hardin county and in February, 1920, passed away on his farm near Sonora. He was a member of the Baptist church and a staunch democrat. He served on the county executive committee but never sought office as a reward for party fealty. Dr. and Mrs. Holloway became the parents of two children, both natives of Cave City. Their daughter, Grace Etta, was born November 15, 1908, was graduated from the Glasgow high school in 1925 and is a student at Georgetown College. Her brother, George Franklin, Jr., was born February 28, 1910, and his life was abruptly terminated December 3, 1924.

Mrs. Holloway was born August 14, 1886, and attended the high school at Sonora. She completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Louisville and was engaged in stenographic work prior to her marriage. She is a zealous member of the Baptist church and the Woman's Missionary Society, is a leader in the activities of the Royal Ambassadors, a boys' missionary society, and takes a deep interest in this branch of religious work. She is descended from Revolutionary stock and Dr. Holloway's ancestors also fought for American independence during the struggle with Great Britain. He is a deacon in the First Baptist church and an earnest follower of its teachings. He is a republican of independent views and casts his ballot for the candidate whom he deems best qualified for office, irrespective of party ties. He was active in the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives and through his connection with the Chamber of Commerce is working for the development of Glasgow and the expansion of its trade relations. He is a Mason, belonging to Allen Lodge, No. 24, F. & A. M., and for recreation turns to hunting. Dr. Holloway is a good citizen and occupies a secure place in public confidence and esteem.

INNES B. ROSS

Endowed with the legal acumen and keen powers of perception which characterized his father's professional career, Innes B. Ross has long been recognized as one of the talented attorneys of Nicholas county and is a worthy scion of one of its old and highly respected families. He was born July 29, 1871, in Carlisle, Kentucky, in which he has always resided, and is one of the six children of William Parks and Elizabeth (Davis) Ross. The others are: Columbia, the wife of F. B. Lindsay, of Nicholas county; Henry E. and Mamie, twins, the former a well known attorney of Lexington, Kentucky, and the latter the wife of E. M. Ingles, of Millersburg; William P., a prominent merchant of Carlisle; and Martha, who was united in marriage to G. F. Templeton, also of Carlisle.

The mother was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, in 1835, and her parents were John and America (Gaines) Davis. William P. Ross was born August 11, 1825, in Carlisle, Kentucky, and was a son of Greenberry and Martha (Parks) Ross. His father was a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and in 1818 moved to Nicholas county, in which he spent the remainder of his life, passing away March 20, 1856. He followed the tailor's trade for a number of years and later engaged in farming.



INNES B. ROSS

He was a son of Samuel Ross and of English extraction. His father was a native of Maryland and became one of the early settlers of the Blue Grass state.

William P. Ross taught school for a time and studied law under the direction of Fitch Munger, of Carlisle. He was admitted to the bar in 1848 and in 1851 was elected the first judge of Nicholas county. He was one of its foremost lawyers and built up a large practice in Carlisle. He was also a successful financier and was one of the founders of the Deposit Bank, of which he was elected president in 1870, serving until failing health compelled him to retire. He was loyal to the Union and was a Presbyterian in religious faith. He was an influential worker in the church and on March 19, 1876, was ordained ruling elder. He was a man of the highest worth, uniformly admired and respected, and was fitted to adorn any place within the gift of his fellow citizens. His long and useful life was terminated December 29, 1900, and his widow's demise occurred July 28, 1911.

Innes B. Ross supplemented his public school education by a course in the Kentucky Wesleyan College, then at Millersburg and now located in Winchester. He read law in his father's office and in August, 1892, was admitted to the bar. For eight years he was associated with his father and after the latter's death was alone until 1902, when he formed a partnership with Charles W. Wood. This relationship was terminated by the death of Mr. Wood, the senior member of the firm, in 1903, and Mr. Ross then allied his interests with those of Samuel Church Holmes, the present county attorney. They were associated until 1923 under the firm name of Holmes & Ross and the subject of this sketch has since practiced independently. He is a wise counselor and an able advocate. He is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases and in their presentation is logical and convincing. His connection with financial affairs covers service on the directorates of the Deposit Bank of Carlisle and the Nicholas Building & Savings Association.

Mr. Ross is an influential factor in local politics and acts as chairman of the democratic committee of Nicholas county. He was city attorney from 1902 until 1918 and discharged his duties in a manner that won for him strong commendation. He has been school trustee, and he exerts his efforts as readily for the public good as for his own aggrandizement. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and conscientiously follows its teachings. He is a Mason and a past master of Daugherty Lodge, No. 65, F. & A. M., of which his paternal grandfather was master in 1825, and his father was called to that office in 1871. Innes B. Ross is identified with the York Rite, the Mystic Shrine, and the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a member of the Nicholas County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, and his professional colleagues, as well as the general public, speak of him in terms of high regard.

Mr. Ross was married June 15, 1897, to Miss Sally Parker, who was born June 15, 1873, in Bourbon county, of which her parents, William T. and Jane (Smith) Parker, were also natives, and her father was one of the large landowners of that part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Ross have two children: John Parker, who was born October 15, 1900; and Lucy Jane, born March 13, 1912.

BENJAMIN WEILLE

Benjamin Weille is a successful business man and part owner of one of the pioneer mercantile establishments of Paducah. He is filling the office of county commissioner and his work in behalf of good roads has earned for him state-wide prominence. He was born November 14, 1858, in Smithland, Kentucky, and is one of the four children of Benjamin and Jeannette (Dreyfuss) Weille. His sister, Rose, is the wife of Joseph Frankel, who is associated with the firm of Rosenfield & Company, of Atlanta, Georgia, wholesale dealers in draperies. The mother was born in Aldorf, Germany, in 1835 and her demise occurred at Paducah in 1917. The father was born March 17, 1833, near Strassburg, in Alsace-Lorraine, France, and received his education in his native land. When a young man of twenty he responded to the call of adventure and came to the United States, settling in Smithland, where his sons, Benjamin and Charles, were born. He was the pioneer merchant of that place and later moved to Murray, Kentucky, where he also engaged in merchandising. In 1860 he transferred his activities to Paducah, opening a store at the corner of Second street and Broadway, and later the business was moved to its present location at Nos. 409-13 Broadway. He was one of the city's most enterprising and reliable merchants and these qualities won him a large patronage. He displayed keen sagacity in the management of his

affairs and conducted the business alone until the latter part of his life, when his sons were admitted to a partnership. During the Civil war his sympathies were with the south and under the orders of General Lew Wallace his home was burned by the Union troops. He was a staunch supporter of the men and measures of the democratic party and adhered to the Jewish faith, attending services at the Temple of Israel, of which he was a trustee throughout the period of his membership. He was a Mason, who endeavored to fulfill in his life the beneficent teachings of the order, and was a good citizen as well as an able business man. His demise on the 26th of February, 1896, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Weille was very young when his parents settled in Paducah and his education was acquired in the local schools. He learned the machinist's trade in the Lining-Jackson foundry at Paducah, beginning his apprenticeship at the age of seventeen and continuing the work for four years and three months. When a young man of twenty-one he went to Port Gibson, Mississippi, and entered the employ of S. Berheimer & Son. He was with that firm for four years and received valuable training along mercantile lines. On his return to Paducah he became associated with his father and later was chosen a partner, at which time his brothers also entered the concern. In 1901, five years after the death of its founder, the business was incorporated and the firm style of B. Weille & Sons has remained unchanged. The officers have since been as follows: Charles L. Weille, president; Benjamin Weille, vice president; and James Weille, secretary and treasurer. They occupy three floors of a building with a frontage of fifty-two feet and handle clothing and a general line of furnishings, having one of the largest stores of the kind in western Kentucky. The partners are experienced business men of mature judgment, alert to every new development in the lines in which they specialize, and their well regulated, efficiently managed establishment would do credit to a city of metropolitan proportions. The business has a record of sixty-six years of continuous operation in this city and during the entire period the firm has maintained a high standard of service, never deviating from the principles of honor and integrity. Benjamin Weille has instituted many well devised plans for the development of the business, working effectively to broaden its scope, and his executive capacity is also manifest in the conduct of the affairs of the Paducah Ice Company, of which he is the president.

Mr. Weille belongs to that class of men to whom personal gain is but one aim in many, secondary in importance to public growth and development and lower in value than many other elements which go to make up the sum total of human existence. His official connection with the good roads movement in Kentucky dates from 1900, when he was made chairman of the commission for Paducah and McCracken county, and acted in that capacity for twenty years. On July 1, 1920, he was appointed by Governor Edwin P. Morrow a member of the state highway commission, on which he served for four years. This commission was composed of two democrats and two republicans and had at its command the sum of four million, eight hundred thousand dollars to carry out the program for the building of a primary system of good roads, to be owned and maintained by the state. Mr. Weille did much to influence public sentiment in this direction, working in season and out for the realization of highways as a means of solving the complex problems of transportation and marketing, and owing to his splendid leadership the task was accomplished. He was the first president of the Jefferson Davis Highway Association, which constructed a road from Fairview, Kentucky, the birthplace of the president of the Southern Confederacy, to Bavard, Mississippi, where he died. Mr. Weille is still an officer of the association and has been chairman of the state executive committee of the National Good Roads Association.

Mr. Weille is allied with the democratic party and since January 1, 1926, has been a member of the board of county commissioners. He is a strong advocate of the cause of education and has served on the Paducah School Board. While a resident of Port Gibson he was a member of the Clayborn Light Infantry of Mississippi and during the World war was chairman of the Council of Defense and also of the labor board of Paducah, which furnished more labor to Camp Knox and Nashville than any other city in the state. He also took an active interest in Red Cross work and the various drives instituted by the government at that time. Mr. Weille is president of the McCracken County Fair Association and for many years has filled the office, doing much to promote the success of the organization. He is an influential member of the Paducah Board of Trade and also of the local Retail Merchants Association. He is a faithful member of the Temple of Israel congregation and along recreation lines is connected with the Fishing and Country Clubs of Paducah and the Lakeview Country Club. He is much interested in fraternal affairs and is a member of Magnum Lodge,

No. 21, I. O. O. F.; Paducah Lodge, No. 217, B. P. O. E.; and the local lodge of the Knights of the Maccabees. He is a Mason in high standing, belonging to Plain City Lodge, No. 449, F. & A. M.; Louisville Consistory, A. & A. S. R., in which he has taken the thirty-second degree; and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville. He is also an honorary member of the Rotarians and a life member of the Elks, said membership being bestowed on him for services rendered. Mr. Weille has been the recipient of many important trusts, each of which he has discharged with dignity, fidelity and honor, and his life has been a constantly expanding force for good citizenship.

In 1893 Mr. Weille was married in Paducah to Miss Laura Weil, a graduate of the local high school. She is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and a large portion of her time is devoted to religious and charitable work. Her parents, Jacob and Asilee (Dallan) Weil, were formerly residents of Mayfield, Kentucky, and both have passed away. Her father was a wholesale hardware merchant and became one of the substantial business men of Paducah. He was a democrat and a member of the congregation of Temple Israel. Mr. and Mrs. Weille have a daughter, Frances Marie, who is the wife of Lansing B. Ditto, of New York city, and has become the mother of two sons, Lansing B. Jr. and Benjamin Weille Ditto.

DOT C. MOORE

Dot C. Moore, formerly a well known lumberman of eastern Kentucky, is now devoting his attention to public affairs and for five years has been clerk of the circuit court of Pike county. He was born April 17, 1889, and is a native of Sutton, Kentucky. His parents were Ephraim and Nannie (Hamilton) Moore, the latter of whom still resides in Sutton. The father, who was a prosperous farmer, passed away in 1908.

The public schools of Pike county afforded Dot C. Moore his educational advantages, and through assisting his father he acquired a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. He followed the occupation of farming for some time and then became connected with the logging industry. He was engaged in the lumber business in Sutton from 1919 until 1921 and prospered in his undertakings, displaying foresight and mature judgment in the conduct of his affairs. In 1921 he was the democratic candidate for clerk of the Pike county circuit court and since 1922 has filled the office, performing his work in a systematic, efficient and thoroughly satisfactory manner. Earnest, capable, self-reliant, he has accomplished what he has attempted, and the principles which govern his life are such as make for honorable manhood and good citizenship.

Mr. Moore was married February 11, 1914, to Miss Lula Bartley, a daughter of A. D. and Sarah (Maynard) Bartley, of Pikeville. Mr. and Mrs. Moore have a family of three children: Ruby, who was born November 8, 1915; Helen, whose natal day was October 2, 1919; and Dottie Lou, born July 1, 1925.

JOHN CHENOWETH EVERETT

Every successful business enterprise adds to the growth and consequent prosperity of the community in which it is conducted, and through his mercantile operations John Chenoweth Everett has contributed his quota toward the development and progress of Maysville. He was born May 9, 1858, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and his parents, John and Laura (Chenoweth) Everett, became prominent residents of Montgomery county, Kentucky. His father was a graduate of the University of Virginia and qualified for the practice of law. He established a large clientele in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and acceptably filled the office of county judge. He enlisted in the Confederate army and died while in the service in 1863.

John C. Everett was five years old when he lost his father and afterward made his home with an uncle, Major Thomas Chenoweth, of Maysville. He attended the public schools of Mount Sterling and Maysville and worked for some time in Major Chenoweth's drug store. Mr. Everett was next an express messenger for the Adams Express Company, operating between Cincinnati, Ohio, and West Virginia. In 1897, having accumulated a small capital, he purchased a stock of flour, grain and seed and through wise management, close application and honest dealing fostered the

growth of the business, which has now assumed large proportions. It is located at Nos. 35-41 West Second street and operated under the style of J. C. Everett & Company, of which he is the executive head, while he is also a member of the board of directors of the Mason County Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Everett was married December 9, 1891, to Miss Anna Boynton Burgess, a daughter of Joshua and Parthenia (Pinckard) Burgess, of Mason county. Mr. and Mrs. Everett have become the parents of four children. Joshua Burgess, the eldest, was born December 14, 1894, and is employed by the Bankers Trust Company of New York city. John Chenoweth Jr., was born February 21, 1900, and is associated with his father in business. He married Miss Thelma Arthur, of Mason county, and they have a daughter, Phoebe Anna, whose natal day was April 8, 1923. The younger members of the family are: Addison Laurance, who was born April 28, 1909; and Warfield Burgess, born November 20, 1911.

Mr. Everett is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. He is an adherent of the democratic party and champions every project for the general good but has never aspired to public office. He owes his prosperity to hard work and the wise utilization of his opportunities and merits and receives the esteem of his fellow citizens.

GEORGE H. LAIB

George H. Laib, president and one of the founders of the Laib Company, is an outstanding figure in Louisville's industrial circles where his achievements find expression in the remarkable growth and upbuilding of a manufacturing enterprise that ranks with the foremost in the country in its line. The history of the Laib Company, like that of most noteworthy enterprises, is filled with the romance of achievement and its development, extending through a period of twenty-seven years, has been contemporary with the greatest industrial development of Louisville and other sections it has served.

George H. Laib was born in Louisville, on the 6th of January, 1867, a son of Gottlieb Henry and Elizabeth (Bill) Laib, the father being a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, while the mother was born in England of German parentage, while both came to America in early life and were married in Louisville. For a number of years Gottlieb H. Laib conducted a grocery store at the corner of Jefferson and Preston streets and sold the first coal oil lamp that came on the market in Louisville. His family consisted of three children, two of whom are living, George H. and Phil F., the latter being vice president and treasurer of the Laib Company. George H. Laib attended the old second ward school and later was a student at Bryant & Stratton Business College. He was an energetic youth, very seldom out of employment. He worked in a grocery store for a short time then entered the employ of the Ahrens-Ott Company, with whom he secured his first practical knowledge of the business in which he was later to achieve success and prominence. Ahrens-Ott at that time were among the foremost manufacturers of plumbers supplies in the United States, and the fifteen years that Mr. Laib spent in the employ of that firm gave him a valuable training in the business. Mr. Laib then accepted a position as general agent at Cincinnati, Ohio, for the Riverside Iron Works, of Wheeling, West Virginia, the pioneer manufacturers of steel pipe, iron having previously been used. Mr. Laib was introducing this commodity throughout the south, the business being conducted as the George H. Laib Company. He was successful in this connection and left it to become manager in St. Louis, Missouri, for the Crane Company. He resigned this position one year later and returned to Louisville where in 1901, in company with his brother Phil F. he organized the Laib Company.

This great enterprise was begun in a very modest way and its first home was in a small three-story brick building, located on Fifth street, between Main and Market streets. The stock at that time consisted mostly of mill, mine and factory supplies, serving the trade in the immediate vicinity. As time went on, and by strict application to the fundamentals upon which the company was formed, its business steadily flourished; in less than a year's time larger quarters were necessary. In 1902 the company moved to 427 West Main street, occupying a five story building, to which were added several additional warehouses as the company continued to prosper. Having established an excellent business, the rewards of devotion to duty were being gathered, when in December, 1913, a disastrous fire practically wiped out the efforts of many



GEORGE H. LAIB

years' labor. However, the determination to succeed prevailed, and immediately plans were made to rebuild. While preparing for reconstruction the idea of a one-floor plan building was conceived, and in the late spring of 1914 a large and commodious building was completed at Eighteenth and Magnolia, the first of its kind in the United States serving the plumbing, heating and mill supply trade. The location was an ideal one because of the railroad facilities, being connected with a private switch to one of the large trunk lines entering Louisville. The old building, which was destroyed by fire, was reconstructed and served as a display room, in addition to carrying a complete stock of supplies to serve the trade in the central part of the city. This was replaced in later years by a more modern display room, located at 307 West Broadway. The constant growth of the business required the steady expansion of the plant until it now serves almost one-half of the states in the Union.

The building erected in 1914 includes warehouse space and the office and order department. It occupies an entire city block, with one hundred thousand square feet of floor space. The storage arrangement has been laid out with great care and system. More than two thousand five hundred bins provide storage for pipe fittings, brass goods, steam goods and other equipment. Power driven cutting and threading machines with a capacity of from one-eighth inch to twelve inch pipe, are used in the splendidly equipped pipe shop. In 1920 the company built an additional warehouse for handling heavy stocks, such as enameled ware, range boilers, pipe, etc.

The company is a distributor of Columbia sanitary enameled ware, made by the Columbia Sanitary Manufacturing Company, which is closely allied with the Laib Company, Mr. Laib being president of the same. The plant is located at Seventeenth and Magnolia adjacent to the property of the Laib Company, and was one of the first to introduce tinted enamel bath tubs, lavatories, etc. The Laib Company recently opened a display room at 1534 Bardstown road, where a complete line of plumbing and heating materials is carried. The company has maintained a distributing branch at Evansville, Indiana, for almost twenty-five years, also maintains branches for distribution at Benton, Illinois, Nashville, Tennessee, and Toledo and Cincinnati, Ohio, with prospect of further development along this line.

In 1914 the business was incorporated, George H. Laib becoming president and Phil F. Laib vice president and treasurer, and under their management, with the excellent organization they have built up, the development of the Laib Company is one of the outstanding achievements in Louisville's manufacturing circles during the past quarter of a century. George H. Laib has been connected with this line of manufacturing for about forty-five years and his success is well merited.

On December 8, 1915, he was married to Miss Sallie Waters, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Waters of Louisville and they have a son George Henry Laib, Jr., born in Louisville, December 16, 1924. Mr. Laib is a member of the Audubon Country Club and the Louisville Board of Trade, while fraternally he is an Elk. He is not only a successful business man but a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, many of whom have known him from boyhood. His activities have been a distinct contribution to the city's commercial progress and have placed him among Louisville's strong and able business men. Mr. Laib's residence is at 2307 Bonnycastle avenue.

MRS. LAURA B. CROSS

Mrs. Laura B. Cross has long been identified with educational interests in Kentucky as principal of the Cross School of Louisville, which she opened in September, 1894. She bore the maiden name of Laura Bell Abbott and is a native daughter of Clark county, Indiana, her parents being Mark and Sarah (Hall) Abbott, both of whom were descendants of early colonial families. The father was a near relative of Dr. Lyman Abbott, the famous Congregational clergyman, author and journalist, while the mother was one of the family of G. Stanley Hall. When Laura B. Abbott was but eighteen months old, the family home was established in Trimble county, Kentucky. Mark Abbott was an agriculturist by occupation.

Laura B. Abbott had been through the schools and had begun to teach before she was fourteen years of age. Later she attended high school at Madison, Indiana. She taught in the district schools for three years, after which she came to Louisville and continued her studies in the Louisville Normal School to the time of her graduation therefrom. She was a teacher in the Ward school here for three years. In early womanhood she gave her hand in marriage to William Oliver Cross, of

White county, Illinois. His family came from Russellville, Kentucky. Mr. Cross was principal of the Fourth Ward school and later of the Fifth Ward school, the period of his service covering forty-two years. He died in December, 1917.

Mrs. Cross has been a very energetic, forceful woman—one who does not know the word "can't" or "failure." Following a trip to Europe in 1890 which meant much to her future, she entered the University of Pennsylvania, from which institution she received her Master's degree at the end of one year and her Doctor's degree after three years. She made her way through college, meeting the expenses of her course by her own efforts. Mrs. Cross declares that her four years in college were the best of her life. She was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1894 and in September of that year opened the Cross School in Louisville. This is a school for boys and girls of all ages in which students are prepared for entrance to eastern colleges. Not one of her pupils has failed to pass the entrance examination. Mrs. Cross has had as many as forty-five pupils but now takes only fifteen or twenty. However, she has many special pupils among adults in Louisville and vicinity. Instruction from Mrs. Cross means success, for she is thorough in all her methods and very exacting and painstaking. She has membership in the National University Society, the Kappa Kappa Gamma fraternity of the University of Pennsylvania, and has a very large circle of warm friends throughout the community in which she makes her home.

WILLIAM GORDON MOORMAN

William Gordon Moorman has directed his energies into constructive channels, achieving success in every line of activity which has claimed his attention, and is now prominently identified with the oil industry of Kentucky. He resides in Scottsville and is a product of the Blue Grass region. He was born June 23, 1871, in Leitchfield, Grayson county, Kentucky, and his parents were Lemuel and Martha Elizabeth (Wortham) Moorman. The mother was also a native of Leitchfield and died in January, 1919, at Salem, Ohio. Her parents, James and Martha (Rogers) Wortham, were natives of Virginia and passed away at Leitchfield, Kentucky, where her father was a pioneer merchant and also operated a farm. He was a democrat and served as county clerk of Graham county, Kentucky. A consistent member of the Baptist church, he shaped his conduct by its teachings.

Lemuel Moorman was born in 1833 in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and his demise occurred at Leitchfield, November 11, 1917. He was a tobacconist and also engaged in farming. He was a member of the Baptist church and an adherent of the democratic party. His parents, James Clark and Margaret (Owen) Moorman, natives of Virginia, both passed away on the homestead in Breckinridge county, Kentucky. His father was a Baptist in religious faith and he voted the democratic ticket.

The public schools of Leitchfield afforded William G. Moorman his early educational advantages and he also attended Bethel College at Russellville. After completing his studies he became a railroad employe and subsequently filled positions in the transportation department of various lines. He was a contractor and aided in the construction of the Western Maryland Railroad from Cumberland, Maryland, to Connellsville, Pennsylvania. In 1906 he organized the First National Bank of Scottsville, Kentucky, of which he became cashier, and acted in that capacity for four years. In 1910 he sold his interest in the institution and engaged in contracting, doing construction work for the Montour and Pennsylvania Railroads. In 1921, when the Peoples State Bank of Scottsville was founded, Mr. Moorman assumed the duties of cashier, which he discharged for three years, when he resigned, and has since been a producer of crude oil. He has a detailed knowledge of the business, as well as the requisite executive force and sound judgment, and is directing the operations of an important and rapidly developing industry.

Mr. Moorman was married October 23, 1895, in Akron, Ohio, to Miss Eva Herndon, a daughter of Z. T. and Martha (Hardin) Herndon and a granddaughter of John Hardin. Her mother was born in Breckinridge county and her demise occurred in Akron, Ohio. Mr. Herndon was also a native of the Blue Grass state and became a civil engineer and railroad contractor. He was at one time engaged in business with W. G. Moorman as senior member of the firm of Herndon & Company, and passed away at Leitchfield in August, 1917. Allied with the democratic party, he

served as county clerk of Meade county, Kentucky, while his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Moorman have a family of five children. Margaret Herndon, the oldest, was born June 25, 1898, was graduated from the Leitchfield high school and is the wife of Earl T. Proctor, a traveling salesman who resides in Greenville, Mississippi. Martha Virginia, born October 31, 1901, was graduated from the Lexington high school, received the A. B. degree from the Carnegie School of Technology and is now occupational therapist for St. Francis' Hospital at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Elizabeth Maude, born September 10, 1904, was graduated from the high school at Salem, Ohio, received the degree of A. B. from the University of Kentucky and won the M. A. degree from the University of Pittsburgh. She is the wife of Gilbert K. Smith, a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and salesman in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for the Dodge automobiles. Robert Lee, born February 13, 1910, is attending the Scottsville high school. John Herndon, the youngest member of the family, was born March 10, 1912, and is also a public school pupil.

Mrs. Moorman was born February 24, 1874, in Louisville and attended the public schools of Brandenburg, Kentucky, afterward becoming a student at Science Hill Academy. She is a Baptist in religious faith and is one of the influential members of the local Parent-Teachers Association, of which she has been president. Mr. Moorman is also affiliated with the Baptist church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He is a member of the town council and for several years has filled the office of clerk. He is a Mason, belonging to Graham Lodge, No. 108, F. & A. M., and Scottsville Chapter, R. A. M. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his favorite sports are hunting and fishing. Mr. Moorman has progressed through the medium of his own efforts, converting his opportunities into tangible assets, and exerts his efforts as readily for the general good as for his own aggrandizement. He has always followed the course dictated by conscience and honor and his reward is the respect, confidence and goodwill of his fellowmen.

C. E. NICHOLS

One of the best known citizens of Hart county is C. E. Nichols, who for four years ably discharged the duties of county judge and is now a member of the well known law firm of Larimore & Nichols, of Munfordville. Mr. Nichols was born near Greenburg, Green county, Kentucky, on the 20th of January, 1883, and is a son of James M. and Priscilla Frances (Rodgers) Nichols. His father was born in Adair county, Kentucky, April 24, 1851, and has devoted most of his life to agricultural pursuits but is now living retired in Munfordville. He is a democrat and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, of which he was a steward for a number of years. He is a son of Solomon J. Nichols, who was born in Cumberland county, Kentucky, in 1827, and died at Columbia, Adair county, in December, 1915. His parents dying when he was a small boy, he was reared by his uncle, James Jackman, of Cumberland county, and became a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, serving as such in Green and Adair counties. He was a democrat and in early life served a number of years as justice of the peace. Priscilla Frances Rodgers was born in Green county, Kentucky, January 22, 1850, and died in Hart county, August 23, 1905. She was a daughter of James and Sarah (Caldwell) Rodgers, of whom the former was born in Virginia and died in Green county, this state, where he had followed farming and owned slaves. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South. His wife was a native of Adair county and died in Green county.

C. E. Nichols attended the public schools of Green and Hart counties and graduated from Monroe Institute, in Hart county, in 1905. He then took a course in and received a diploma from the Kentucky Correspondence College, Lexington, and engaged in teaching school in Hart county, following that profession until 1912, when he became a member of the fiscal court of Hart county, in which capacity he served until 1918. He also engaged in farming, following that vocation until the fall of 1921, and during the World war served as a member of the legal advisory board. In the fall of 1921 Mr. Nichols was elected to the bench of the county court, on which he served until January 23, 1926. During this time he also read law and took a special course in law with the American Extension University, of Los Angeles, California. He was admitted to the bar September 29, 1926, and formed a law partner-

ship with Clarence B. Larimore, under the firm name of Larimore & Nichols, and is now actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession.

On January 17, 1906, in Hart county, Judge Nichols was united in marriage to Miss Olivia Edgar, who was born in this county, November 11, 1880, a daughter of Solon S. and Nancy E. (Ferren) Edgar, both of whom were natives of Hart county and died here, the father in 1895, at the age of fifty years, and the mother on July 4, 1910. Mr. Edgar was a farmer, supported the democratic party and was a member of the Baptist church. Mrs. Nichols was educated in the public schools, in Monroe Institute, at Monroe, and in the high school at Canmer, after which she taught school from 1901 to 1908. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, the Order of the Eastern Star and the Women's Club of Munfordville. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols have an adopted son, Henry Lewis Nichols, who was born on September 15, 1904, and is now a retail salesman with the Heicke Hardware Company, of Louisville. Mr. Nichols is an ardent democrat in his political fealty and is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He belongs to Green River Lodge, No. 88, A. F. & A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America and the Parent-Teachers' Association. A man of sterling character, straightforward manner and commendable public spirit, he has so ordered his actions as to command the respect and good will of his fellow-men and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of Hart county.

WALDO FANTLEY FULTZ

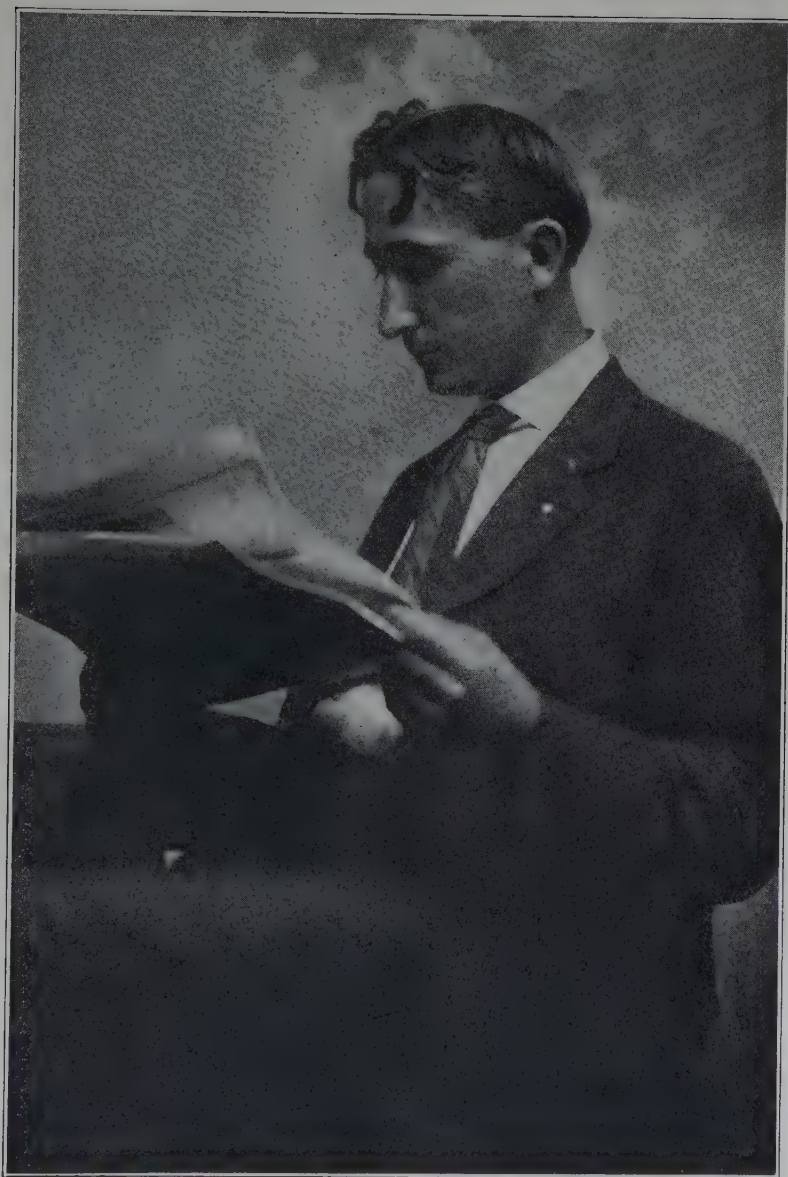
In journalism Waldo Fantley Fultz has found a congenial field and is publishing a newspaper of much value to Olive Hill and Carter county. He was born April 17, 1883, in Smoky Valley, Kentucky, and his parents were John Wesley and Levinah E. (Danner) Fultz. The mother was born in Russell county, Virginia, April 22, 1843, and she responded to death's summons July 16, 1916. John W. Fultz was born May 12, 1843, and his demise occurred on the 10th of March, 1923. His grandfather, Obadiah Fultz, was an Alsatian and was born in 1728. He came to America in 1775 and proved his loyalty to the country of his adoption by gallant service in the Continental army. After the Revolutionary war he migrated from Virginia to Kentucky, casting in his lot with the early settlers of Buffalo Creek, and there passed away in 1817.

Waldo F. Fultz was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools of Carter county. For three years he was a student at Berea College and then entered the educational field. He taught school in Carter county for six years and in 1905 went to Butler county, Kansas, becoming the owner and editor of the *Cassoday Times*, which he conducted successfully until 1907. He returned to Kentucky and in 1909 acquired the *Morehead Mountaineer*. He was the first to assist Cora Wilson Stewart, who became widely known through her success in conducting the Moonlight schools in the mountains. Mr. Fultz became deeply interested in this worthy educational project and published the *Moonlight Journal*, by means of which Miss Stewart taught her pupils how to read. He sold the *Mountaineer* in 1912 and then located in Olive Hill. In 1913 he founded the *Herald*, an independent paper, of which he has since been the owner and editor. The journal has a large circulation, and under his expert management it has become both the leader and the mirror of public opinion. Its local columns are full of interest and its general news of the world is complete and authentic.

Mr. Fultz was married January 16, 1909, to Miss Mae D. Logan, a daughter of Dr. Laban T. and Jennie (Clarke) Logan and a granddaughter of the late Judge J. E. Clarke, of Morehead. Members of the Logan family were largely instrumental in terminating the Rowan county war of 1888, and Boone Logan was a cousin of Mrs. Fultz. She has become the mother of five children: Alice May, who was born December 4, 1911; Louise, whose natal day was April 1, 1913; Jessie La Verne, whose birth occurred on the 8th of May, 1916; Waldo Fantley, Jr., who was born April 22, 1918; and Andrew Jackson, born January 15, 1926.

Mr. Fultz acts as secretary of the Olive Hill Business Men's Club and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a republican but not a strong partisan. He treats political questions justly and without prejudice and is well versed in local and national matters of government. Mr. Fultz and his paper have both been important elements in furthering the development of this section of the state, and he has won the respect of men of all parties for the courage with which he defends his convictions and his public-spirited devotion to the general good.

The power of his paper has been shown in politics of the county of Carter since



WALDO F. FULTZ

he has been connected with it. In 1920 and 1922 he was successful in having his cousin, Dr. H. M. Fultz, nominated and elected as a member of the Kentucky legislature, and in 1926 he carried his brother, Frank R. Fultz, safely through a hard fight, terminating in his election as circuit court clerk of Carter county. He has been an ardent fighter for good roads of his county and has been a leader in two large bond issues which were carried and as a result of which forty-six miles of surface roads have been built while about seventy-five miles are now under survey. He was also a leader in securing the paving of the city and the installing of one of the largest light plants, the waterworks and a sewer system second to none in the state. He has led a fight for these and has just seen them all completed.

ANDREW GRAHAM WHITLEY

Andrew Graham Whitley, president of Fulton, Conway & Company, one of Louisville's oldest commercial houses, is a recognized leader in business circles of this city. He was born October 29, 1858, in Lincoln county, Kentucky, of which county his parents, William and Jennie (Graham) Whitley, were also natives. The Whitley family is an old one in Kentucky, and the county of that name in this state was so called in honor of Colonel William Whitley, great-grandfather of Andrew G. Whitley, who fell in the battle of the Thames, during the War of 1812, while the county seat of Whitley county was named Williamsburg because of Colonel Whitley's given name. Andrew G. Whitley's father owned a plantation in Lincoln county, Kentucky, and was but thirty-five years old at the time of his death, while his wife had passed away five years previous, or in 1860. They had two children, Andrew G. and Sue, the latter now the wife of Henry C. Bright, of Louisville.

After his father's death Andrew G. Whitley was reared by his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Graham, who resided in Danville, Kentucky. His higher education was received in Centre College, and when eighteen years of age he secured a position as clerk in a dry goods establishment at Stanford, Kentucky. He was thus engaged for eighteen months and then returned to Danville, where he entered business on his own account, becoming a partner in the Gentry & Whitley Hardware Company, and was connected with the trade for ten years. On the expiration of that period he purchased land in Boyle county, Kentucky, and was there engaged in farming and cattle raising until 1899. While living in Danville he was elected a director of the First National Bank and enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest man in Kentucky to fill an office of that character. In 1899 Mr. Whitley became the executive head of Fulton, Conway & Company and has filled that position ever since. This firm was the first concern of its kind south of the Ohio river, and the following interesting review of its history is taken from "Louisville Fifty Years Ago": "For more than eighty years the name of Fulton has been associated with the economic development of Louisville. It was early in 1837 that William Fulton, the founder of the present firm of Fulton, Conway & Company, located at 819-821 West Main street, came to Louisville. He came originally from Scotland to this country after a six-weeks' voyage at sea. From New York he journeyed to Louisville, the trip requiring nineteen days, that part from Pittsburgh being made in a canal boat. Following the custom in vogue in the old country he was apprenticed at the age of sixteen to a cabinetmaker, for whom he worked five years. In 1860, while the debates on slavery were going on in congress and the year in which Abraham Lincoln was elected president of the United States, Mr. Fulton formed a partnership with T. L. Clark. With a joint capital of three hundred dollars they started a small hub factory in the store-room on the northeast corner of Twelfth and Main streets, which building was later converted into the Arlington Hotel. Here these two sturdy Scotchmen started to work. They paid seventy-five cents a day for rent and employed two workers who cost them eighteen dollars a week. This was the first hub factory south of the Ohio river. They had no competition near at hand and the business developed rapidly, and by 1862 they had installed the first spoke machine used in the south. By this time the demand for other vehicle material was so brisk that they were forced to enlarge the plant, so in 1864 they bought the property now used by them as a warehouse, located on Nelson street, between Eighth and Ninth. Messrs. Fulton and Clark, the latter known as 'Fiddling Tom,' were familiar figures on the streets of Louisville forty years ago. All the older citizens of the city no doubt remember Mr. Clark, for he was an accomplished violinist of the old school. It was thought that no concert or dance would be complete without 'a piece from Fiddling Tom.' In 1870 the firm changed its name

and was known as Fulton, Smith & Company. William Fulton died in 1870 and was succeeded by William J. and A. P. Fulton. As the city grew so this concern grew with it, and in 1874 a stock of heavy hardware was added. Twenty-five sets of axles, seventeen pairs of springs, a few clips and a whole barrel of bolts were purchased. Thus from this humble beginning there has developed the present prosperous firm which has a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and which sends its salesmen throughout the entire south, besides into southern Indiana and Illinois. They are extensive jobbers of iron, steel, wagon materials, blacksmith tools and supplies. This firm was incorporated under the name of Fulton, Conway & Company in 1882, when Mr. Conway took the place of J. T. Smith, deceased. Mr. Conway died eight years later and G. P. Grigsby took his place. Ten years later he retired and was succeeded by A. G. Whitley. The present officers of this concern are A. G. Whitley, president; J. L. Gore, vice president; and J. M. Fulton, secretary and treasurer."

Mr. Whitley's various other interests of a business character include several of Louisville's well known industrial and financial institutions.

On April 27, 1899, Mr. Whitley was married to Miss Mabel Rodney Werne, of a well known Louisville family. Her father, Joseph Werne, was a manufacturing jeweler of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Whitley have a son, Maurice Graham Whitley, who was born in Louisville, May 23, 1901, completed his education at Princeton University and is now connected with the Hoffman Heater Corporation.

Appreciative of the social amenities of life, Mr. Whitley is well known in club circles belonging to the Louisville Country Club, the Pendennis Club, the Sleepy Hollow Club, the Audubon Country Club, of which he was a charter member, the River Valley Club, of which he was also a charter member, and the Ten Club.

Mr. Whitley has been a resident of Louisville for twenty-eight years and aside from his connection with business interests has been identified with the work of some of the city's most worthy institutions, among them being the Chamber of Commerce, Hope Rescue Mission, of which he is a trustee, the Kentucky Baptist Hospital, of which he is also a trustee, and the Family Service Organization, of which he is a director. He is not only a successful business man but a man of high ideals whose personal worth is recognized by hosts of friends, and throughout his life he has stood for those things which have real value as constructive elements in the world's work. He is not only regarded as an excellent type of Louisville's best citizenship but also is one of her strong and able business men. Mr. Whitley's city residence since 1899 has been at 1476 South Fourth street, while for a number of years his summer home was near Glenview.

JAMES LEWIE HARMAN

James Lewie Harman, a scion of one of the old families of Kentucky, has devoted his talents to educational work and administers the affairs of the Bowling Green Business University, with which he has been identified for many years. He was born June 18, 1874, at Meador, Kentucky, and his parents were Samuel L. and Mary (Hogan) Harman, the former a native of Allen county, this state. The mother was born in Pennsylvania in March, 1854, and passed away July 17, 1920, in Allen county. She was a daughter of John and Alice (Woods) Hogan, natives of Ireland. The latter was born in Limerick and her demise occurred in Bowling Green, Kentucky. John Hogan was born in Tipperary in 1809, and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Allen county, Kentucky, becoming the owner of a farm. He was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and an adherent of the democratic party. His mother, Winnie Keok, was also a Celt and passed away in Allen county at the remarkable age of one hundred and fourteen years.

Samuel L. Harman was born October 3, 1853, and resides on the homestead in Allen county. He is a staunch democrat and for a period of thirty years has been justice of the peace, his long retention in the office testifying to the quality of his service and his worth as a citizen. His parents, Thomas S. and Katherine (Miller) Harman, were also natives of Allen county, in which the mother's life was spent. His father was a member of the Baptist church and gave his political support to the democratic party. He devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits and passed away on his farm in Warren county, Kentucky, in 1919, when ninety years of age. He was a son of Lewis and Sallie (Cooksey) Harman, lifelong residents of Allen county, and his grandfather, Micajah Harman, was a native of South Carolina.

The public schools of Allen county afforded J. Lewie Harman his early educational advantages and he was later a student at the Southern Normal School & Bowling Green Business University. He taught school in Allen county for three years and on the expiration of that period assumed the duties of an instructor in the Southern Normal School & Business University, of which he later became part owner. He was elected vice president of the University in 1907 and since 1921 has been its president. This is an accredited institution offering a four-year college course and is the only private business school in the world to achieve this distinction. The university is second to none in the character and thoroughness of its instruction and reflects the progressive spirit and high standards of its executive head, who also has financial interests, serving on the directorate of the Patter-Matlock Trust Company of Bowling Green.

Mr. Harman was married August 1, 1900, in Texas, Washington county, Kentucky, to Miss Nettie Kimberlin, a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Naylor) Kimberlin, also natives of the Blue Grass state. The latter was born in Marion county and died in Texas, Kentucky. Jacob Kimberlin was a lifelong resident of Washington county and devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil, passing away in 1910. He was a democrat and fought for the Union during the Civil war. He was a son of Jacob and Julina (Daugherty) Kimberlin, natives of Kentucky and pioneer settlers of Washington county. His father was allied with the democratic party and filled the office of sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Harman are the parents of a son, James Lewie, who was born April 18, 1919, in Bowling Green.

Mrs. Harman was born August 9, 1877, and completed a course in the Texas high school, afterward attending the Southern Normal School & Bowling Green Business University, from which she was graduated with the class of 1899. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and the Missionary Society. She is a member of the Current Events Club and exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party. Mr. Harman was once chairman of the democratic executive committee of Bowling Green. He is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was recently elected to attend the general conference of his church. He has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship and during the World war made many speeches in behalf of the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is serving on the board of parks and playgrounds and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Bowling Green. He belongs to the Rotary, Country and E. Q. B. Clubs of Bowling Green and for recreation turns to swimming and hunting. He is one of the governors of the Kentucky Children's Home Society and the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, is a director of the Kentucky Vocational Association and served on the Kentucky Educational Survey Commission through appointment of Governor Morrow, also becoming a member of the State Normal School Commission. Mr. Harman views life from a broad standpoint and his labors have been manifestly resultant, directed into those channels through which flows the greatest and most permanent good to the largest number.

ORA O. TICHENOR

Ora O. Tichenor, president and manager of the Owensboro Planing Mill Company, one of the prosperous and substantial concerns of Owensboro, has spent most of his active life in this city, where he enjoys a wide acquaintance and is held in high regard. He was born at Pleasant Ridge, Daviess county, Kentucky, on the 23d of June, 1886, and is a scion of sterling old Kentucky stock, both his paternal and maternal ancestors for several generations having lived in this state. His paternal grandparents were Graham and Frances (Tichenor) Tichenor, both of whom were born in Ohio county, Kentucky, and there spent their lives, the father having engaged in farming. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. Among his children was LeRue Tichenor, who was born in Ohio county, April 14, 1855, and is now living in Owensboro. He has always followed farming and enjoys the respect of all who know him. He is a member of the First Baptist church and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was married to Miss Sallie Hazelrigg, who was born in Daviess county, in May, 1860, a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Harrison) Hazelrigg, also natives of Daviess county, where their deaths occurred. The father followed the occupation of farming, was a democrat, and he and his wife were members of the Baptist church.

Among the children born to LeRue and Sallie Tichenor is Ora O. Tichenor, the immediate subject of this sketch, who was educated in the public schools of Owensboro, after which he drove a wagon for the J. B. Griffin planing mill and later for the King Lumber Company. In 1902 he became shipping clerk for the Owensboro Planing Mill Company, remaining there until 1908, in September of which year he accepted a similar position with the Evansville Sash and Door Company, at Evansville, Indiana. From 1911 to 1921 Mr. Tichenor conducted a wholesale and commission lumber business on his own account and then became interested in the Owensboro Planing Mill Company, of which he is now president and manager. He is devoting himself closely to the business, which has had a steady and substantial growth, and he has gained success and prominence because of his progressive and able business methods.

On November 20, 1913, Mr. Tichenor was united in marriage to Miss Susie Lynch, who was born in Owensboro, July 8, 1886, a daughter of Foot and Susan (Heavenhill) Lynch. Her father was born at Lynchburg, Virginia, a city that was named in honor of his family, and died in Owensboro. He was a carpenter and builder, being regarded as one of the best workmen in his line in this locality. He built the residence of Judge Brown and other prominent buildings and residences, and enjoyed a high reputation for his skill and reliability. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church. His wife, who was born near Bardstown, Kentucky, is now living in Owensboro, at the age of seventy-nine years. Mrs. Tichenor is a graduate of the Owensboro high school, class of 1904, and afterward, to the time of her marriage, served as bookkeeper for the Owensboro Planing Mill Company. She is a member of the Third Baptist church of Owensboro. Mr. and Mrs. Tichenor are the parents of a son, James A., born August 13, 1915. Mr. Tichenor is a member of Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and the Lions Club. He belongs to the First Baptist church and has always been actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community. During the World war he took a prominent part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. Strong mental endowment, invincible courage and a determined will have been contributing elements to the success which has come to him, and in the business circles of this city he is held in high regard.

WILLIAM I. WYMOND

William I. Wymond, president of the Chess & Wymond Company, represents the third generation of a family that for more than a half century has been prominently identified with Louisville's business and industrial interests. He was born in this city, February 26, 1891, a son of Louis H. and Margaret (Moore) Wymond. The father was a native of Madison, Indiana, and a son of William S. Wymond, who was one of the original founders of the Chess & Wymond Company in 1877. He established a cooperage plant at Madison, Indiana, and successfully conducted that business prior to becoming interested in the same line of manufacturing in Louisville. Here in company with W. E. Chess, he established the Chess & Wymond Company, which subsequently was developed into the largest tight cooperage plant in the country with a daily combined capacity of around three thousand barrels and kegs. On the death of William S. Wymond, his son Louis H. assumed the responsibility of directing this extensive industry and devoted his energies to this task until his death in 1922. He was succeeded by his son William I., who has since been the executive head of the business. The advent of prohibition completely paralyzed the tight cooperage industry and in 1927 the Chess & Wymond Company discontinued the manufacture of barrels and kegs and turned its attention to its lumber business, kiln drying of lumber and production of dimension stock, largely for automobile use, furniture, cabinet and similar consumers of hardwood. For many years the operations of this company have been an important factor in the city's industrial life, with a force of over seven hundred employes and has ranked with Louisville's most substantial manufacturing institutions.

William I. Wymond graduated from the Male high school and after a year at Purdue University, entered Sheffield Scientific School at Yale, taking a two years' course with the class of 1913. He began his business career with the Chess & Wymond Company and since December 1, 1923, has been its president. He is also an officer and director in Chess & Wymond Company of Louisiana and the Graham Stave and Heading Company, associated corporations. He also has other business connections, being a director of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company.



WILLIAM I. WYMOND

Mr. Wymond was married April 12, 1913, to Miss Maria Dillingham Crittenden, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, a daughter of Harry Todd and Willie (Bakewell) Crittenden. Mr. and Mrs. Wymond have a daughter Peggy, who was born June 5, 1917. Mr. Wymond responded to the call to the colors during the World war and in December, 1917, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the aviation corps of the United States Army, receiving his honorable discharge in 1919. He belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade and the Louisville Automobile Club. Along social lines he is a member of the Louisville Country Club, the Pendennis Club, the River Valley Club and the Kentucky Club.

REV. ROBERT FRANK CLAYMAN

One of the most popular ministers of the Gospel in Hardin county is the Rev. Robert Frank Clayman, who is rendering able and appreciated service as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Elizabethtown. He was born at Bristol, Virginia, on the 18th of July, 1892, and is a son of William L. and Elizabeth (Wagner) Clayman. His father, born at Bristol, on October 1, 1866, has devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and is still living there. He is a member of the Lutheran church and is a democrat in his political views. He is a son of Capt. George J. A. and Venie (Fleenor) Clayman, both of whom were natives of Bristol, where the mother died in 1919. Captain Clayman was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as an officer in the Confederate army. He was born in 1840 and died at Bristol in January, 1913. Elizabeth Wagner was born at Bristol, Virginia, March 9, 1868, and died there, August 15, 1926. She was a daughter of James B. and Sallie (Durham) Wagner. Her father was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, and devoted his life to farming and stock dealing but had retired prior to his death, which occurred at Bristol, when he was seventy-three years of age. He was a pioneer settler of that locality, in which there were but few houses when he located there. He served in the Confederate army during the Civil war and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South. His wife was also born in Guilford county, and she died at the age of sixty-seven years. Her father was one of the distinguished pioneer settlers of North Carolina, and the town of Durham was named in his honor.

Robert Frank Clayman graduated from the high school at Bristol in 1908 and entered the King College for Men, at Bristol, Tennessee, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1911. He graduated from the University of South Carolina in 1914, with the degree of Master of Arts, and from Columbia Theological Seminary, with the degree of Bachelor of Sacred Theology, in 1915. He was ordained to the ministry of the Presbyterian church, May 7, 1916, at Lawson, Missouri, and his first pastorate was with the Presbyterian church of that city, where he remained until August, 1918, when he became pastor of the Presbyterian church at Demopolis, Alabama. On December 1, 1921, he accepted the pastorate of the Capitol View Presbyterian church at Atlanta, Georgia, where he remained five years, and on November 1, 1926, came to Elizabethtown as pastor of the First Presbyterian church. An able and forceful speaker, his sermons have drawn large congregations, while in his pastoral work he has been successful in increasing the membership and stimulating the church activities in all departments.

On May 13, 1914, in Bristol, Tennessee, Rev. Clayman was united in marriage to Miss Emilie King, who was born in Bristol on March 12, 1893, and is a daughter of Landon C. and Jeanette (Clark) King. Her father was born in Bristol on April 2, 1868, and is president of the King-Lockwood Overall Company, of that city. He is a democrat in politics and is a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, also born in Bristol, is deceased, and after her death he was married to Miss Nannie Painter, of Wytheville, Virginia. Mr. King is the son of the late William King, a farmer of Sullivan county, Tennessee. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war, was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Clayman secured her education in the public and high schools of Bristol and Sullins College, at that place. She is an active member of the Presbyterian church and its societies. To Rev. and Mrs. Clayman have been born five children, as follows: Robert F., Jr., who was born July 31, 1915, and died July 2, 1917; Edwin King, born March 1, 1918; James Lewis, born February 29, 1920; Frances Elizabeth, born May 17, 1922; and Jeanette King, born March 31, 1925.

Rev. Clayman gives his political support to the democratic party and is a member of the Kiwanis Club. He was active during the World war in the support of

local war measures, making many speeches during the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, and since coming to Elizabethtown has ardently cooperated in all movements for the betterment of the community. Kindly and sympathetic by nature and cordial and friendly in his relations with his fellowmen, he has gained a warm place in the hearts of his own congregation, while throughout the city he is held in high esteem.

MILTON FORREST CONLEY

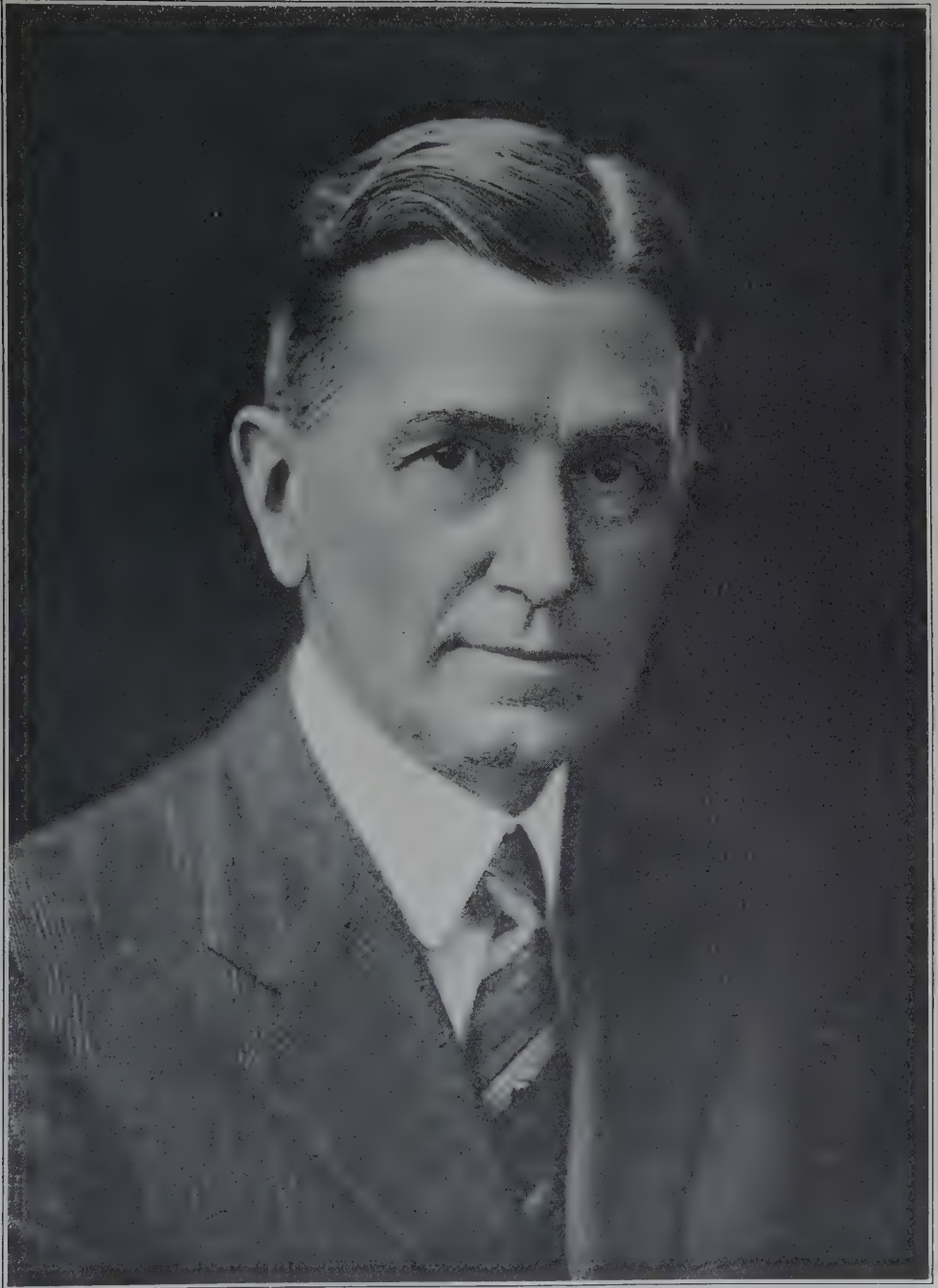
Milton Forrest Conley has devoted his life to the newspaper business and is the pioneer journalist of eastern Kentucky. He is known throughout the state as the founder and one of the publishers of the Big Sandy News, the oldest and most influential paper in the valley, and has filled public offices of trust and responsibility. He has a high conception of the duties and obligations of citizenship and his life has been serviceable in the cause of human progress.

Mr. Conley was born June 13, 1868, in Louisa, and his parents, Asa Johnson and Elizabeth (Leslie) Conley, were also natives of Kentucky. His mother was born September 12, 1846, on Johns creek, in Pike county, and was a daughter of Martin and Sarah (Auxier) Leslie. The last named was twice married and her first husband was Washington Mayo. The paternal grandparents were Constantine and Celia (Fairchild) Conley, of Johnson county. The former was one of the pioneer agriculturists of that district and reached the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey, while the latter died at the ripe age of seventy-nine years.

Asa Johnson Conley was born in 1838 in Johnson county, and soon after his marriage established his home in Louisa, where he engaged in merchandising. He was active in local affairs and was chosen a member of the Lawrence county fiscal court. He had served as master of the Louisa lodge of Masons, and high priest of the chapter, and often represented them in the Grand Lodge of Kentucky. His parents were Baptists but he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, with which his wife was also affiliated. She was called to her final rest January 25, 1882, and his death occurred in 1911. To their union were born three children: Milton Forrest; Martin Leslie, a civil engineer, who was made general manager of the Ohio & Kentucky Railroad Company, after having built the road, with official headquarters at Cannel City, Kentucky; and Stella Elizabeth, now Mrs. C. O. McDougale, connected with the Big Sandy News in an editorial capacity. M. L. Conley died in 1922, a few months after the Kentucky legislature had named him as a member of the state highway commission.

Milton F. Conley attended the public schools of Louisa and also received instruction from his maternal uncle, R. A. E. Leslie, who was at that time engaged in teaching in Prestonsburg. When but fourteen years of age he began to provide for his own livelihood, securing work in the office of the Prestonsburg Banner. He was employed for two years by the Lawrence County Index and mastered the printer's trade. He went to Pikeville when R. A. E. Leslie and Robert Weddington, the owners of the Banner, moved their plant to that place but after a few months he severed his connection with the business and became a compositor and general assistant in the office of the Louisa Index. During the ensuing year he was a clerk in a local grocery store. Through the exercise of the qualities of thrift and self-denial he accumulated a small capital and in 1885 joined L. B. Ferguson in purchasing the plant and business of the Louisa Index. They were allowed to make monthly installments and at the end of eighteen months completed the last payment on the property. They changed the name of the journal to the Big Sandy News and under the expert management of Mr. Conley it has become the leading paper in this section of the state. The News was the first weekly in Kentucky to adopt linotype machines, installing the first in 1904. From 1912 to 1922 it held the first prize awarded by the Kentucky Press Association as the best weekly newspaper in Kentucky. The plant is splendidly equipped and the job printing department turns out work of the highest grade. E. K. Spencer, also an experienced and well known journalist, is the present partner of Mr. Conley, who devotes Thursday of each week to editorial work on the paper, which embodies the best elements of modern journalism. It wields a strong influence in furthering civic and industrial advancement and has steadily grown in public favor.

Mr. Conley is a man of more than one talent and in 1904 was active in the organization and incorporation of the Louisa National Bank, of which he has since been cashier, contributing his share toward the upbuilding and success of an institution of



MILTON F. CONLEY

great value to this community. He was also a prime factor in the formation of the Louisa & Fort Gay Bridge Company, of which he was made a director. This corporation was responsible for the construction of the bridge, one-fourth of a mile in length, which spans the two forks of the Big Sandy river just above their confluence and which constitutes one of the most important public improvements effected in this locality in recent years. In 1901 he expanded the scope of his newspaper activities by the purchase of a half interest in the Ashland Daily Independent, of which he was editor for two years. He is a forceful, convincing writer and his style is fluent and graceful. Subsequently he disposed of his interest in the Independent. Since 1888 he has been a member of the Kentucky State Press Association. Owing to his youth at that time he was called "The Baby Editor" by Colonel Urey Woodson of the Owensboro Messenger, then secretary of the Association. Mr. Conley is also connected with the National Editorial Association.

A staunch advocate of the cause of education, Mr. Conley was one of the original trustees of the Sandy Valley Seminary at Paintsville, the name of which has been changed to John C. C. Mayo College. He is still serving on the board and is also a trustee of the Morris Harvey College at Barboursville, West Virginia. Intensely patriotic and public-spirited, he had charge of the local drives during the World war and took Lawrence county "over the top" with high honors. Through appointment of Governor McCreary he was for four years a member of the Kentucky State Prison Commission, being associated there with two other newspaper editors. During that period the board established schools in the penitentiaries and at the same time other needed reforms were instituted, one of the most important being the elimination of the whipping post. In 1925 he was called again to the management of the prisons and asylums of Kentucky, in the capacity of commissioner of public institutions, for which he was not an applicant. Individually and through the columns of his paper Mr. Conley exerts a strong influence in the local councils of the democratic party and from 1893 until 1897 was postmaster of Louisa, discharging his duties with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. His activities have touched the general interests of society to their betterment, and judged by the standard of service, his life has been very successful.

In 1894 Mr. Conley married Miss Willie Burgess, a daughter of Cornelius and Julia (McClure) Burgess, of Louisa. Her education was completed in Bellewood Seminary at Anchorage, located near the city of Louisville. She is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which her husband has been treasurer for more than a quarter of a century. He is one of its stewards and trustees and has also acted as treasurer of the Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Conley have become the parents of three children. Their son, Neil Burgess, is vice president and treasurer of the National Ultramarine Company, of Cincinnati. He took an engineering course in the University of Kentucky, which he left when America was drawn into the maelstrom of the World war and enlisted in the United States navy. He was sent to the Great Lakes training station at Lake Bluff, Illinois, and went from there to Pelham bay, New York. He was in line for promotion and would have received the commission of ensign had the armistice been delayed for one month. Elizabeth Leslie attended the Ward-Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, afterward completing a course of study at Gunston Hall in Washington, D. C., and her sister, Emily Burgess Conley, is a graduate of the Louisa high school and the University of Kentucky, and has taken a special postgraduate course in English at Columbia University, New York.

JOHN G. ZOLL

John G. Zoll, progressive and successful citizen and one of the most likeable young men in Louisville, is a partner of his brother, Dr. Carl A. Zoll, in the ownership of the shoe store of J. Zoll & Son at the corner of Twelfth and Market streets. This is the oldest retail shoe firm in the state, having been in continuous existence for a period covering six decades. Numbered among Louisville's worthy native sons, John G. Zoll was born on the 29th of September, 1888, his parents being George J. and Helen A. (Worth) Zoll. The father was also a native of Louisville, Kentucky, but the mother's birth occurred at Mount Carmel, Illinois, where their marriage was celebrated. George J. Zoll subsequently returned to Louisville, where he had succeeded his father in the shoe business, which he carried forward in association with his sons to the time of his death. He is survived by his widow and their four children, namely:

Dr. Carl A. Zoll, a Louisville chiropodist; Mrs. George G. Goebel, also living in Louisville; Mrs. H. J. Gesen, a resident of Pontiac, Michigan; and John G., of this review.

The last named attended the grade schools and the Male high school of Louisville in the acquirement of an education. While still a high school student he began learning the shoe business in his father's establishment, and this has claimed his attention to the present time. Since the father's death the enterprise has been conducted under the ownership of John G. Zoll and his brother, Dr. Carl A. Zoll. The following interesting story of the business appeared in "Louisville Fifty Years Ago," published in 1923: "J. Zoll & Son, shoe store at Twelfth and Market streets, is the oldest retail shoe firm in the state. The firm was established by the late J. Zoll, August 10, 1867. He was succeeded by his son, George J. Zoll, who died several years ago, and who is succeeded by his sons, John G. Zoll and Carl A. Zoll, who now have charge of the business. They report that they have several customers who have dealt with the firm continuously for more than fifty years. 'It is most gratifying,' said Mr. Zoll, 'to furnish three and four generations with all their footwear.' The name of the firm is the same, has never been changed in all these years—but the business is very different. John G. Zoll and Carl A. Zoll are foot specialists. 'The Science of the Foot' is a department of the business never dreamed of in years gone by. Both of the members of the present firm of J. Zoll & Son are graduates of the largest foot college in the world. They are experts in 'foot comfort.'

"It was way back in 1867 in the good old days when they bought shoes not for style—there were only three or four styles, front lace, side lace, button and Congress—that the following story is told of the first customer of J. Zoll & Son. A slender little woman entered the store to purchase a pair of shoes for herself. After measuring her foot a number 3 was fitted comfortably, and she decided to take the pair. In those days shoes were packed twenty-four pair to a large pasteboard carton, instead of the individual carton, as of today. The mates were tied together by a strong string. The little lady was about to depart with her purchase when she noticed a very much larger pair of shoes in the carton, which happened to be a size 8, and she inquired as to the price of the larger pair. When informed that the pair was the same as the number 3's which she had selected she said, 'Well, if that's the case give me the largest pair.' Away she went, leaving a perplexed shoe man to wonder what she was going to do with them. She never brought them back, and four generations of Zolls have told the story and wondered what the little lady did with the big shoes."

John G. Zoll is a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Louisville Board of Trade, the Pastime Boat Club and the Louisville Automobile Club. An expert tennis player, he devotes much of his leisure time to this sport in favorable weather. His salient characteristics are such as commend him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact, and he has thus gained many warm friends in both business and social circles of Louisville.

LOUIS H. HIRSCH

The late Louis H. Hirsch was general manager and chairman of the board of directors of Hirsch Brothers & Company, manufacturers of table condiments in Louisville, which concern he founded in association with his brothers in 1886 and in the control of which he continued active throughout the remainder of his life, covering four decades, during which period he gradually developed the business until it is now regarded as the second largest of its kind in the United States. A lifelong resident of Louisville, he was here born in 1873 and had therefore attained the age of fifty-three years when called to his final rest in 1926. His parents were Herman and Babbette Hirsch, three of whose children still survive, namely: Mrs. Max Moses, Ben and Leon.

Louis H. Hirsch acquired his education in the grade and high schools of Louisville and was a lad of but thirteen years when in 1886 he embarked in the vinegar business with his brother, David Hirsch. Subsequently the brothers began the manufacture of pure food products, including pickles and other relishes, and with the passing years developed their enterprise to very extensive proportions. The factory of Hirsch Brothers & Company is located at the southwest corner of Fourteenth and Cedar streets in Louisville. Louis H. Hirsch served as vice president of the National

Pickle Packers' Association of Chicago and long enjoyed high standing in business circles of his native city.

In October, 1907, Mr. Hirsch was united in marriage to Miss Sophy Rosenberg, who was reared and educated in Rochester, New York, and was the daughter of Herman Rosenberg. They became the parents of a son and a daughter, Lewis A. and Mary Louise, both of whom were born in Louisville.

Mr. Hirsch was a lover of outdoor sports and also manifested an enthusiastic interest in civic and social activities. He held membership in the Rotary Club and the Elks Club, was a former president of the Standard Club and a past director of the Board of Trade. Until within the last three years of his life, when he was in ill health, Mr. Hirsch was helpfully interested in the Kentucky Crippled Children's Committee and in other organizations of a philanthropic and charitable nature. He did effective service on the state charity board. In Masonry he attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Adhering to the faith of his fathers, he was a devoted member of Congregation Adath Israel in Louisville and served at one time on its board of trustees. His death was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, but his loss is most keenly felt in his own home, for he was a devoted and loving husband and father who considered no sacrifice on his part too great if it would enhance the happiness of those dear to him. Mrs. Sophy Hirsch resides at 1415 Willow place in Louisville.

TIMOTHY THOMAS GIBSON, M. D., PH. G.

Thoroughly equipped by liberal collegiate training and broad experience for the vocation of his choice, Dr. Timothy Thomas Gibson is known throughout Bell county as a physician of superior attainments, and for seventeen years Middlesboro has been the scene of his professional activities. He was born January 21, 1884, at Gibson Station, in Lee county, Virginia, and is a scion of one of the first families of Virginia. He is of Celtic stock and his forbears settled in the Old Dominion in colonial times. His maternal grandfather, Thomas S. Gibson, was born in Virginia in 1826 and for many years was numbered among the wealthy planters of Lee county. He had a beautiful country estate at Rose Hill and also resided at Gibson Station. He served throughout the Civil war and held the rank of captain in the Confederate army. In later life he made his home in Richmond, Kentucky, and there passed away in 1909. His first wife, a Miss Ball, was also a native of Virginia. She was related to the family of which General Washington's mother was a member and died when her daughter, Jennie Elizabeth Gibson, was born. The second union of Thomas S. Gibson was with a Miss Beatty, who was likewise a Virginian and died in Lee county.

The paternal grandfather, Johnson Gibson, was a native of the Old Dominion and sacrificed his life for the Confederate cause. He was one of the large landholders of Lee county and his wife was also a member of the Ball family. Their son, J. N. Gibson, was born February 21, 1855, in Pineville, Bell county, Kentucky, and the place was known at that time as Gibson Ford. After finishing his education he chose the career of an agriculturist and became one of the leading farmers of Lee county, Virginia. He was a breeder of fine stock and he constantly increased his acreage, also operated a flour mill. He died at Gibson Station, Virginia, in 1924. He was a staunch democrat and a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, from early manhood. He married Miss Jennie Elizabeth Gibson, a second cousin, who was born at Rose Hill, Virginia, and passed away at Gibson Station, June 26, 1920. In their family were seven children. Cornelia is the wife of C. D. Fugate, a farmer and state road builder who also became Mr. Gibson's partner in the flour business. Esther wedded Henley Parkey, an agriculturist and live stock dealer, who died in 1904 at Hoop, Tennessee. Susie is the wife of Walter Hargraves, the owner of a productive farm near Tazewell, Tennessee. Maude was married to John L. Buis, a well known farmer and merchant of Tazewell. W. J. operates a farm near Gibson Station; and Timothy Thomas is the next in order of birth. Shan, the youngest child, died in 1888, when two years old.

The common schools of Lee county afforded Dr. Timothy Thomas Gibson his early educational advantages and for three years he was a pupil in the Harrow Hall department of the Lincoln Memorial University. He next completed a course in the Jonesville Institute of Virginia and then spent a year in the old Hospital College of Medi-

cine at Louisville, Kentucky. For a similar period he attended the Virginia Medical College in Richmond and for two years was a student at the University of Louisville. He completed his course June 30, 1909, receiving the degrees of Doctor of Medicine and Graduate of Pharmacy. He afterward took post-graduate work under Professor Philip F. Barbour, making a study of children's diseases. Dr. Gibson began his professional career in 1910 at Shamrock, in Bell county, and there remained for six months, looking after the welfare of the miners. He has since resided in Middlesboro and enjoys an extensive practice. He specializes in physical therapy and X-ray work and is an acknowledged expert in these branches of medical science, being the first to treat successfully diabetes and typhoid fever with physical therapy in 1921 and 1922, respectively.

Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Dr. Gibson volunteered for service in the World war and in September, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He was in training for two months at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and from December, 1917, until March 15, 1918, was connected with the medical air service at Camp Lewis, Washington. He was then transferred to Portland, Oregon, in the same branch of the service, and was stationed in the Rose city until January 11, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. He returned home by way of California and spent some time in the city of Los Angeles. Dr. Gibson is also identified with agricultural pursuits and owns a productive farm of two hundred acres in Lee county, Virginia. He likewise has an attractive residence on the southwest corner of Petersboro and Glauchester avenues and other desirable real estate in Middlesboro.

Dr. Gibson was married June 8, 1910, to Miss Lillie Mae Wynn, a daughter of J. C. and Henrietta (Browning) Wynn, prominent residents of Jonesville, Virginia. Mr. Wynn operates two flour mills and also owns a large farm in the vicinity of the town. Mrs. Gibson was graduated from the Martha Washington College in Abingdon, Virginia, completing courses in literature and music, and her accomplishments and charm of manner have made her a favorite in social circles of Middlesboro. Dr. and Mrs. Gibson have become the parents of three daughters: Ruth Elizabeth, who was born November 11, 1911; Marian Janis, born May 26, 1917; and Virginia Wynn, born May 1, 1923. Dr. Gibson is an adherent of the democratic party and a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Fraternally a Mason, he has been senior warden of Pinnacle Lodge, No. 661, F. & A. M., of Middlesboro, and is also affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. For two years he acted as secretary of the Bell County Medical Society, of which he was elected president in 1921, and also belongs to the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Gibson is a broad-minded man of progressive views and stands deservedly high in his profession.

ALLEN PEELER DODD

Allen P. Dodd has attained a position of prominence in the legal profession that ranks him with able and successful lawyers of the Louisville bar. He was born September 15, 1881, in Kosciusko, Mississippi, and his parents, George Allen and Susan J. (Peeler) Dodd, were also natives of that state, but represented old families of Kentucky. George A. Dodd was a successful farmer and a citizen highly respected in the section of Mississippi where he resided. He was the father of eleven children, four of whom survive: James M. and Otho G., who are living in Mississippi; Mrs. Lena D. Sanders, a resident of Hattiesburg, that state; and Allen P.

Allen P. Dodd supplemented his public school training by a course in the University of Mississippi, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1906, and in 1907 was graduated from the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee. He opened an office in Kosciusko and there practiced law for about six years. In 1913 he located in Louisville and formed a partnership with his uncle, J. C. Dodd, with whom he was associated for some time. He is now practicing under his own name, maintaining an office on the sixth floor of the Louisville Trust building. His fitness for that most exacting branch of the legal profession, corporation law, is attested by a clientele that includes a number of well known corporations and in this connection he has figured in some very important litigation before the courts of Kentucky. Among his interests aside from his profession, Mr. Dodd is a member of the board of directors of the Louisville Trust Company and also of the Morris Plan Bank.

Mr. Dodd was married November 5, 1908, in Kosciusko, Mississippi, to Miss Lucille Jackson, a daughter of Fred Z. Jackson, and they have three children: Allen P., Jr.,



ALLEN P. DODD

who was born January 3, 1913, at Kosciusko, Mississippi; Carolyn, born November 24, 1914, and a native of the same place; and Lucille, who was born at Louisville, January 26, 1917.

Mr. Dodd is a democrat in his political views and in his religious faith is a Presbyterian. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Sleepy Hollow Club and to the Louisville, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He is an able exponent of his profession and a strong advocate of those projects which have for their object the growth and betterment of the city. Mr. Dodd's residence is at No. 6 Eastover Park.

JOHN WATSON YERKES

A distinguished lawyer, John Watson Yerkes was also a student of statecraft and the great political and economic problems of the country, keeping at all times abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His broad grasp of affairs, combined with his marked public spirit and clear vision, made his services of great value to the nation as well as to Kentucky, his native state, and his career was conspicuously useful. He was a son of the Rev. Stephen Yerkes, D. D., and Amanda (Lovell) Yerkes, the latter a daughter of William and Henrietta Lovell, of Baltimore, Maryland. The Rev. Stephen Yerkes was born June 29, 1817, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and passed away March 28, 1896, at Danville, Kentucky.

John W. Yerkes was born April 1, 1854, in Lexington, and after the completion of his public school course matriculated in Centre College at Danville, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1873 and that of A. M. in 1876. He was next a student at the University of Michigan, which awarded him the degree of LL. B. in 1877, and in the same year he began the practice of law in Danville. He was appointed registrar in bankruptcy and soon became prominently identified with legal, educational, commercial and industrial interests of his town and state. He was president of the first state commercial and industrial convention, which was held at Louisville, and was one of the commissioners of the Columbian Exposition. He was master in chancery from 1888 until 1902, and was made collector of internal revenue for the eighth district of Kentucky by President McKinley, who in December, 1900, appointed Mr. Yerkes commissioner of internal revenue at Washington, D. C., which position he continued to hold under President Roosevelt until 1906.

Mr. Yerkes resigned the office of commissioner of internal revenue to enter the firm of Hamilton & Colbert, which then became Hamilton, Yerkes & Hamilton, one of the strong legal organizations of Washington, D. C. Mr. Yerkes was a man of high professional attainments and became a member of the faculty of the law department of Georgetown University, of Washington, with which he was connected until his demise, which occurred June 23, 1922, in Danville, Kentucky. He was a dominant figure in political circles of Kentucky, acting as chairman of the republican state committee from 1891 until 1896, and was thrice elected to represent Kentucky on the national committee of the party. The degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Centre College and in 1903 he was elected a member of its board of trustees. He was a keen analyst of men and conditions and wielded a wide and potent influence.

Mr. Yerkes was married October 10, 1879, to Miss Elizabeth Owsley Anderson, a daughter of William C. and Amelia Owsley (Rodes) Anderson, of Danville, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two children: Stephen Lovell and Amelia Rodes Yerkes.

JOHN QUINCY STOVALL, M. D.

A long life of unselfish devotion to his family, his friends and his profession was brought to a close when Dr. John Quincy Stovall passed away Thursday, February 8, 1917, at his residence in Grayson. He was a physician of high standing, and to know him was to be his friend, for his life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and close association. He was born September 6, 1838, in Henry county, Virginia, and was reared and educated in that state. When a young man he joined the Eighth Virginia Cavalry and served until the close of the Civil war. He afterward entered the educational field and taught the first school in Athens, Virginia, now West Virginia. He went from there to Kansas and for several years engaged in teaching

in the Sunflower state. He then returned to the south and entered the medical profession. He spent some time in Wyoming county, West Virginia, and in 1881 came to Kentucky, opening an office in Grayson, where he followed his profession for thirty-six years, when death ended his labors. Time ripened his ability and he was regarded as one of the foremost physicians of this locality. He was devoted to his patients and took a deep interest in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession, gladly and cheerfully answering every call during the day or night.

Dr. Stovall was married in West Virginia to Miss Mary Watts, who was a native of Wyoming county and passed away March 12, 1908. She was the mother of six children: Mrs. Lucy McDermit and Mrs. Bessie Allen, of Danville, West Virginia; Dr. J. Watts Stovall, a prominent physician and business man of Grayson; Albert Stovall, whose home is in Mobile, Alabama; and the Misses Quince and Nell Stovall, residents of Grayson.

Dr. Stovall was a member of the Presbyterian church and conscientiously followed its teachings. He attained the venerable age of seventy-nine years and his end was peaceful, the fitting close of a well spent life. He was a devoted husband, a kind and loving father, a valuable citizen, and a Christian gentleman. He was held in the highest esteem by the entire community, as was attested by the large attendance at his funeral. Many beautiful flowers covered the casket and a small Confederate flag reposed upon his breast. The services were held in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and conducted by the Rev. H. A. Love of the Presbyterian church, Rev. D. W. Stone of the Christian church and Rev. J. L. West, the Methodist pastor. Appropriate music was furnished by a union choir representing all the churches and the ceremonial was simple, dignified and touching. The physicians and druggists of the town acted as pall bearers and the body was laid to rest in the Grayson cemetery. A close friend of Dr. Stovall paid him the following tribute:

"One by one our loved ones leave us,
As the hours of life grow late;
One by one their parting grieves us,
They are passing through the gate;
One by one we all are going
Down the pathway steep and straight.
Ah! The joy there is in knowing
We shall meet beyond the gate."

ANDREW JACKSON HILLMAN, M. D.

Industrious, purposeful and capable, Dr. Andrew Jackson Hillman has accomplished what he has undertaken, and the profession, as well as the public accords him a prominent position in medical circles of Ashland, with which he has been identified for a period of ten years. A son of the Rev. Robert A. and Sabra (Berry) Hillman, he was born July 7, 1870, and is a native of Elliott county, Kentucky. His father was a Virginian and was born in 1839. He was a Methodist minister and one of the early circuit riders of Kentucky. He traversed the mountains on horseback, preaching the gospel in Elliott, Carter, Lawrence and Morgan counties, and through example as well as precept pointed out to others the higher course in life. His demise occurred in Elliott county in 1915, and his widow is now living in Willard, Kentucky.

Andrew J. Hillman received his elementary training in the public schools of Elliott county and afterward attended the Newfoundland Normal School, a Kentucky institution. He began his career as an educator in 1888 and for two years was an instructor in country schools in the Blue Ridge mountains, teaching principally in Elliott county. Meanwhile he had begun the study of medicine and subsequently was graduated from the Central Kentucky University, now known as the University of Louisville, receiving the M. D. degree. He practiced in Stephens, Elliott county, from 1897 until 1899 and for four years followed his profession in Webbville, Lawrence county, Kentucky. He maintained an office at Glenwood, in the same county, from 1903 until 1911, and then moved to Olive Hill, Carter county, where he spent five years. In 1916 he located at Ashland and in the intervening period has established a large practice. He is thorough in diagnosis and utilizes the most effective remedial agents.

Dr. Hillman was married in March, 1894, to Miss Lina Sparks, a daughter of Judge Joel Denver and Elisa (Robinson) Sparks, of Elliott county. Dr. and Mrs. Hill-

man have four children: Ethel Lee, Frederick, Irene and Joe Robert. Dr. Hillman is a Mason and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is a member of the Boyd County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his profession, and a life of quiet devotion to duty has won for him the unqualified respect of his fellowmen.

BENEDICT ELDER

For a quarter of a century Benedict Elder has engaged in the practice of law and the nature and importance of the legal interests intrusted to his care establish his position as one of the leading attorneys of Louisville. The Elder family counts eight generations in America, dating back to 1624, and was one of the pioneer families of Kentucky, James Elder, great-grandfather of Benedict Elder, having settled in Kentucky on lands bordering Hardin's Creek, in 1791. Benedict Elder was born June 19, 1882, in Spencer county, Kentucky, and his parents, Joseph J. and Mary Ellen (Doncaster) Elder, were lifelong residents of that county. His father was a prosperous agriculturist and passed away in 1924, when eighty-four years of age. He is survived by the mother, who has reached the venerable age of eighty years. To their union were born nine children, seven of whom are now living: William T., G. R., John, Spalding, J. J., Mary and Benedict.

The last named acquired his early education in a public school near his home and next attended Gethsemane College. He continued his studies in the Western Reserve University at Cleveland, Ohio, and later entered the Franklin T. Bakus Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1901 and began his professional career in McAlester, Oklahoma, where he practiced until 1912. He then opened an office in Louisville and in the intervening period to the present has established a large and desirable clientele, displaying keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems.

In Taylorsville, Kentucky, September 20, 1905, Mr. Elder married Miss Bessie Crumf, a daughter of J. W. Crumf, and they became the parents of fourteen children, twelve of whom survive: Anna Lee, who was born in 1908; Mary Sue, whose birth occurred in 1910; Benedict, Jr., born in 1911; G. R., born in 1912; Frances, born in 1914; John, born in 1916; David, born in 1917; Bessie, born in 1919; G. William, born in 1920; Phyllis, born in 1922; Spalding, born in 1924; and Patrick Henry, born in 1925. The first three children are natives of McAlester and the others were born in Louisville.

Mr. Elder is a Catholic in religious faith and edits *The Record* (Louisville) the only Catholic paper published in Kentucky. He has taken the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus and is deeply interested in the affairs of the organization. He is a member of the Filson Club and the Louisville and Kentucky Bar Associations. He is a good citizen, in complete sympathy with every movement for the advancement of the community, and his talents, natural and acquired, have brought him to the fore in his profession. Residence, 2018 Sherwood.

HARVEY T. LISLE

Endowed with those qualities which are indispensable to the lawyer—a keen, analytical mind plus the business sense and a ready capacity for hard work, Harvey T. Lisle has passed beyond the ranks of mediocrity and although young in years he is already recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Winchester. He was born March 1, 1890, in Clark county, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Eubank) Lisle. He was reared on his father's farm, situated near Winchester, and attended the rural schools of the neighborhood. He was a pupil in the high school at Winchester and in 1909, when nineteen years of age, began the study of law in the office and under the direction of Judge John M. Stevenson, a distinguished exponent of the profession. Mr. Lisle was admitted to the bar in January, 1914, and for ten years was in partnership with Judge Stevenson—an association that proved of inestimable value to him at the outset of his career. Mr. Lisle has since practiced alone and displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems. He enjoys a lucrative clientele and is master commissioner of the Clark county circuit court under Judge W. R. Shackelford, of Richmond, Kentucky.

On February 11, 1914, Mr. Lisle was united in marriage to Miss Lenora Merritt, a daughter of Yancey Merritt, of Clark county. Mr. Lisle is a member of the Clark County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He champions all worthy public projects and the respect accorded him is well deserved, for his life has been guided by worthy motives and high principles.

DAVID HERMAN DANIEL, M. D.

Dr. David Herman Daniel, who enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon, is practicing in Paintsville and represents an old and highly respected family of this locality. He was born March 31, 1878, in Flatgap, Johnson county, Kentucky, and is a son of the Rev. Wyatt Winson and Lydia (Rice) Daniel, the former of whom became widely and favorably known as a Baptist minister. He preached the gospel for fifty years and his labors were fruitful of good in every community in which he labored. He has reached the venerable age of eighty years and is living retired in Sitka, Johnson county, but the mother passed away in 1892.

Dr. David H. Daniel was a pupil in the public schools of Paintsville and acquired his higher education in the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1908. In the same year he opened an office in Paintsville and practiced until May, 1918, when his patriotic spirit prompted him to offer his aid to his country. He was commissioned a captain in the medical corps of the United States army and sent to Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Dr. Daniel was there stationed until August 27, 1918, when he was released from military duty owing to physical disability. He resumed his professional activities in Paintsville and remained here until 1923, when he became physician and surgeon for the McKenny Steel Company. He had charge of their camps in Greasy Creek, Pike county, Kentucky, until October, 1926, when he resigned. On his return to Paintsville he established the Golden Rule Hospital, which was opened October 18, 1926, and is controlled by a corporation. It is thoroughly equipped and efficiently managed. Many patients have already received expert treatment in this institution, which is a great asset to the community and a credit to its founder. Dr. Daniel has acquired marked skill in his chosen field of activity and in 1926 supplemented his scientific knowledge by a postgraduate course at the New York Polyclinic. He has a large practice and is chief surgeon of the hospital. His associates on the staff are Drs. G. V. Daniel, W. R. Castle and J. A. Wells, all of whom stand high in the profession.

On the 19th of February, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. David H. Daniel and Miss Elizabeth L. Perry, a daughter of George C. and Lavinia J. (Davis) Perry, of Paintsville. Dr. and Mrs. Daniel have become the parents of seven children: Josephine, who was born June 13, 1909; David H., Jr., born October 10, 1910; Vivian Alden, born April 13, 1912; Walter Livingstone, born July 19, 1914; Ann Elizabeth, born September 19, 1917; Marion Chadman, born April 3, 1920; and Katheryn, born February 2, 1924.

Dr. Daniel is identified with the Masonic order and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He is a member of the Johnson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. A deep student, he has constantly endeavored to perfect himself in his profession, and his ability has placed him with the leading physicians and surgeons of eastern Kentucky. He has a high conception of the duties and responsibilities of citizenship and his genuine worth has won for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

HARRY GALLOWAY HERRING, M. D.

A product of the south, Dr. Harry Galloway Herring is thoroughly imbued with its fine old traditions, and in the field of professional service he has made continuous progress, firmly establishing his position in public regard as one of Lexington's leading surgeons. He was born July 13, 1885, in Georgetown, Scott county, Kentucky, and is a son of John A. and Mollie (Barkley) Herring, the former a prominent merchant of that place.

Dr. Herring supplemented his public school training by a course in Georgetown College, from which he won the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1907, and in 1911



DR. DAVID H. DANIEL

he was graduated from the medical department of the University of Michigan. He was an interne of the Calumet & Hecla Hospital, situated at Calumet, in the mining district of Michigan, and filled a similar position in the Roosevelt and New York City Hospitals. Returning to the south, he opened an office in Lexington, and engaged in practice from 1914 until 1918, when he entered the service of his country. On July 18, 1918, Dr. Herring was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He was attached to Base Hospitals Nos. 70 and 91 and remained abroad for a year. In September, 1919, he was honorably discharged and resumed the work of his profession in Lexington. He devotes his attention to surgical cases and has successfully performed many difficult operations. He derived much benefit from his military experience, and his technical knowledge, combined with the sureness and precision of his work, has brought him a large practice.

On October 16, 1923, Dr. Herring was united in marriage to Miss Pearl Bastin, daughter of Samuel L. Bastin and a member of one of the old and prominent families of Lexington. The Doctor is a Kiwanian and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order. He belongs to the Lexington Country Club and gives his political support to the democratic party. He gives to his profession his undivided attention and keeps in close touch with its onward trend through constant study and also through his affiliation with the Fayette County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

ALEXANDER M. WALLINGFORD, JR., M. D.

The death of Dr. Alexander M. Wallingford, Jr., on the 9th of May, 1926, deprived Flemingsburg of a physician of high standing and a useful citizen whom the community could ill afford to lose. For thirty-seven years he had rendered valuable service to the residents of this locality in his professional capacity, doing all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of his fellowmen, and although his life was a busy one, he also found time for activity in public affairs, manifesting an unselfish devotion to the general good.

Dr. Wallingford was born October 7, 1868, in Mount Carmel, Fleming county, Kentucky, and was the only son of Dr. A. M. Wallingford, Sr., and a grandson of Mark and Martha A. (Willett) Wallingford, the latter of whom was born March 4, 1810, and passed away January 7, 1883. She was a daughter of Richard and Nancy Willett, cousins, who lived near Maysville, Kentucky. Mark Wallingford was born May 3, 1803, in Mount Gilead, Mason county, Kentucky, and for thirty years was engaged in merchandising at Tollesboro, this state. He was an enterprising business man, of strict honesty, and his life's labors were terminated in 1858. He was a son of Nicholas Wallingford, who was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and with his three brothers, Joseph, Richard and Mark, journeyed by flatboat to Limestone, now Maysville, in 1775, the year which marked the beginning of the Revolutionary war, in which some of them were to be participants. They were accompanied by the Willett and Applegate families and possessed the courage, hardihood and self-reliant nature of true pioneers. They blazed a road through the forest and founded the town of Mount Gilead, situated twelve miles from Maysville and about four miles from Mount Carmel. Their land holdings amounted to thousands of acres and their property was well improved. They were adherents of the whig party and Baptists in religious faith.

Dr. A. M. Wallingford, Sr., was born August 31, 1841, in Lewis county, Kentucky, and attended the public schools of Tollesboro and Washington Seminary. He was graduated in 1865 from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and opened an office in Mount Carmel in April of that year. Later he moved to Flemingsburg and became one of the county's leading physicians but is now retired, having attained the venerable age of eighty-five years. He was married May 16, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Foxworthy, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Goddard) Foxworthy. Mrs. Wallingford is a descendant of the Calverts, the family of Lord Baltimore, and of William Masterson, who built the first Methodist Episcopal church at Lexington, Kentucky. Her grandmothers, both paternal and maternal, were Calverts. Alexander Foxworthy was born April 4, 1817, in Fleming county, Kentucky, and passed away in 1898 on his farm near Mount Carmel.

Dr. Alexander M. Wallingford, Jr., attended the public schools of his native county and the Kentucky Military Institute. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Louisville in 1890 and in 1900 took a post-graduate course in the New York

Polyclinic, connected with Bellevue Hospital. Immediately after his graduation Dr. Wallingford formed a partnership with his father and they were associated in practice until the death of the subject of this sketch. They were also identified with agricultural pursuits and owned jointly about four hundred acres of fertile land in the vicinity of Mount Carmel. Dr. Wallingford was devoted to his patients, in whom he inspired trust and confidence, and through broad reading and also close observation of the cases intrusted to his care he was constantly augmenting his knowledge and skill.

Dr. Wallingford was married June 18, 1893, to Miss Sallie Overton, a daughter of Thomas and Julia (Harmon) Overton, the former of whom was a native of Virginia and died in 1903. Mrs. Wallingford resides in Flemingsburg and has two daughters: Elizabeth Overton, and Julia Thomas. She also became the mother of a son, Alvin Marshall, who was born March 1, 1894, and died March 1, 1895.

Dr. Wallingford was a member of the Mount Carmel Lodge of Masons and a Presbyterian in religious faith, serving as an officer in the church. He was also a director of the Deposit Bank of Flemingsburg. He was a member of the Fleming County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and an able, progressive exponent of his profession. He served as councilman and championed every project for the growth and betterment of his community. Sympathetic, genial and courteous, he readily made friends and his memory is enshrined in the hearts of all who knew him.

WALTER SCOTT HARKINS

High on the roll of Prestonsburg's honored dead appears the name of Walter Scott Harkins, whose legal acumen placed him with the foremost lawyers of eastern Kentucky, and in financial affairs he was equally successful. He aided in bringing to light the great resources of this region, becoming a power in constructive development and evolution, and his life was a constantly expanding force for good citizenship.

Mr. Harkins was born September 25, 1857, in Prestonsburg and was a son of John and Elizabeth (Graham) Harkins. His father qualified for the practice of law in 1857 and achieved success in the profession. He filled the office of court commissioner and died when comparatively young. He was a son of Hugh Harkins, who left the state of Pennsylvania in 1835 and journeyed to Kentucky. He was one of the early settlers in the Big Sandy valley and in 1837 was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in Prestonsburg and for ninety years members of the family have engaged in the practice of law in this community, contributing in notable measure toward the prestige of the local bar.

Walter S. Harkins was a pupil in the public schools of Prestonsburg and attended Centre College at Danville. He studied law in the office of Judge John F. Hagar, of Ashland, Kentucky, and in recognition of his ability was elected county attorney. His practice made heavy demands upon his energies but his enterprising spirit led him into other fields of activity and as the founder and executive head of The Bank Josephine he materially furthered Prestonsburg's financial stability. It was named in honor of his wife and with but one exception is the oldest moneyed institution in the Big Sandy valley. Mr. Harkins was associated with the late Colonel J. C. C. Mayo in developing the material resources of eastern Kentucky, and it was his rare ability to relate not only cause and effect but the separate elements essential to important achievement. Thus he assembled the machinery of his dreams and made it serve the largest practical purpose.

Mr. Harkins married Miss Josephine Davidson, a member of one of the old families of the south, and they became the parents of four children: Joseph Davidson, Mary Elizabeth, Josephine Anna and Walter S. Jr. Mr. Harkins was a man of irreproachable character and his friends were legion. The following tribute to his worth was paid by the Kentucky State Bar Association:

"Licensed as a lawyer in 1877, locating in his home town of Prestonsburg, Floyd county, he died February 20, 1920, after more than forty years of distinction and great success as a practitioner in the state and federal courts of Kentucky. Serving one term as county attorney, he never thereafter sought political office. He organized The Bank Josephine in 1891, was its first president and continued in that position until the date of his death.

"His great industry was employed in the care of a practice which extended to the courts of counties bordering on the Big Sandy, the courts of the United States and the court of appeals. He was among the earliest to realize the prospective values of the

hidden mineral wealth in the hills of his section and with provident foresight accumulated large ownership of timber, coal, oil and gas lands and the rights therein. His public spirit found other expression in fostering every movement calculated to advance the material prosperity and well being of his well beloved Big Sandy country. To this spirit more than any other contributing cause the people of Prestonsburg owe the beautification of their town in the fine building of The Bank Josephine, the number of fine residences of which Mr. Harkins' is the chief ornament (built at a cost of sixty-five thousand dollars), the building of a handsome church edifice by those of his spiritual faith, the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and a law office building, costing about thirty-five thousand dollars, which in grace of exterior finish and in its sumptuousness of furnishings aside from the extensive law library contained therein, is not equalled by any like office in the state or elsewhere.

"He was hospitable without limit or stint and supported in its expression by a devoted wife and charming daughters, with a warmth of cordiality and graciousness that must linger in the memory of all at any time favored by its expression. Of a kindly disposition and intent toward his fellows, his uniform courtesy to all commanded and held the esteem of his professional brethren, of neighbors and friends, all of whom will remember him for his worth as a man and citizen and that better portion of a good man's life expressed in innumerable unchronicled acts of kindness."

MRS. JOSEPHINE (DAVIDSON) HARKINS

While the records of the men of a community are apt to figure most prominently upon the pages of history because of their more active connection with public affairs, the influence of its women has been equally potent, especially in sustaining the intellectual, moral and social status of a city. Among the pioneer women of Prestonsburg none can claim precedence over Mrs. Josephine (Davidson) Harkins, who has witnessed the progress of civilization in this community, in which her life has been spent.

She was born July 27, 1859, and received her education in the local schools. Her parents were Joseph Morgan and Mary Amanda (Hatcher) Davidson and her grandparents, Samuel Polly and Judith (Lackey) Davidson, were natives of the Old Dominion and early settlers of eastern Kentucky. Joseph Morgan Davidson was born June 25, 1837, in Floyd county, Kentucky, and was of Scotch lineage. Handicapped in his youth by lack of advantages, he managed to secure a good education and the exercise of effort developed his latent powers, enabling him to achieve prominence both in business and public affairs. Soon after the close of the Civil war he was elected sheriff of Floyd county and afterward served for two terms in the state legislature. He was speaker of the house for one term and at his death on September 9, 1882, was a candidate for congress. He was a staunch democrat and a leader in state politics. A well-to-do farmer and stock raiser, he accumulated large tracts of land which have constantly increased in value because of their mineral wealth. A man of strong physique, he was six feet six inches tall, large in mind as well as stature, and his integrity was above question. His wife was born October 17, 1835, in Floyd county, and her demise occurred on the 11th of May, 1890. She was survived by three daughters: Mary Sallie, who married H. H. Fitzpatrick, of Prestonsburg; Alice G., the widow of Francis A. Hopkins, of Prestonsburg; and Josephine B. Another daughter, Anna Martha, died in 1885.

In 1880 Josephine B. married Walter Scott Harkins and their combined capital at that time amounted to one hundred dollars. With this sum they purchased a lot, on which they erected their first dwelling. Mrs. Harkins' present home is considered the finest in Floyd county. The Bank Josephine, a million dollar institution, was named in her honor and her elder son is now its vice president. Mrs. Harkins is connected with the Eastern Star and has long been a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Broad-minded, unselfish and sympathetic, she contributes generously toward all worthy projects and possesses those qualities which are most admirable in woman. She is the mother of four children: Joseph Davidson, a sketch of whom is published elsewhere in this volume; Mary Elizabeth, the wife of Dr. G. L. Howard, of Huntington, West Virginia; Josephine Anna, who is the wife of Iley B. Browning, of Ashland, Kentucky, and is a talented musician; and Walter Scott, Jr. The younger son was born July 3, 1898, and became a cadet in the Kentucky Military Institute at Prestonsburg. He attended a Lexington school and Centre College, afterward taking up the study of law at Harvard University but was called home owing

to the illness of his father. In 1917, soon after the United States was drawn into the vortex of the World war, he volunteered for service and was sent to an officers' training camp near Chicago. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to duty as an instructor of the Students Army Training Corps at Butler University in Indianapolis, Indiana. He married Miss Margaret Fox, of Danville, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of two children, Montgomery Scott and William Fox Harkins.

GEORGE GRIFFITH FETTER, JR.

George Griffith Fetter, Jr., the executive head of one of the oldest and finest printing and binding establishments in Kentucky, is successfully continuing the business founded by his father and worthily bears a name which for more than a century has stood for the highest ideals in Louisville's citizenship. The family record has been identified with the annals of America since colonial days and representatives of the family served in the Revolutionary war. The subject of this review is a direct descendant of George Fetter, who was a native of New York and married Lydia Griffith, of Welsh lineage. They lived for a time in Baltimore, Maryland, and next migrated to Pennsylvania. Early in the nineteenth century they settled in Louisville, where Mrs. Fetter passed away in 1814, and her husband's demise occurred a few years later.

Their son, George Griffith Fetter, was born October 6, 1809, in Wellsburg, Virginia, and during his childhood was brought to Louisville. After the death of his parents he was sent by his uncle, Daniel Fetter, to a college at Bloomington, Indiana, but returned to Louisville before the completion of his course. He entered the employ of the government and worked under John Thompson Gray, postmaster, who subsequently became his father-in-law. His next position was that of teller in the Bank of Louisville and in 1840 he joined his brothers, Daniel and Roderick, in organizing the firm of George G. Fetter & Company, wholesale grocers. His next venture was in the pork-packing industry, in which he achieved noteworthy success, shipping his products down the Ohio river to markets in the south. He combined administrative power with creative genius and among his most useful inventions was a circular railway for facilitating the operations of his packing plant. He was one of Louisville's most progressive and valuable citizens and remained at the head of the business until his death, May 21, 1883.

Mr. Fetter was married February 11, 1841, to Miss Catherine A. M. Gray, who died in 1907. She was a daughter of John T. and Mary (Ormsby) Gray and a granddaughter of Peter Benson Ormsby. The last named was born in County Sligo, Ireland, and with his brother, Judge Stephen Ormsby, participated in the rebellion headed by Robert Emmet. They were sought by the English government and managed to escape to America. The brothers were men of liberal education and considerable wealth, were generous and broad-minded and both became prominent citizens of Louisville. Ormsby avenue was named in honor of the family and the business house of the George G. Fetter Printing Company on West Main street was formerly the residence of Peter B. Ormsby. With his daughter Mary he donated the ground for Christ church cathedral on Second street and for Grace church on Gray street. The family also gave the land for the site of All Saints church on Park street and Mrs. Mary Gray was the founder of the Episcopal Orphan Asylum at Louisville, contributing liberally toward the support of this worthy institution. To George G. and Catherine A. M. (Gray) Fetter were born six children: Mary, who became the wife of Robert Steele, of Louisville; Lydia, who married Major James Wharton, of Springfield, Kentucky; Virginia, the wife of General Amos Stickney, of the United States Engineers Corps; Ormsby G., who wedded Miss Fanny Smith, of Cincinnati, Ohio; George Griffith; and Selena G., who attained distinction on the American stage and became the wife of Edwin Milton Royle, a noted actor and playwright.

George G. Fetter, the second son, was born February 18, 1857, in Louisville and after his graduation from the Male high school entered the employ of George H. Hull & Company, dealers in pig iron. He was next a traveling salesman for the firm of Rogers, Brown & Company of Cincinnati and in 1882 was appointed manager of their Chicago branch. In 1885 he returned to Louisville and formed the George G. Fetter Company, which was incorporated July 1, 1891. It was started with a limited capital and under his wise guidance steadily expanded, becoming the largest concern of the kind in Kentucky. In 1896 the firm was awarded the state contract for public print-



GEORGE G. FETTER, JR.

ing and for ten years rendered this service to the commonwealth. Mr. Fetter admitted his sons, George Griffith and John Burks, to a partnership and H. C. Wedekemper was elected treasurer of the company, while E. C. German became secretary. Mr. Fetter was a broad-gauged man, capable of accomplishing a great amount of work with ease and dispatch, and was constantly seeking new outlets for the expression of his energies. He was president and one of the organizers of the Majestic Theater Company of Louisville and in 1907 formed the George G. Fetter Lighting & Heating Company, of which he was also the executive head. In addition he was a director of the Citizens Life Insurance Company and the Louisville Automatic News Vending Company. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith, serving as a vestryman of St. Paul's church, and he belonged to the Pendennis Club, the Commercial Club and the Louisville Board of Trade. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and also one of the Sons of the American Revolution. A man of clear vision and forceful personality, he left the strong impress of his individuality upon his work. A high standard of conduct guided him in all of life's relations, so that he was honored and respected and his demise, on November 10, 1926, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Fetter's first wife, Amanda Stevens Burks, was a native of Jefferson county, Kentucky, and passed away in 1911. She was a daughter of John Burks and became the mother of four children: Amy and Roderick, who died in infancy; George G., Jr.; and John B., who married Miss Nell Herrig. After the demise of his first wife Mr. Fetter married Miss Edna Browning, who survives him.

George Griffith Fetter, Jr., was born July 15, 1888, in Louisville and after his graduation from the manual training high school took a two years' course in electrical engineering in Purdue University. He attended the Spencerian Business College at Louisville for a year and then entered his father's employ. He worked in every department of the establishment, mastering each phase of the business, and gradually assumed heavier responsibilities. He is well qualified for the office of president, which he has filled since November, 1926, has inherited his father's executive capacity and is governed at all times by mature judgment and an accurate sense of business exigency. His brother, John Burks Fetter, is vice president of the company. They have over one hundred employes and as printers, book binders, stationers and dealers in office supplies are classed with the largest firms of the kind in the south. The house has ever borne an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity and, rich with the wisdom of years, it clings fast to that which is wholesome and worthy while pressing onward to better ways and higher standards.

Mr. Fetter was married February 28, 1911, in Crenshaw, Mississippi, to Miss Eleanor Crenshaw, a daughter of Dr. H. W. Crenshaw and a member of one of the prominent families of that state. The children of this union are: Amanda Burks, who was born in 1912; and Eleanor Crenshaw, born December 27, 1921.

Mr. Fetter is a director of the Evergreen Cemetery Company and a consistent member of St. Paul's Episcopal church. He belongs to the Sleepy Hollow, Louisville Country, Pendennis, Automobile, Wynnstay and Business Men's Clubs. He is one of the influential members of the Louisville Board of Trade and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a fine type of the modern business man—alert, efficient, well poised and resourceful, always prepared for an emergency, and his record sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the members of this honored pioneer family. Residence, 1718 Third avenue.

AMBROSE McDONALD

Among the men of prominence in the public life of Frankfort is numbered Ambrose McDonald, who is filling the office of sheriff and was formerly engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was born August 11, 1888, in Franklin county, and is a son of James Clay and Isabella (Tracey) McDonald. His father still resides in the county and is one of its prosperous farmers. Ambrose McDonald was reared on the homestead and attended the rural schools of the neighborhood. He aided his father in tilling the soil and in 1912 began his independent career as an agriculturist, purchasing a farm on Owenton pike, near Frankfort. He employed the most effective methods in the cultivation of the land, which he brought to a high state of development, and in 1918 sold the place, having been appointed deputy sheriff under G. Baine Moore. Mr. McDonald acted in that capacity until January 1, 1926, and has since been sheriff of Franklin county. He is conscientious and effi-

cient in the discharge of his duties and meets every requirement of the office. He is a staunch democrat in his political views and a wide circle of steadfast friends attests his personal popularity. He has never used political office for private ends and his courage and integrity are above question.

Mr. McDonald was married September 20, 1911, to Miss Pearl Johnson, who was a daughter of Will and Martha Johnson, of Frankfort, and passed away April 14, 1921. She had become the mother of four children: Frank, born July 31, 1912; James, whose natal day was November 2, 1913; Richard, who was born April 19, 1916; and Martha Belle, born August 28, 1920. Mr. McDonald's second union was with Miss Lena Dyer, also of Frankfort, and their marriage was solemnized November 11, 1924.

GEORGE WASHINGTON NORTON

The late George Washington Norton, Louisville capitalist, philanthropist and humanitarian and member of a prominent Kentucky family, was for years a leader in financial circles and active in the affairs of the Baptist church. He had reached the age of fifty-nine years when he passed away at his home near Cherokee Park on the 10th of December, 1924. His birth occurred in Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, September 12, 1865, his parents being George W. and Martha (Henry) Norton, who took up their permanent abode in Louisville in 1867. Here the father established the private banking house of George W. Norton & Company.

George W. Norton of this review attended the Rugby School of Louisville, Kentucky, and continued his studies in Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University at New Haven, Connecticut, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy in 1885. Thereafter he entered his father's banking house in a clerical capacity. In 1889 he became executor and trustee of the estate left by his father, who died in that year, and the important duties devolving upon him in this connection claimed his attention throughout the remainder of his life. Mr. Norton figured prominently in the affairs of many of the leading financial industries and institutions of Louisville. He was a director of the Fidelity Trust Company from 1884 to 1912 and of its successor the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company from 1912 to 1919. Moreover, he served as a director of the National Bank of Kentucky, the National Bank of Commerce, the Louisville branch of the Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis, B. F. Avery & Sons, the Price Chemical Company and the Louisville Railway Company, in the successful control of which his cooperation and counsel were considered valuable assets.

On the 8th of June, 1897, Mr. Norton was married to Miss Margaret McDonald Muldoon, a daughter of Michael McDonald and Alice (Lithgow) Muldoon, the father a prominent business man of Louisville, and well known in Masonic circles. Alice Lithgow, his wife, was a daughter of Hon. James S. Lithgow, pioneer merchant and manufacturer and mayor of Louisville.

The three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Norton are: Margaret McDonald Norton, George Washington Norton, III, and Dorothy Lithgow Norton. George Washington Norton III was graduated from Yale with degree of A. B. in 1923, and then entered Harvard Law School, graduating in 1926 with degree of LL. B.

For many years Mr. Norton also took an active part in the work of the Baptist church. He was a deacon of the Broadway Baptist church of Louisville, chairman of the finance committee of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, treasurer for thirty-five years of the Southern Baptist Convention and a member of the building committee of the new institution. Mr. Norton, as well as others of his family, manifested a deep interest in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary of Louisville, contributed largely to its support and handled its investments without charge through his office. It was said that the funds of the seminary were handled more ably than those of any similar institution in the country. Mr. Norton and his sisters were principal contributors to the new seminary building, which, like its predecessor, is named for the Norton family. George W. Norton was likewise a trustee of the Lincoln Institute of Kentucky, at Lincoln Ridge, from its incorporation, serving all of the period as a member of its investment committee. He was a member of the board of managers of the Louisville Baptist Orphanage for more than fifteen years, and a member of the board of managers of Cave Hill Cemetery Company from 1902 until 1910, when he became vice president and later a member of the board of the Cave Hill Investment Company.

Mr. Norton contributed liberally to charity and all welfare movements of Louis-

ville, but being a man of retiring disposition, he shunned the limelight of publicity. His name was on the membership rolls of the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club and at one time he served as president of the Yale Alumni of Louisville. At the time of his passing one of the local newspapers paid him the following tribute: "He was a modest, unassuming citizen; a respected business man and an earnest and active Christian. He was born on the southern border of Kentucky where cotton begins and where the 'r' almost vanishes from the speech of those not alien to its soil. In Mr. Norton were reflected certain characteristics of a singularly pleasing section of Kentucky, which retains much of the flavor of antebellum days. He belonged to the class of God-fearing, churchgoing, church-working gentlemen that was typical of the south in a period of its earlier culture—a period of genuine refinement when best families were as prominent in their churches as in their social life. The culture of that period was marked by a sense of moral responsibility, of restraint and dignity and genuine refinement of feeling and manner not always observable at similar social levels in American communities nowadays. Such men as he establish the tone of a community. It is because of such men as he that Louisville has such a high place among American cities for its sanity, its culture and its attractiveness as a place to live. His death was a distinct loss. * * *"

P. J. ARNOLD

While the efforts of the merchant and the manufacturer take a more tangible form in direct results, the labors of perhaps no individual more closely affect the welfare of a community than do those of the teacher, whose instruction leaves an ineffaceable impress upon the minds of the young, constituting a guiding force in after life. P. J. Arnold has therefore chosen an important vocation, and that he has made a wise selection is demonstrated by his success as superintendent of the public schools of Williamstown. He was born July 1, 1896, in Owen county, Kentucky, and his mother, Kate A. (Allnutt) Arnold, has always resided within the borders of the state. Her parents were Pleasant J. and Verlinda (Wheatley) Allnutt, the latter a member of the pioneer family for which the town of Wheatley was named. Pleasant J. Allnutt was a Kentuckian and developed a large plantation near Wheatley. The ancestors of P. J. Arnold in both the paternal and maternal lines were early settlers of South Carolina but his father, James T. Arnold, was a native of Kentucky and aided in developing the agricultural resources of the state. He was a son of Thomas Arnold, a lifelong resident of the Blue Grass state.

P. J. Arnold acquired his rudimentary training in Wheatley and was graduated from the Little Rock high school. He received the B. S. degree from Georgetown College in 1918 and qualified for the Master's degree in the Peabody Teachers College at Nashville, Tennessee. He taught at Russell Creek Academy in Campbellsville, Kentucky, for a term and for a short time was an instructor in science and athletics at Mount Sterling, this state. He next became principal of the Sadieville school and later was elected supervisor of the Scott county schools. Mr. Arnold was superintendent of the schools of Augusta, Kentucky, for four years and has since had charge of the public schools of Williamstown. He thoroughly understands the needs of the pupils and exerts his influence to improve the equipment and elevate the standards of the local schools. He keeps well abreast of the times and while acting as supervisor introduced physical education in all of the schools of Scott county. The Williamstown schools have an enrollment of two hundred and seventy-five and Mr. Arnold is directing the activities of eight experienced teachers. His residence is furnished by the board of trustees and owned by the town.

In September, 1919, Mr. Arnold was married in Georgetown, Kentucky, to Miss Sallie Ford Moore, a daughter of Dr. W. G. and Sallie (Ford) Moore, the latter of whom is deceased. Dr. Moore was for many years a leading physician of Georgetown and represented one of the old families of Kentucky. Mrs. Arnold received the B. S. degree from Georgetown College in 1919 and is now taking a post-graduate course at the Peabody Teachers College. She is also a successful educator and a teacher in the Williamstown high school. The school building, which contains twelve class rooms, was erected in 1923 and represents an expenditure of about sixty-five thousand dollars. Mrs. Arnold is a cultured young woman of attractive personality and ably assists her husband in his work. She belongs to the Woman's Welfare Club and is an earnest member of the Baptist church. Mr. Arnold is also a zealous

worker in its behalf and acts as church lecturer, likewise teaching the Bible Class in the Sunday School. He has taken the third degree in Masonry and is a member of the State and National Educational Associations. He enjoys his work, which is marked by enthusiasm, intelligence and an infinite capacity for taking pains, and is destined to go far in his profession.

EDWARD L. ALLEN

Edward L. Allen, a lawyer of exceptional gifts, is practicing in Prestonsburg, and his activities in the field of public service have won for him state-wide prominence. He was born January 7, 1890, in Hueysville, Floyd county, Kentucky, and is a son of Andrew Jackson and Polly Mary (Patton) Allen, the former of whom wore the blue uniform for four years during the dark days of civil strife, gallantly defending the Union cause.

In the acquirement of an education Edward L. Allen attended the public schools of his native county and the Eastern Kentucky Normal School at Louisa. He received the B. S. degree from Valparaiso University of Indiana in 1913 and the year previous was a delegate to the national republican convention in Chicago. He next entered the University of Kentucky, where he was a student in the law department for the years 1916 and 1917, and was only prevented from graduating by the entry of the United States into the World war, and in the year 1917 was admitted to the bar in Pike county, Kentucky. He opened an office in Prestonsburg and practiced under his own name until 1921, when he moved to Frankfort, Kentucky, where he became court room deputy clerk of the court of appeals during the years 1921 and 1922 and assistant attorney general of Kentucky during the years 1923 and 1924. In 1924 he formed a partnership at Prestonsburg, Kentucky, with A. J. May and W. P. Mayo. The firm of May, Allen & Mayo existed until 1926, when Mr. Mayo left the firm, and it has since been conducted under the style of A. J. May and Edward L. Allen. The partners are lawyers of high standing, and their clientele has assumed large proportions.

Before entering the legal profession, Mr. Allen taught school for several years, being a teacher in the public schools of Floyd county and later principal of the Floyd county high school and superintendent of city schools of Prestonsburg.

Mr. Allen was married September 25, 1913, to Miss Anna Mayo, a daughter of Richard and Anna (Porter) Mayo, of Prestonsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Allen have a family of five children: Andrew Jackson, who was born June 18, 1914; Geraldine Mabel, born March 23, 1917; Richard Mayo, born December 23, 1919; Anna Elizabeth, born August 2, 1922; and Dorothy Sue, born January 8, 1926.

Mr. Allen is a Rotarian, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men. Religiously he is a member of the Baptist church. He is also a member of the Floyd County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, and his political support is given to the republican party. He represented his district in the general assembly during the session of 1917-18 and gave deep thought to every question brought before the house, favoring all constructive legislation. Although still a young man, Mr. Allen has made notable progress in his profession, and his standing is indicated by the offices which he has filled. He has been loyal to every obligation in life and faithful to every duty and is highly esteemed throughout the county.

HENRY GROOS

Henry Groos, a mining engineer of broad experience and pronounced ability, has played a conspicuous part in the development of the rich mineral resources of Kentucky and other states of the south, and for fourteen years Harlan has numbered him among its valuable citizens. A native of Germany, he was born August 23, 1872, and his parents were Philip and Caroline (Jung) Groos. His early instruction was obtained in private schools, and he next attended the Royal Mining Academy in Berlin. He afterward went to Clausthal, Prussia, and enrolled as a student in an academy of the same name. He was graduated from the latter institution in 1895 and received the degree of Mining Engineer. For ten years thereafter he was engaged in professional work in Germany and in the grand duchy of Luxemburg.



EDWARD L. ALLEN

In 1905 Mr. Groos came to the United States and for six months was a mining engineer in the Pocahontas coal fields, making his headquarters in Bramwell, West Virginia. From 1905 until 1911 his professional services were retained by the Clinchfield Coal Corporation and during that period he was engaged in triangulation work for the firm, residing in Dante, Virginia. He then went to Tennessee and for two years was chief engineer for the La Follette Coal, Iron & Railway Company. In 1913 Mr. Groos came to Harlan, where he has since been engaged in the private practice of his profession, and his scientific knowledge and skill have been of inestimable value to the coal corporations operating in this region. He has risen to a position of distinction in his chosen vocation in life and is widely recognized as an authority on the subject of mining engineering. He is a member of the American Institute of Mining & Metallurgical Engineers and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masonic order.

GEORGE OWENS BOOMER

George Owens Boomer was born June 11, 1888, in Plano, Illinois, and is a son of Martin and Annie (Kangley) Boomer, also natives of that state. To them were born six children, but Solon T. is deceased, and the others are: Mrs. Bertha Pautz, Roy N., Margaret R., Mrs. Grace Sawyer and George Owens.

The last named attended the public schools of Fairview, Kansas, and continued his studies in East Orange, New Jersey. On completing his education he went to Chicago and began his business career as a clerk in the wholesale grocery establishment of Reid, Murdoch & Company of that city. He next filled a position in the office of Spencer Trask & Company, investment bankers, and remained with that house for two years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of the American Creosoting Company of Chicago and in 1912 was sent to Louisville. He continued with the firm until 1915, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Ewald Iron Company, of which he is now vice president. He is president of the Pittsburgh Fuel Company of Louisville and is a director of the Kentucky Oxygen-Hydrogen Company and the Louisville National Bank. His well formulated plans have their basis in sound judgment, broad vision and keen mentality.

On November 26, 1914, Mr. Boomer married Miss Rosella Thatcher, a daughter of Charles and Mary Thatcher, of Escanaba, Michigan, and they have four children: John Thatcher, born in 1916; Barbara Owens, whose natal year was 1918; Marian Sally, born in 1920; and George Owens, Jr., whose birth occurred in 1923. Mr. Boomer belongs to the Kentucky, Pendennis, Wynnstay and Louisville Country Clubs. He is one of the directors of the Louisville & Jefferson County Children's Home and manifests a deep and helpful interest in all worthy civic enterprises. He is a young man of pleasing personality and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

EDWARD PARRY BROWNING

Edward Parry Browning, one of the valuable citizens of Maysville, was long an outstanding figure in industrial circles of northeastern Kentucky and is now numbered among the foremost orchardists of this region. He was born June 14, 1856, in Washington, Mason county, and his parents, Theoderic and Frances (Dobyns) Browning, were also natives of this county, in which his father followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years, also conducting a general store. About 1864 he disposed of his farm and mercantile interests and moved to Ohio, settling in Bantam, Clermont county, where he spent the remainder of his life. His father was one of the early settlers of Mason county and owned a pioneer grist mill operated by water power.

The country schools of Mason county afforded Edward P. Browning his educational advantages and his first knowledge of commercial affairs was acquired in the hardware store of Messrs. Owens & Barkley, Maysville merchants. He worked for them for several years and in 1886 aided in forming the Frank Owens Hardware Company, of which his brother-in-law was the executive head. The partnership was continued until 1896, when Mr. Browning withdrew from the firm and began the manufacture of split wood pulleys for power transmission. He established the Ohio Valley Pulley Works, of which he was president and manager until 1925, and made

this one of the largest industries of the kind in the United States, displaying notable foresight and keen sagacity in the conduct of his affairs. Mr. Browning is still connected with the business in the capacities of vice president and director but is not active in its management. He is devoting his time to the development of a large apple orchard in Fleming county and on this property has five thousand trees. He is well informed on the subject of fruit raising and utilizes scientific methods, productive of the best results.

Mr. Browning was married February 3, 1885, to Miss Judith Keith, who was a daughter of John and Lucy (Cox) Keith, of Maysville, and their union was severed by her death on April 7, 1906. She had become the mother of five children, of whom Robert Lee Wright Browning is the oldest. He was born February 28, 1886, and is a graduate of the Washington & Lee University of Virginia. He is a prominent attorney and a member of the firm of Worthington, Browning & Reed, whose offices are located in Maysville, also of the firm of Browning & Reed, of Ashland. During the World war he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the aviation corps of the United States army and was in command of the school of aerial gunnery at Memphis, Tennessee. He married Miss Juliet Elgin Meriwether, of Clarksville, Tennessee, and they have two daughters: Judith Keith, who was born September 3, 1918; and Jane Meriwether, born February 9, 1921. John Keith Browning, born December 1, 1887, is a graduate of the University of Kentucky and is a mechanical and electrical engineer. He responded to the call to the colors and was made chief engineer of the Frankfort arsenal in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, holding the rank of major in the United States army. He wedded Miss Marie Nonnez, a native of France, and they have a family of three children: John Keith, Jr., who was born November 20, 1918; Thomas Nonnez, whose natal day was June 25, 1924; and James Randolph, born May 3, 1925. Edward Parry Browning, Jr., was born September 23, 1895, and is a graduate of the Washington & Lee University. During the conflict with Germany he was sent to France with the United States Medical Corps. He is now principal of the Maysville high school. Francis Parry Browning was born April 14, 1901, and in 1925 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Yale University. He is studying in Paris, France. Lucie Keith Browning, the only daughter, has been a social worker in New York state and is now in charge of her apple orchard in Fleming county, Kentucky.

Mr. Browning is a Rotarian and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He is a Knight Templar Mason and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is essentially a member of the class of doers, carrying forward to a successful termination every task that he undertakes, and although he has passed the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, is still an important factor in the world's work. Mr. Browning has sown wisely and well and is now reaping the rich harvest of his labors, while his personal qualities are such as inspire respect, confidence and enduring friendship.

WILLIAM HORACE WITHERSPOON, M. D.

Experienced, well trained and efficient, Dr. William Horace Witherspoon has attained high standing in medical circles of Harrodsburg and represents a family that has contributed many able physicians to the profession in Kentucky. He was born December 5, 1879, in Lawrenceburg and bears a name that has long been an honored one in Anderson county. He is a direct descendant of the Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, who was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. The family was established in Lawrenceburg about the year 1800 by two brothers, Drs. Lewis and John A. Witherspoon, formerly of Franklin county, Kentucky. Each established a large practice and also invested heavily in land. Each of the brothers had a son who followed the profession and also two grandsons who became physicians. Dr. Lewis Witherspoon was the father of five sons: John A., James Franklin, William Horace, Lister and Newton Holly. Dr. Lewis Witherspoon named his eldest son in honor of his brother and these two, uncle and nephew, were the founders in 1866 of the first banking institution at Lawrenceburg. It was conducted by the firm of J. & J. A. Witherspoon and from this pioneer institution was developed the Anderson National Bank of Lawrenceburg. The son, James Franklin Witherspoon, was born December 20, 1839, and during the Civil war was one of Morgan's men, serving as a lieutenant colonel in the Confederate army. He became one of the

foremost men in Mercer county and his demise occurred June 17, 1921, in Harrodsburg. He had married Miss Nancy Penny and they were the parents of a son, William Horace. His mother was born March 28, 1845, and passed away August 2, 1924.

Dr. William H. Witherspoon attended the public schools of Harrodsburg and his scientific education was acquired in the University of Cincinnati, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1904. He was an interne of the Jewish National Hospital in Denver, Colorado, for one and a half years and on October 1, 1905, opened an office in Harrodsburg, where he has since resided. He is a skillful physician and his professional services are in constant demand. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced methods and discoveries in the fields of medicine and surgery and his sound judgment directs the utilization of this knowledge in practice.

Dr. Witherspoon was married April 12, 1909, to Miss Margaret Stubbs, a daughter of Linton W. and Lucy Stubbs, of Monroe, Louisiana. The children of this union are William Horace, Jr., who was born March 17, 1911; and Linton Stubbs, born October 14, 1913. Dr. Witherspoon is a member of the Mercer County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Rotary Club. He votes the democratic ticket and lends the weight of his support to all movements destined to prove of benefit to his community. He is a progressive exponent of his profession and ably sustains the traditions of the family.

WILLIAM SAYERS BUTLER

The railroad business offers unrivaled opportunities for advancement to the man of ambition, energy and intelligence and in this field of activity William Sayers Butler has achieved success. He started at the bottom of the ladder and his career has been marked by an orderly progression that has placed him with the leading executives in transportation circles of Kentucky. He is division superintendent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and resides in Russell.

Mr. Butler was born October 5, 1874, in Yorkshire, England, and when a child of two years was brought to the United States by his parents, Frank Robert and Mary Elizabeth (Sayers) Butler, who settled in Lowmoor, Virginia. He attended the public schools of that place and at Roanoke, afterward enrolling as a student in the Virginia Polytechnic Institute at Blacksburg, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Mechanical Engineer. For one and a half years he was a machinist in the shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Clifton Forge, Virginia, and later was employed in the same capacity by the Norfolk & Western at Roanoke. He next went to Huntington, West Virginia, where he was employed as a machinist by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and has since remained with that corporation. In 1898 he was made foreman of the roundhouse at Hanley, West Virginia, and afterward became general foreman. He held the position until 1903, when he came to Kentucky as assistant master mechanic of the shops at Lexington, and six months later was transferred to Hinton, West Virginia, continuing in the same capacity until 1909. He then returned to Huntington, West Virginia, and assumed the duties of master mechanic. He had charge of the Hinton, Logan and Ashland divisions until November, 1920, when he was appointed assistant to the general superintendent of the western general division, with headquarters at Huntington, West Virginia. Mr. Butler was there stationed until November, 1922, when he came to Russell and has since been division superintendent. He has charge of all the activities of the company at this point, and here is located the largest individual railroad yard in the United States. It furnishes work to over two thousand men. Mr. Butler's selection for this important post proves that he is an executive of exceptional ability, thoroughly trained in the operating as well as in the mechanical branches of railroading, an unusual accomplishment for a division superintendent.

Mr. Butler was married January 30, 1895, to Miss Lillie W. Stull, of Richpatch, Alleghany county, Virginia, and they have become the parents of four children. The eldest, Stanley Cornelius, was born November 6, 1895, and married Miss Berta Lynch, of Macon, West Virginia. Lillie Maud was born July 29, 1897, and is now Mrs. Paul R. Trumbo, of Huntington, West Virginia. She has three children: Mildred, who was born in September, 1920; Helen, whose birth occurred in October, 1921; and Paul R., Jr., born in June, 1924. Bessie Florence, the next of the family, was born November 29, 1899, and is the wife of W. M. Diehl, of Huntington. Wil-

liam Stull, born March 20, 1903, married Miss Lucille King, of Cameron, West Virginia, and they have one child, Joan, who was born December 31, 1924.

Mr. Butler is president of the Russell Chamber of Commerce and a director of the Huntington Investment Company of West Virginia. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Elks. A man of strong character and forceful personality, he has demonstrated what may be accomplished by hard work and fidelity to duty, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations, and Russell regards him as a valuable acquisition to its citizenship.

ADAM VOGT

Adam Vogt, one of Louisville's successful business men whose activities represent a most valuable contribution to the city's growth and upbuilding, is a native of this city, wherein his entire life has been passed. He was born April 11, 1862, in a house which is still standing on Broadway, one square west of Baxter avenue, at which time Broadway had not yet been dedicated. He was the youngest son of John and Barbara Vogt. His father was engaged in the contracting business to the time of his death, which occurred in 1863. The mother, who survived him for three decades, passed away in the year 1893. They were the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Henry, a resident of Louisville; Mrs. Margaret Blum, also living in Louisville; Jacob, who is deceased; and Adam.

Adam Vogt received his early education as a public school pupil and subsequently studied under private instructors. In 1879 he was in charge of the Dr. E. Sincere Optical Company on the south side of Main street, east of Fourth street. He learned the jewelry business and later embarked upon an independent venture in that line in 1884, conducting a successful jewelry establishment until 1893. His first real estate purchase was made in July, 1886. He built about one hundred homes for working men, on his subdivision from Eighteenth street to Twenty-fifth street, south of Dumesnil, and was a pioneer in the plan of selling homes on the monthly rent basis. In 1890 he erected five large business houses on the south side of Market street, between First and Second streets. In 1893 he became associated in business with his brother, Henry Vogt, under the firm style of the Henry Vogt Machine Company, and served as secretary and treasurer of that company until he severed his connection in 1916 in order that he might devote more attention to the supervision of his real estate interests. He has made many improvements on Third street, north of Breckinridge, and also owns the public garage land north of the Young Men's Christian Association. About 1916, in company with several associates, he organized the National Ice Cream Company of Louisville, now the largest manufacturers of ice cream in the state. Still further extending the scope of his activities, Adam Vogt and his sons organized the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company of Louisville in 1916. In 1922 he built the Plaza Hotel on South Fifth street, near Walnut street, which property he has since owned. He also built and owns the Imperial Hotel, a popular hostelry of sixty rooms, at Seventh and Jefferson streets. Mr. Vogt likewise built and owns the Citizens office building, containing one hundred and five offices, and has several large apartment buildings in Louisville. It will thus be seen that his career has been one of steady progression, for he has wisely utilized his opportunities and in the conduct of his varied interests has brought to bear a keen business understanding and insight that have been reflected in his substantial success.

On the 4th of April, 1888, in Louisville, Mr. Vogt was married to Miss Lulie Wedekind, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wedekind. They are the parents of three sons and a daughter, all born in Louisville. Mrs. Clarence F. Merrell is a graduate of Vassar College and now resides in Indianapolis, Indiana. She is the mother of three children: Mary Louise, Robert and Edward Merrell.

Clarence W. Vogt, president of the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company, was born in Louisville, December 30, 1891, and received his early education in the public schools, graduating from the Male high school in 1909. His higher education was acquired at Cornell University, where he took a special course in engineering. Entering upon his business career, he became assistant superintendent of the Henry Vogt Machine Company in Louisville. After a short time he resigned that position to become general manager of the Detroit Ice Machine Company in Detroit, Michigan, where he remained until his return to Louisville to go into business for himself. It was at this time that, in company with his father and brothers, he purchased the



ADAM VOGT

plant of the National Foundry & Machine Company and established the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of steam pumps, hydrants, refrigerating machinery, valves and stokers. Mr. Vogt became vice president and manager at the time of the company's organization and in 1923 was elected president, since when he has been its executive head. The growth and development of the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company is one of the outstanding achievements of recent years in Louisville's industrial circles. This company has attained a national reputation for high-class products and is the largest steam pump manufacturing concern south of the Ohio river. Its success is a magnificent tribute to the business ability and efficiency of its management. On December 30, 1915, Clarence W. Vogt was married to Miss Ruth Duncan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas B. Duncan, of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Vogt have a son and a daughter: Thomas Duncan Vogt, born in January, 1921; and Ruth Vogt, born in November, 1925. Mr. Vogt is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, and also belongs to the Elks. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Rotary Club and the Louisville Board of Trade, a director of the Louisville Safety Council, also the Community Chest, a member of the American Legion, the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Society of Refrigerating Engineers. Mr. Vogt enlisted for service during the World war, entering the officers' training camp, was commissioned first lieutenant and assigned to duty with the first American forces sent overseas. He was promoted to captain and for ten months was on active duty in France in conjunction with both American and British forces. He received his discharge at Washington, D. C. In his church affiliation Mr. Vogt is a Presbyterian and is a deacon in the Fourth Avenue church of that denomination.

Ernest L. Vogt, treasurer of the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company, was born in Louisville, September 17, 1897. In the acquirement of an education he attended the graded schools and the Male high school of his native city, being graduated from the latter in 1914. His studies were continued in Princeton University, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1918. Thereafter he entered into military training at Camp Taylor, was commissioned second lieutenant and was assigned to the field artillery division of the United States Army, doing duty at Camp Taylor and West Point. About the time the armistice became effective he was discharged from further military duty and returned to his home. As above stated, he is officially connected with the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company in the capacity of treasurer. He is a director of the Rotary Club and also has membership in the Louisville Board of Trade, the Louisville Country Club and the Players Club. He likewise belongs to the American Legion, while fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with the Masonic bodies, being a Scottish Rite Mason and member of the Mystic Shrine. Moreover, he is a deacon in the Second Presbyterian church. On the 2d of November, 1921, he was married to Miss Clara Lyman Barker, of Louisville, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Barker. They are the parents of two sons: Ernest Barker Vogt, born in Louisville, July 28, 1923; and Charles Lyman Vogt, born in Louisville, January 1, 1926.

Alvin R. Vogt, whose birth occurred in Louisville, January 1, 1899, attended Princeton University and is also identified with the Vogt Brothers Manufacturing Company of Louisville. He served with the rank of lieutenant in the World war and is a member of the American Legion, likewise belongs to the Louisville Country Club, the Wynn Stay Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In April, 1885, Adam Vogt joined Preston Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he has been a life member since 1900. He is also a Knight Templar, a member of the Consistory and the Shrine. His appreciation for the social amenities of life is indicated by his membership in the Audubon Country Club of Louisville as well as a country club in Michigan. Moreover, he is a consistent member of the Second Presbyterian church. Mr. Vogt has led a busy, active life and his success has been honorably won. He is regarded as an excellent type of Louisville's best citizens and as one of her strong and able business men. Mr. Vogt's residence is at 1505 Rosewood avenue.

JOSEPH CLEMENT HEARNE

Among the large corporations that have constituted important factors in shaping Ashland's development and progress is the Patton Timber Company, which is controlled by Joseph Clement Hearne, who is also a leader in civic affairs. He was born November 6, 1867, in the city of Lexington, and is a product of the Blue Grass

region. His parents were William Cannon and Zerilda (Dillon) Hearne, the former of whom was a successful stock raiser and aided in establishing the fame of Kentucky thoroughbreds.

Joseph C. Hearne attended the public schools of Lexington, and his higher education was received in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the degree of Ph. C. He returned to Lexington and from 1893 until 1897 was a member of the firm of Stamper & Hearne, proprietors of a retail drug store in that city. He then withdrew from the business and became identified with Patton Brothers, wholesale druggists of Catlettsburg, Kentucky. Mr. Hearne was associated with that firm until 1906, when he went to West Virginia, and for five years was general manager for the Kenova Sawmill Company, manufacturers of hardwood car stock for railway equipment. He left Kenova in 1911 and reentered the retail drug trade, locating in Catlettsburg. In 1912 he came to Ashland and has since been sole owner of the Patton Timber Company. He is thoroughly acquainted with the lumber industry and through carefully matured plans, close attention to detail and judicious management has made this one of the largest concerns of the kind in northeastern Kentucky.

Mr. Hearne was married September 20, 1904, to Miss Fay Patton, a daughter of Silas Wright and Ella (Wellman) Patton. Her father was a prominent merchant of Catlettsburg and has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Hearne have three children: William, who was born January 11, 1908; John, whose birth occurred on the 4th of August, 1910; and Ellen, born July 22, 1917.

Mr. Hearne is identified with the Masonic order and the Rotary Club. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has been a member of the city council. He was chosen president of the Catlettsburg board of education, and his public service has been of a most helpful nature, directed into channels affecting the general welfare. Mr. Hearne has guided his life by high principles and is known and esteemed throughout the county.

JOHN LOUIS GRAYOT

A list of the able and successful lawyers of Hopkins county would be incomplete were there failure to include John Louis Grayot, member of the well known law firm of Cox & Grayot, which has for a number of years been connected as counsel with much of the important litigation in the courts of this and adjoining counties. Mr. Grayot is a native son of Kentucky, having been born at Smithland, Livingston county, on the 3d of August, 1868, and is a son of Alfred A. and Mary (Hunt) Grayot. His father was born at Lyons, France, and at the age of twelve years came to the United States with an uncle. He attended school at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and spoke fluently four languages—English, French, German and Italian. He located at Smithland, Kentucky, where he established a drug business, which was a successful enterprise. He became prominent in the Masonic order, and was a supporter of the democratic party and was an active Southern sympathizer during the Civil war. Mary Hunt, who was of Irish descent, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and died at Smithland, Kentucky, in 1872.

John Louis Grayot attended the public schools at Smithland and a private school at Marion, Kentucky, after which he entered Bethel College, at Russellville, Kentucky. He then studied law in the office of his brother-in-law, John K. Hendrick, at Smithland, and was admitted to the bar in 1888. He was examined for his license by Chief Justice Bennett and James K. Huey, of the Smithland bar. For awhile Mr. Grayot practiced law alone and then formed a law partnership with Mr. Hendrick, under the firm name of Hendrick & Grayot, which relation existed for two years. In November, 1892, Mr. Grayot was elected commonwealth's attorney for the fourth judicial district and served in that position twenty-three years, or until January 1, 1916. In February he came to Madisonville and formed a law partnership with William J. Cox, under the firm style of Cox & Grayot, and they have practiced together to the present time.

On January 15, 1896, in Princeton, Kentucky, Mr. Grayot was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Terry, who was born at Providence, Kentucky, a daughter of Dr. William Bolliver and Elizabeth (Eades) Terry. Her father was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, and died in Princeton. He was a druggist, a member of the Baptist church and a republican and was a veteran of the Civil war, in which he served in the Union army. He was the son of William and Mary (Hay) Terry, the

former a farmer who spent his whole life in Muhlenberg county. Elizabeth Eades was the daughter of William C. and Jane (Morgan) Eades, the former a farmer and tobacco grower, who first lived in Muhlenberg county but later moved to Providence. Mrs. Terry, who was born and reared in Muhlenberg county, is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Grayot, in Madisonville. Mrs. Grayot attended Princeton College of Princeton and graduated from a school in Nashville, Tennessee. She is an active member of the Woman's Club and of the State Federation of Woman's Clubs. In the latter body she served as auditor from 1920 to 1923, was vice president in 1923-24, and has been chairman of the endowment fund from 1922 to the present time. She has been governor of the second district since 1925. She is advertising manager of the Woman's Club, is vice president of the Kentucky Pioneers Society and in 1923 served as secretary of the western division of the Kentucky Good Roads Association. She is an active democrat in her political alignment. Mr. Grayot also is a staunch democrat and was chairman of the democratic state campaign committee in 1920, managing the campaign in Kentucky that year. He is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church and a member of Madisonville Lodge, No. 738, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, which he served as exalted ruler in 1918, and again in 1925. He was elected president of the Kentucky State Elks Association in August, 1926, at the state convention of the association at Hazard, Kentucky. He also belongs to the Sigma Nu college fraternity, the Kiwanis Club and the Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he was chairman of the four-minute men of Hopkins county and was active in all war drives. He was a member of the executive committee of the Hopkins county chapter of the Red Cross and later was chairman of the American Legion drive in the city of Madisonville to raise funds for widows and orphans of disabled veterans. As a lawyer he has long been regarded as an exceedingly safe and sound practitioner. Years of conscientious work have brought him not only increase of practice and reputation, but also that growth in legal knowledge and that wide and accurate judgment the possession of which constitutes marked excellence in the profession. In discussions of the principles of law he is noted for clearness of statement and candor, his zeal for a client never leading him to urge an argument which in his judgment is not in harmony with the law. His record has been a worthy one and he enjoys both the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence of his fellowmen. He is a cordial and friendly man, enjoys a wide acquaintance and has a myriad of warm personal friends throughout the state.

ARTHUR GARLAND SHIELDS

Among the men who are prominently identified with the business interests of West Point, Hardin county, stands Arthur Garland Shields, the efficient assistant secretary and superintendent of the West Point Brick & Lumber Company. A man of marked executive ability and sound judgment in practical affairs, he is an important factor in the success of this well known concern and commands the respect of his associates. Mr. Shields was born in Grayson county, Kentucky, on the 26th of July, 1890, and is a son of Arthur T. and Nannie (Powell) Shields. His father, who was a merchant, was born in Indiana in 1835 and died in West Point, Kentucky, July 2, 1917, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a democrat in his political views and a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife was born in Meade county, Kentucky, January 5, 1870, and is now living in Louisville, Kentucky.

Arthur G. Shields secured his education in the public and high schools of West Point and the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green. He taught in the rural schools of Meade county for two years, after which he was employed at various occupations, and then entered the United States internal revenue service under T. Scott Mayes, working out of the Louisville office. He filled that position five years and in 1919 entered the employ of the West Point Brick & Lumber Company as bookkeeper and clerk. By able and faithful performance of his duties, he received deserved promotion and is now filling the position of assistant secretary, having charge of the business department of the office.

On July 3, 1923, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Shields was united in marriage to Miss Ruth Ferree, of West Point, who was born in Indiana, February 5, 1899, and is a daughter of Cyrus and Emma (Schwinbeck) Ferree, the latter a native of Louisville. Mr. Ferree was born and reared in southern Indiana and is now living

near West Point, where he is engaged in farming. He is a democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Shields, who was educated in the public and high schools of West Point, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. and Mrs. Shields are the parents of two children, Arthur Garland, Jr., born October 6, 1924, and Bettie Jean, born May 17, 1926. Mr. Shields gives his support to the democratic party and is interested in public affairs. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a member of Barker Lodge, No. 129, A. F. & A. M., of which he is master; West Point Chapter, No. 154, R. A. M.; Elizabethtown Commandery, No. 37, K. T., and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Louisville. A man of sterling integrity and fidelity in every relation of life, cordial and friendly in his relations with his fellowmen, he well deserves the respect in which he is uniformly held throughout the community.

MOSES W. HOWARD

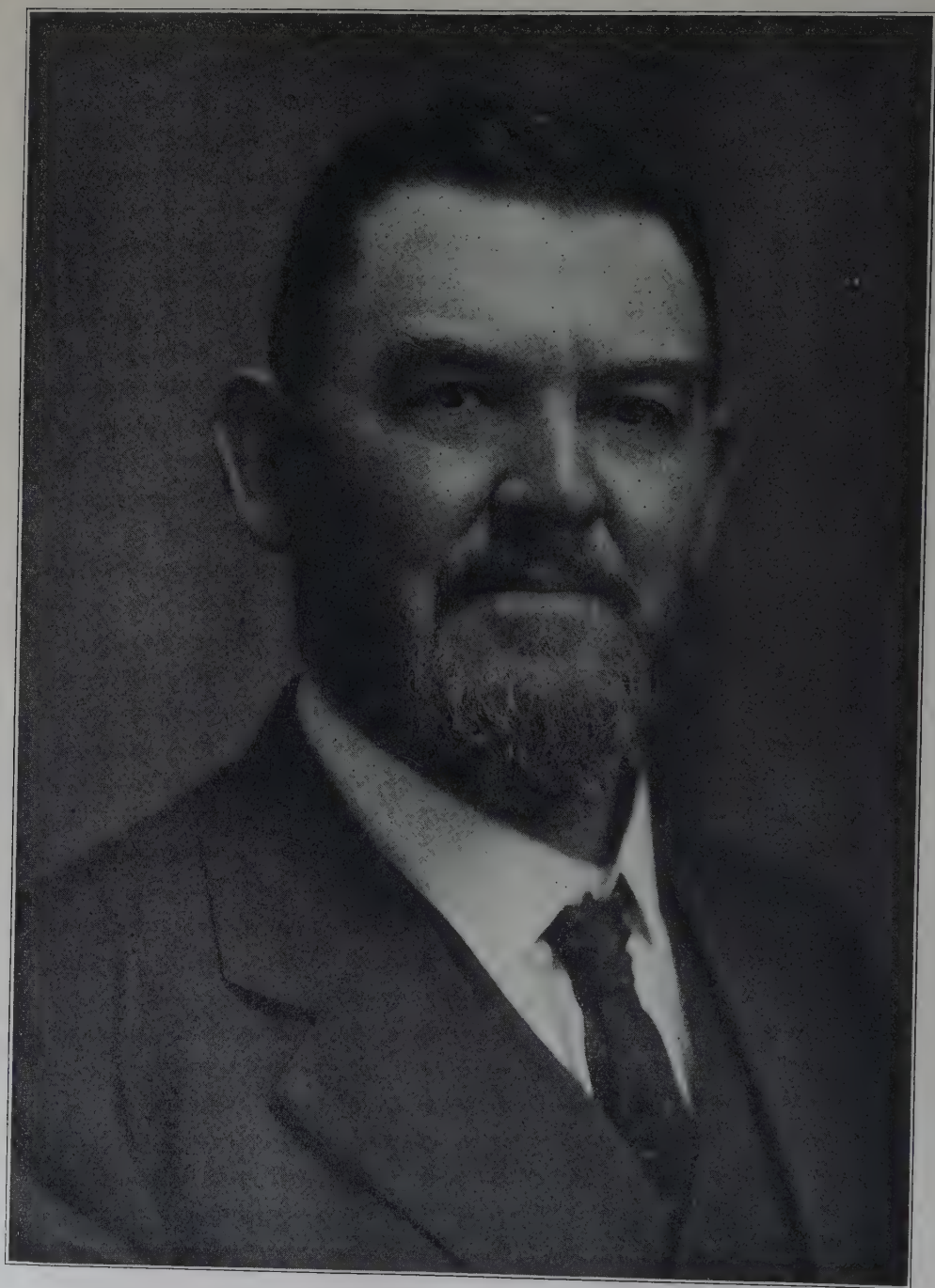
A lifelong resident of Harlan county, Moses W. Howard belonged to that class of men whose talents find their highest expression in public service, and his record was unblemished. He gave his best efforts to every task intrusted to him, for devotion to duty was one of his salient traits, and his influence for good deepened as he advanced in years. He was born January 27, 1857, on a farm situated at the mouth of Poor Fork, one and one-half miles north of Harlan, and represented the fourth generation of the family in this section of the state.

Mr. Howard was a great-grandson of Benjamin Howard, who was a native of North Carolina and migrated to Kentucky when a young man, settling in the eastern part of the state, which was then a wilderness. Through arduous labor he cleared his land and as the years passed transformed it into a productive farm. He married a Miss Slusher and both died in what is now Bell county. They were the parents of William S. Howard, who was born in Harlan county in 1807 and became a prosperous agriculturist. His demise occurred in 1872. His wife, who was Elizabeth Green, was also a native of Harlan county.

Their son, James G. Howard, was born on the homestead in 1835 and engaged in farming and merchandising in Harlan county. He served in the Civil war and was made captain of Company E of the Forty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. He was stricken with fever and started for home but died at London, Kentucky, in October, 1863. He had married a third cousin, Matilda Howard, who was born in Harlan county in 1838 and passed away at Gross, Kentucky, April 3, 1921. They had a family of five children, three of their sons dying in infancy. Moses W. was the second in order of birth. Elhanan M. became the owner of a portion of the homestead, the remainder being now occupied by the Baxter depot.

Moses W. Howard was reared on his father's farm and received a public school education. When seventeen years of age he started out in life for himself and worked for a time in lumber camps, afterward learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1898, when he was elected on the republican ticket to the position of circuit court clerk of Harlan county. He demonstrated that he was the right man for the office and was reelected in 1903, 1909 and 1915 for terms of six years each. In 1921, while serving as circuit court clerk, he was elected county judge, but resigned two and a half years later on account of ill health. He also made a highly creditable record as police judge of Harlan, serving for four years. He was a member of the board of education for ten years and did all in his power to advance the standards of the local schools. He was always found in the vanguard of movements for the benefit of his community. Mr. Howard was the owner of a dwelling on Clover street and his attractive home at 302 Culver street, Harlan. During the World war he assisted in all of the drives and purchased Liberty bonds to the full extent of his means. He was a zealous member of the Presbyterian church and one of its trustees. He was a Mason, belonging to Harlan Lodge, No. 879, F. & A. M., and was also connected with the Improved Order of Red Men; Middlesboro Lodge, No. 119, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Harlan Lodge, No. 148, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a man of honor, loyal to every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private character, and his death on March 2, 1927, deprived the community of one of its most valuable and highly respected citizens.

Mr. Howard was married December 29, 1876, on the present site of Baxter, to Miss Nancy E. Turner, a daughter of George B. and Margaret A. (Crump) Turner. The father was a man of prominence and became a member of the Kentucky assembly,



MOSES W. HOWARD



DR. E. MURPHY HOWARD

a justice of the peace and county judge of Harlan county. He was appointed to these offices by Governor James B. McCreary and served until his death. To Mr. and Mrs. Howard were born seven children. George Turner, the eldest, is vice president and general manager of the Harlan State Bank. Margaret M. is the wife of Isom Jones, who operates a farm near Ross Point, in Harlan county. William James Robert is county judge of Harlan county. Rella Catherine, a resident of Harlan, is the widow of Wade Skidmore, who served as superintendent of the Harlan county schools and died in 1904. E. Murphy is a successful physician and occupies an enviable position in medical circles of Harlan. Georgia Lillian married A. C. Jones, a well known educator, who was chosen superintendent of schools of Harlan county. Mary Louisa, the youngest member of the family, is the wife of George Ward, who was formerly connected with the Kentenia Corporation and is now sheriff of Harlan county.

ELHANAN MURPHY HOWARD, M. D., F. A. C. S.

Dr. Elhanan Murphy Howard, physician and surgeon, is practicing in Harlan, his native town, and through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments has achieved success and prominence in his profession. He was born August 5, 1886, and is a scion of one of the old and honored families of the county. His father, Moses W. Howard, passed away at Harlan, March 2, 1927. A detailed account of his life precedes this sketch.

Dr. Howard supplemented his public school training by attendance at Harlan Academy and then matriculated in the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1908. He followed his profession in Harlan for a year and from 1909 until 1914 was engaged in contract practice for coal corporations operating in Bell county. He then returned to the town of his birth and in 1915 erected the Harlan Hospital, which he owns and conducts in partnership with Dr. W. P. Cawood. They have installed up-to-date equipment and maintain a first class institution which is constantly gaining in popularity. They are associated in practice and draw their patients from a wide area, being generally regarded as the leading physicians of the county. Dr. Howard is a deep student and has broadened his scientific knowledge by special courses at the New York and Chicago Polyclinics and the Illinois Post-Graduate School of Medicine. He has also attended clinics in Paris, Vienna, Rome, Berne, Munich and Berlin, and at the University Hospitals at London, Brussels, Milan and The Hague.

On August 7, 1907, Dr. Howard was married to Miss Mattie E. Eager, a daughter of George W. and Letitia (Skidmore) Eager, of Harlan county. Dr. and Mrs. Howard have become the parents of four children: Margaret, who was born June 12, 1909; Elizabeth, whose birth occurred July 8, 1916; Jacquelyn, whose natal day was December 28, 1919; and Elhanan Murphy, Jr., born July 30, 1923.

Dr. Howard is one of the directors of the Harlan National Bank, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is a Mason, and his social nature finds expression in his affiliation with the Harlan County Country Club. He is a member of the Harlan County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He holds a fellowship in the American College of Surgeons and maintains the dignity and honor of his profession. He loyally champions projects for the general good and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow practitioners and the general public.

THE HARLAN HOSPITAL

In practically all sections of Kentucky there are people who are "pointed to with pride" by their neighbors and friends, or there is some particular building whose style of architecture, or the spirit in which it was erected, calls to the fore all that is good in the thoughts of the residents of that particular community. Harlan county citizens are justly proud of their wonderful hospital, and of the two men who made its erection and subsequent success possible.

Loyal to the profession of which they are prominent members, Dr. E. Murphy Howard and Dr. William P. Cawood conceived the idea of this general hospital, and in the year 1915 a two-story brick building was erected which shortly was found to

be inadequate for the growing business that came their way. Necessary additions were made in 1920 and 1922, and in 1924 the hospital was rebuilt and sufficient added to enable them to care for one hundred patients. It now has all modern improvements and equipment found only in the best conducted big city institutions of this kind. Their staff includes the best men in the profession throughout Harlan county.

It is apparent to the layman that the outstanding motive in building and equipping this hospital was a laudable desire on the part of its founders to serve humanity. No patient is turned away. If he is penniless, he is treated with the same skill and care as his more fortunate brother and sent on his way with a receipted bill in his pocket and a feeling of undying gratitude to the men who made his recovery possible.

Very many hospitals are endowed by states, counties, cities or individuals that they may continue to exist for the common good. The Harlan Hospital is not so endowed. It is supported by its patients and by Drs. Howard and Cawood. The names of these men will live long in the memories of future generations, for the great good they have done and will continue to do.

WILLIAM P. CAWOOD, M. D.

Dr. William P. Cawood, a prominent native son and skillful surgeon of Harlan county, erected and owns the Harlan Hospital in association with Dr. E. Murphy Howard. His birth occurred in the town of Cawood (named for the Cawood family), Harlan county, Kentucky, September 13, 1883, his parents being Hiram and Sally (Britain) Cawood, who still reside in that county. The family numbers ten sons and two daughters, all of whom make their home within the borders of Harlan county.

William P. Cawood began his education in the public schools of his native county, continued his studies in Harlan Academy and subsequently attended Berea College prior to entering the University of Louisville, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1907. The same year he began the work of his chosen profession at Evarts, Kentucky, but in 1908 came to Harlan, where he engaged in the general practice of medicine until 1915, during which year he took an internship at the Post Graduate School of Medicine in Chicago. On his return to Harlan he joined Dr. E. Murphy Howard in erecting the Harlan Hospital, which they own. More detailed information concerning this hospital, which has proved remarkably successful, is given above. Dr. Cawood belongs to the Harlan County Medical Association, the Kentucky State Medical Association, the American Medical Association and the Southern Surgical Medical Society and has long been numbered among the foremost physicians and surgeons of southeastern Kentucky.

On the 21st of May, 1909, Dr. Cawood was united in marriage to Miss Daisy Ball, of Harlan, daughter of G. W. and Rachel (Lewis) Ball. Aside from his professional activity, Dr. Cawood has also figured prominently in public affairs, having for the past twelve years filled the position of chairman of the Harlan county democratic committee.

JAMES WARE PARRISH

James Ware Parrish, a well known turfman, has aided in establishing the fame of the Kentucky thoroughbred and he is also a successful financier, occupying a position of prominence in banking circles of Midway and Woodford county. He was born May 8, 1862, and has always resided in this community. His parents were Thomas M. and Kate (Rogers) Parrish, the former of whom passed away in 1902 and the latter in 1897.

After the completion of his education James W. Parrish turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and the raising of high-grade stock. He has achieved noteworthy success in these fields and is the owner of a valuable farm of one thousand acres, on which he has an extensive apiary. He has a large acreage planted to tobacco and is one of the most progressive farmers in this section of the state. He raises thoroughbred cattle and Duroc hogs and since 1910 has been a breeder of fine horses. He maintains training stables in Lexington and his thoroughbreds have been winners on many of the tracks of the grand circuit.

In 1912 Mr. Parrish organized the Commercial Bank of Midway, of which he has since been the president, and the other officers are John Wise, vice president, and



DR. WILLIAM P. CAWOOD



THE HARLAN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Edna Hicks, cashier. Under the wise guidance of its executive head the institution has prospered and the policy which Mr. Parrish has ever followed is one which carefully safeguards the interests of depositors and stockholders.

On March 19, 1891, Mr. Parrish was united in marriage to Miss Lilly M. Stone, a daughter of Elisha and Martha Stone, of Woodford county. Theirs is a hospitable home and ranks with the best in a state noted for its beautiful residences. As a true sportsman Mr. Parrish does all in his power to maintain the high standard of American horse racing, and a magnetic personality and frank, open nature have drawn to him a wide circle of loyal friends.

MRS. EMMA (SCHMITT) TAFEL

Mrs. Emma (Schmitt) Tafel, the widow of Richard G. Tafel, jeweler, and a native daughter of Louisville, resides at No. 1801 Windsor place. She has spent her entire life in this city and is well known and highly esteemed here. Her birth occurred in the year 1860, her parents being Jacob and Mary Elizabeth (Everback) Schmitt, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Louisville, Kentucky. Mrs. Mary Elizabeth (Everback) Schmitt was the daughter of a wholesale grocer who died in the early '60s. Jacob Schmitt, the father of Mrs. Emma Tafel, emigrated to the United States when a youth of seventeen years. He was a widower with five children when he married Mary Elizabeth Everback and was successfully engaged in business as a wholesale and retail hardware merchant of Louisville. His death occurred in 1880. Jacob and Mary Elizabeth (Everback) Schmitt became the parents of three sons and four daughters, recorded below.

(1) E. T. Schmitt, who is now active in the real estate business in Louisville, with offices in the Keller building, formerly served as postmaster for a number of years and also filled the offices of city treasurer and city assessor.

(2) Alma Schmitt, whose life has been devoted to charitable and religious work, makes her home with her brother, E. T. Schmitt. She is doing effective work for the colored Young Women's Christian Association in Louisville, gave financial aid in the erection of its building, is serving on the board of the Young Women's Christian Association and on the Community Chest. Miss Schmitt likewise instituted a daily vocational Bible class. During six weeks of each summer she teaches any and all children who wish to join her class. She is also teaching Japanese boys to speak English, is giving material aid to a hospital in China and to foreign missionary work as well. During the period of the World war she served in the capacity of hostess.

(3) Adolph Schmitt, who was in the city hall for a number of years, is now engaged in the real estate business in Louisville, maintaining offices in the Realty building.

(4) George Albert Schmitt was connected with his father's hardware establishment for a number of years prior to embarking in the cigar business in Louisville, where he is now located at 404 Fifth street.

(5) Louise Schmitt makes her home with her sister, Mrs. Ida (Schmitt) Ropke.

(6) Ida Schmitt, who became the wife of Will Ropke, follows the profession of school teaching.

(7) Emma Schmitt, whose name introduces this review, was a maiden of nineteen summers when she gave her hand in marriage to Richard G. Tafel, a native of Henryville, Kentucky, who departed this life August 3, 1918. He was an ardent republican and a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belonged. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the English Lutheran church.

Richard and Emma (Schmitt) Tafel reared a family of six children, recorded below.

(1) Herman J. Tafel is a successful contractor residing in Los Angeles, California.

(2) Pauline E. is the wife of W. Howard Fenner and they reside at Lima, Ohio.

(3) Arthur G. Tafel, a well known architect of Louisville, was married first to Mrs. Winnifred Shauger, who died leaving a daughter, Marjorie. He later married Miss Margaret McPherson and they have two children: Nancy Lee and Arthur G., Jr. He is a member of the Pendennis Club, the South Park Fishing Club, of which he is president, the Greek letter fraternity Kappa Sigma, the Architects Institute and the Allied Architects of America. During the period of the World war he served as captain of the Coast Guard at Key West.

(4) Raymond R. Tafel, who is engaged in the jewelry business in Louisville, married Miss Lillian Miller. He is a member of the Audubon Club.

(5) Erwin S. Tafel, who devotes his attention to the wholesale rubber business, went overseas with the Fifty-first Infantry in 1918 at the time of the World war and served until its close.

(6) Helen L. Schmitt became the wife of Paul Schmidt and is the mother of a son, Craig Richard Schmidt. The family resides at Shelbyville, Kentucky.

All of the sons of the above named family belong to the Masonic order. Mrs. Emma (Schmitt) Tafel has membership in the Highland Presbyterian church, the German Protestant Orphans Home and the Ladies Aid Society.

WILLIAM LOW

William Low, a successful attorney of broad experience, has practiced in Pineville for nearly forty years and is one of the best known lawyers in southeastern Kentucky. A son of William and Phoebe (McDonald) Low, he was born November 21, 1857, and is a native of Louisville. He was reared and educated in that city and finished his preparatory studies at Hailman's German and English Academy. He then took up the study of law in the University of Louisville. He was admitted to the bar in 1881 and for seven years followed his profession in Louisville. Mr. Low has been a resident of Pineville since 1888, and his legal learning, analytical powers and careful preparation of his cases have brought him a large practice. He is an able advocate and a counselor whose advice is sound and reliable. He is a staunch democrat but not a politician, and his support can always be counted upon to further projects for the general good. To his chosen life work he gives his undivided attention and upholds the prestige of the Bell County Bar Association, of which he is a leading member.

Mr. Low was married in 1888 to Miss Rose Gibson a daughter of James J. and Malinda (Pursifull) Gibson, of Pineville. Robert G. Low, the only child of this union, was born December 28, 1890, and is also an able lawyer, practicing in partnership with his father.

N. FORD BRENT

N. Ford Brent, a dominant figure in business circles of Paris, is widely known as a wholesale dealer in seeds and represents the fourth generation of the family in Kentucky. He was born October 13, 1872, in Paris, and is of English lineage. His ancestors settled in Virginia during the seventeenth century and one of his forebears, Major Hugh Brent, was a gallant officer in the Continental army. In 1791 he migrated to Kentucky and became the owner of a large tract of land in Bourbon county. He married Elizabeth Baxter and their son, Hugh Brent, Jr., was also one of the large landholders of Bourbon county. His wife was the beautiful Elizabeth Trotter Langhorne, of Virginia, and their son, Charles Scott Brent, was born near Paris, Kentucky, in 1811. He was a prominent merchant and banker and served in the state legislature. In 1835 he married Matilda Chambers, a daughter of John Chambers, the second territorial governor of Iowa, and their oldest child was Major John Chambers Brent. He was born February 5, 1836, in Paris and received his early training in a private school of the town. He completed his education in Frankfort, Kentucky, studying under Professor B. B. Sayre, an instructor of note, and in 1862 enlisted in the Union army. He was commissioned first lieutenant and served with Company B, of the Ninth Kentucky Cavalry, commanded by ex-Lieutenant Governor Jacobs, afterward winning promotion to the rank of major. He became a prominent financier and acted as cashier of the Citizens Bank of Paris, filling that office until his death, on the 28th of May, 1892. He had married Miss Martha Nicholas Ford.

Their son, N. Ford Brent, attended the public schools of Paris and his higher education was received in the University of Tennessee, from which he was graduated in 1891 with the B. S. degree. He then returned home and formed a partnership with his brother, Charles S. Brent, who had embarked in the seed business in 1891. The latter became the executive head of the firm of Charles S. Brent & Brother and served in that capacity until June 10, 1893, when he met an accidental death by drowning. He was but twenty-five years of age and his untimely demise was deeply regretted,

for he was a young man of exceptional worth and ability. The firm name remained unchanged until January 1, 1922, when the business was incorporated, and the present style of Brent & Company was adopted. N. Ford Brent is president of the corporation and has made this one of the largest seed firms in Kentucky. He is a business man of notable acumen and sagacity and his integrity is above question.

Mr. Brent was married October 21, 1903, to Miss Ann Wallace, a daughter of Edmund M. and Lucie G. Wallace, the former of whom was classed with the foremost lawyers of Woodford county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Brent have become the parents of a son, Edmund Wallace, who was born August 23, 1911, and is a high school student. Mr. Brent has contributed materially toward the progress of his community and is known and honored throughout the county.

GEORGE BROWN MARTIN

George Brown Martin, a lawyer of high attainments, is following in the professional footsteps of his father and grandfather and has practiced in Catlettsburg for more than a quarter of a century. He is one of the political leaders of Kentucky and has filled the offices of United States senator and county judge. Cultured, chivalrous, hospitable and high-minded, he is a true type of the southern gentleman and has added a notable chapter to the record of his distinguished ancestors, bearing a name which for generations has stood for the highest ideals in American citizenship.

Mr. Martin was born August 18, 1876, in Prestonsburg, Floyd county, Kentucky, and his parents, Alexander Lackey and Nannie Frances (Brown) Martin, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His mother was born in Pike county and the father's birth occurred in Floyd county. The latter was a graduate of Emory & Henry College of Virginia and became a successful lawyer. He began his legal career in Prestonsburg and afterward practiced for some time at Catlettsburg but maintained his residence at his old home. His sympathies were with the south in the struggle between the states and at the beginning of the war he enlisted in the Confederate army. He was captured soon after by Federal troops and held a prisoner until the close of the conflict. He was a stalwart democrat and became a member of the lower house of the Kentucky legislature, also serving as state senator. He passed away at Prestonsburg in 1878, when a young man of about thirty-six, and his wife's demise occurred in the same year. They had two children, and their daughter, Elizabeth, became the wife of G. H. Hampton, of Catlettsburg.

Alexander L. Martin was a son of John P. Martin, a Virginian, who migrated from the Old Dominion to Kentucky in 1828. He was one of the early settlers of Floyd county and became an extensive landholder. He engaged in merchandising at Prestonsburg for several years and prospered in all of his undertakings. He was a man of wealth and influence, and Martin county was named in his honor. He was an adherent of the democratic party and served as congressman from 1846 until 1848. He married Elizabeth Lackey, a daughter of General Greenville Lackey, and passed away in Prestonsburg, where his wife's demise also occurred.

Mrs. Alexander L. Martin was a daughter of George N. Brown, and the records of her family have been preserved without a break from the year 1609. Her father attained success in the legal profession and was circuit judge of the old twenty-second judicial district of Kentucky. He was a son of Richard Brown and a grandson of George Newman Brown. The latter resided in Prince William county, Virginia, and wore the buff and blue uniform in the Revolutionary war. He participated in the battle of Yorktown and was a gallant soldier. He was a son of George Brown, of King George county, Virginia, and a grandson of Maxfield Brown, of Richmond county, that state. The latter's father, William Brown, was a native of Rappahannock county, Virginia, and during the session of 1659-60 represented Surrey county in the house of burgesses. He was a son of Colonel Henry Brown, whose father, Sir William Brown, was a native of England. The latter was one of the original grantees under the Virginia charter of May 23, 1609, granted by King James I to Robert, earl of Salisbury and others, Sir William Brown being the fortieth on the list.

In 1808 Richard Brown and his brothers, William and Benjamin, left their home in Prince William county, Virginia, and settled on a tract lying between the Guyan-dotte and Great Tattaroi rivers, now the Big Sandy. This isolated district was a part of the survey of twenty-eight thousand, five hundred and twenty-seven acres made by George Washington under Governor Dinwiddie's proclamation of 1754 and granted by

Virginia in that year to Captain John Savage and his company of sixty men for services in the French and Indian wars. This was known as the military survey and is so recorded in history. The city of Huntington, West Virginia, stands on the land on which the Brown brothers settled. Their log cabin home was replaced in 1810 by a brick dwelling, the first building of the kind erected in Cabell county. This substantial structure has withstood the test of time and is one of the interesting landmarks of pioneer days, standing not far from the Standard Oil plant at Huntington. Richard Brown married Sarah Haney, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, and Benjamin Brown became the father of James Brown, chief justice of the supreme court of West Virginia.

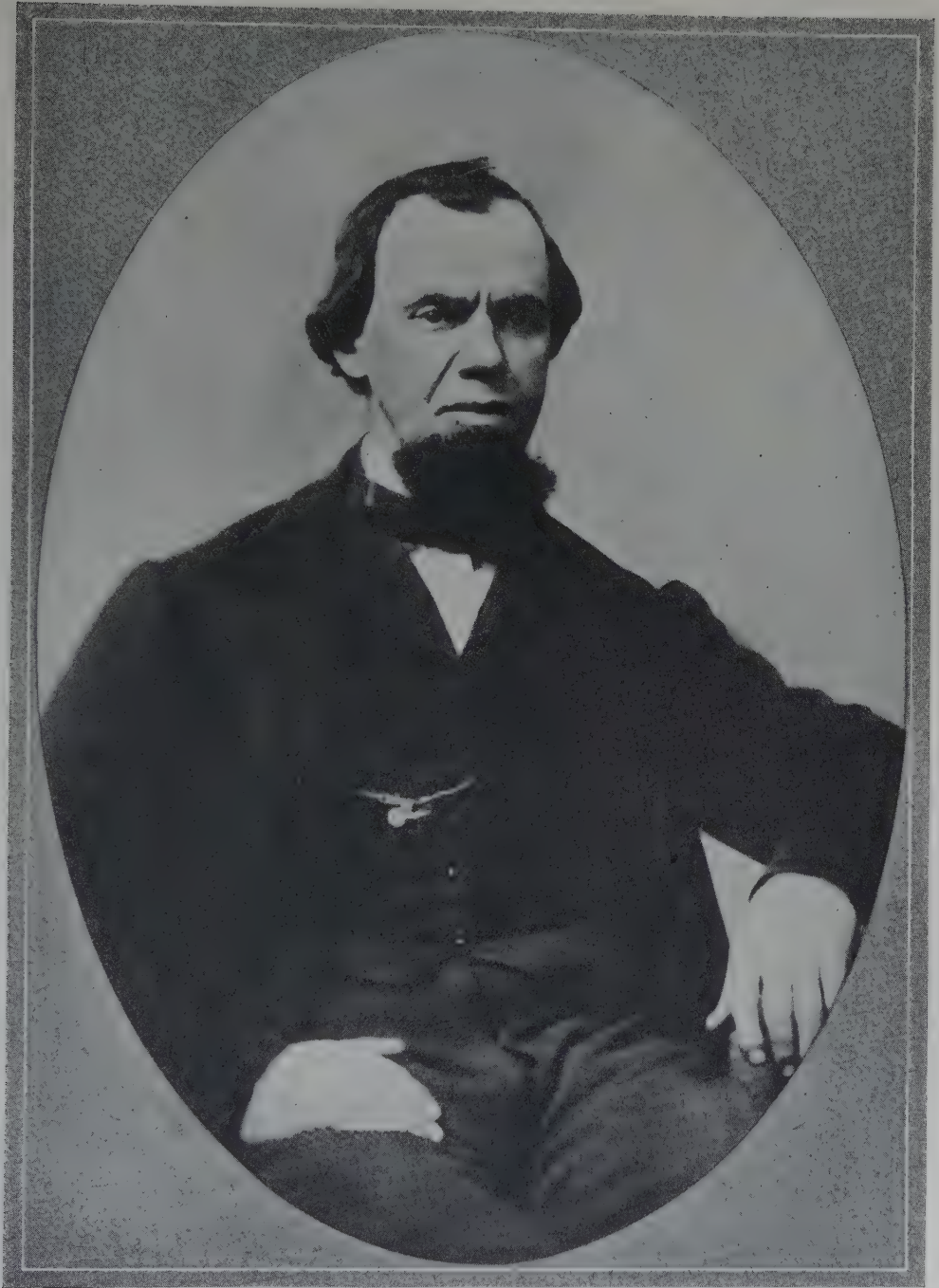
George Brown Martin was left an orphan when an infant and was reared by his maternal grandfather, becoming a pupil in the public schools of Catlettsburg. He completed his high school course in 1889 and in Richmond, Kentucky, entered Central University, from which he was graduated in 1895 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He read law in the office of Brown & Brown, receiving instruction from his grandfather and uncle, and in 1900 was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Catlettsburg and was a member of the law firm of Brown & Martin until 1909. They successfully handled many noted cases and their legal acumen brought them statewide prominence. Mr. Martin is regarded as a formidable adversary in forensic combat and enjoys an extensive clientele.

He is a stanch democrat and a member of the state central committee from the state at large. Before entering upon the practice of law he was deputy sheriff of Boyd county and was also deputy clerk of the circuit court. He was county judge in 1904-5 and during the World war was made judge advocate of Kentucky with the rank of major. He was also assigned to duty in the department of the judge advocate general at Washington, D. C., but did not serve, having been appointed September 7, 1918, as the successor of the late Ollie M. James, whose term as United States senator expired March 4, 1919. Senator Martin met every requirement of the office and in all of his public service has been actuated by high ideals, performing his duties with thoroughness and efficiency. He is deeply interested in legislative matters and since 1918 has been a member of the national conference of commissioners on uniform state laws. He is a member of the Boyd County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and honors his profession by his adherence to the solid virtues and enlightened principles underlying the law. He is identified with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He is affiliated with the Presbyterian church. Senator Martin is richly endowed with those qualities which make for success, and his life has been upright and serviceable.

JOHN WALSH

Although many years have elapsed since the death of John Walsh, he will long be remembered not only because of his skill as a landscape gardener but also owing to his admirable qualities, which earned for him a secure place in the affection of Louisville's citizens. His parents, John and Kate (O'Brien) Walsh, settled at Louisville about 1840, and in this city he was reared and educated. He espoused the cause of the Union and served with Company D, Fifth Kentucky Infantry. He was assigned to duty in Company C, Mississippi Marine Brigade, and was a member of the crew of the United States man-of-war Kearsarge, which sunk the Alabama, a noted Confederate cruiser. He was a gallant defender of the Stars and Stripes and after the war returned to Louisville. He was a landscape artist of rare talent and beautified the grounds of many of the finest estates in the Blue Grass region. His was a useful, well spent life, and his loyalty in matters of citizenship, his integrity in business affairs, his fidelity in friendship and his devotion to the ties of home and family were traits which won for him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated.

Mr. Walsh was united in marriage to Miss Ellen McCormick, whose parents, John and Judith (Carroll) McCormick, made the voyage from Belfast, Ireland, to New York in a sailing vessel when she was fourteen years of age in 1848; then journeyed by stage coach to Smith Station, Kentucky, later called Pewee Valley. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick lived in a log cabin, in which their daughter Ellen was married, and the building, which has been incased in timbers, is now owned by their granddaughters. In the pioneer epoch wolves and deer were frequently seen near the rear of the house, which was one of the first erected in the valley and appears on the old map. Mr. McCormick was a fine type of the early frontiersman and for many years was a well known landscape gardener.



JOHN WALSH

Mrs. Walsh long survived her husband, passing away in 1916, and left a family of six children: Bee K., Helena G., Mary A., Thomas P., Josie and Anne. The last named is a graduate of Michigan University at Ann Arbor and is a registered nurse. The daughters Bee, Helena and Mary embarked in business at Louisville in 1911 without capital and now have one of the leading modiste establishments in the city, being located at 312 Speed building, and enjoying a select and very desirable clientele. They are artists in their line of work and capable business women, endowed with executive capacity and good judgment.

CHRISTOPHER DAVID CHENAULT

Lexington is a monument to the combined efforts of many men of determination, enterprise and ability and in this classification belonged Christopher David Chenault, who was long numbered among the city's leading financiers. He was a railroad builder as well, and a recognized leader in political circles of Kentucky. He was a man of resourceful nature, varied talents and pronounced public spirit, and his was a successful career in the highest sense of the term.

Mr. Chenault was born May 22, 1846, in Madison county, Kentucky, and was a member of one of the oldest families of the south. He was a descendant of Stephen Chenault, who was a follower of John Calvin and owing to religious persecution left his home in southern France about 1700 in company with his wife. He was the founder of the family in America and was one of the colony of two hundred Huguenots who received from the colonial government of Virginia a grant of land in Monikin Town, then in Powhattan county, but now included within the boundaries of Goochland county. From that original seat they and others of the same extraction have spread to all parts of the country, winning respect and honor wherever they have gone. Among the children of Stephen Chenault was Hugo, whose son, Hugo, Jr., married a Miss Dabney or D'Aubigne. They were the parents of William Chenault, who chose Elizabeth Mullins as his wife, and their son, William, Jr., married Susanna Phelps. They became the parents of Waller Chenault, who was joined in wedlock to Talitha Harris, and to their union was born a son, Christopher David Chenault. Talitha Harris was a daughter of Overton and Nancy Harris. When Henry Clay made his famous speech on home industries while a member of the United States senate he wore a suit of jeans, fashioned for him by Nancy Harris. They were composed of wool sheared from sheep presented to her by Senator Clay, and she spun the wool, wove the cloth and made the suit.

When but five years old Mr. Chenault received instruction from Governor McCullough, and his studies were continued under John L. Waller at Green Hill Academy, a school located on the home farm and built especially by his father, General C. M. Clay, Samuel Bennett and Joseph Chenault for the education of their children. He was next taught by William and Jason W. Chenault and completed his education at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, at the age of fifteen. The Civil war was then in progress and the battle of Richmond had been won by Kirby Smith. Having resolved to enter the Confederate army as a member of Chenault's Brigade, he went as far as Richmond at the time of the retreat from Kentucky, but was persuaded by his brother, Captain Joe Chenault, to return home and care for his mother and the family of six younger children. After the southern army retreated the federal authorities ordered his arrest and, acting on information given him by his cousin, John Bennett, Mr. Chenault left immediately for Ohio. He completed a course in bookkeeping and banking at the Bartlett Commercial College in Cincinnati and as soon as it was safe returned home. He took charge of the books of Burton & Holloway, owners of a large dry goods establishment in Richmond, but the work proved uncongenial and he returned to the farm. He abandoned agricultural pursuits in 1870 and entered the Madison National Bank at Richmond in the capacity of bookkeeper. His worth was soon recognized and at the end of two years he was promoted to the responsible position of cashier, which he filled for about thirty years. In 1902 he brought his family to Lexington and soon afterward became cashier of the National Exchange Bank, which was subsequently merged with the Central Bank. The new organization started with a capital of six hundred thousand dollars and adopted the name of the Lexington Bank & Trust Company, of which Mr. Chenault was chosen cashier. He gave to the corporation the services of an expert and his connection with the institution brought to it additional prestige. Subsequently the business was consolidated with that of the

Phoenix National Bank under the style of the Phoenix Third National Bank, which is now one of the largest and strongest financial institutions in the state.

On August 1, 1872, Mr. Chenault married Miss Florence Dillingham, who died in February, 1890, leaving a family of four children: Margaret, Joe, Florrie and Kittie. On March 30, 1892, Mr. Chenault was united in marriage to Miss Sallie Gibson Humphreys, who is a member of one of the first families of Woodford county, and resides in their attractive home at 461 North Limestone street, Lexington.

Like most of his family, Mr. Chenault was a strong adherent of the Baptist faith and for a number of years was superintendent of the Sunday school of his church at Richmond, also acting as moderator of the Tates Creek Association at the old Gilberts Creek church. In politics he was a stalwart democrat and never wavered in his allegiance to the party. He was chairman of the Madison county democratic committee and during the entire term of Congressman James B. McCreary was chairman of the eighth congressional district. He was made financial commissioner of Madison county and was largely instrumental in building the railroad from Paris to Livingston, also the line from Versailles to Beattyville, becoming its president. He was an executive of more than average capacity and about twenty years of his life were devoted to the development of railroad facilities that transformed Estill and Lee counties into two of the most prosperous in the state. He gave his best efforts to every task that he undertook and the spirit of progress actuated him at all points in his career. He had the welfare of his community deeply at heart and was ever ready to further plans for its improvement. He possessed that high sense of honor which constitutes the vital essence of the gentleman, and his death on April 23, 1925, deprived Lexington of one of its most valuable and best loved citizens.

JOHN EDWARD POLLOCK

The progress of a community depends largely upon the wise management and the stability of its banking institutions, and in this connection John Edward Pollock is deserving of special mention, for his financial operations have constituted a vital force in Greenup's upbuilding and prosperity, while at the same time he has won the merited reward of a life of rightly directed endeavor. He was born November 30, 1853, and in both the paternal and maternal lines represents honored pioneer families of Greenup, in which his life has been spent.

Mr. Pollock is one of the three children of Joseph and Sarah (Kouns) Pollock, the others being: Elizabeth Kouns, who married Thomas H. Paynter, of Frankfort, Kentucky, who served as congressman and as United States senator, and both of whom have died; and Joseph K., associated with the iron commission firm of Rogers, Brown & Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. The grandparents, John and Ann (Donahue) Pollock, were of Scotch-Irish descent and natives of the Keystone state, in which they always resided. John Pollock followed the occupation of farming and represented a family that was founded in Washington county, Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolutionary war.

His son, Joseph Pollock, was born February 14, 1812, in Washington county and was the eldest of nine children. He was reared on the homestead and remained in Pennsylvania until about 1843, when he migrated to Kentucky, locating in Greenup. He was employed as superintendent by a company of Wheeling, West Virginia, engaged in the manufacture of staves in this section and for a number of years was shipping and receiving agent for several charcoal iron furnaces, one of the chief industries of Greenup county at that period. He was a pioneer merchant of Greenup, and for several years the post office was located in his store. He was an honest dealer and established a large trade. After the Civil war he sold the business and entered the field of banking, in which he continued until 1885, when he retired. He was an astute business man and financier and did much to shape the destiny of the town. He supported the whig party, later becoming a republican, and served as postmaster of Greenup during the administration of President Lincoln. About 1855 he aided in organizing the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for many years, and contributed liberally toward its maintenance. He made his home in Greenup until his demise at the age of eighty-seven years.

His wife was born in February, 1827, in Greenup county, and her parents were John C. and Elizabeth (Smith) Kouns. The latter was a native of Greenup county, and her father, Martin Smith, was a native of Virginia. He settled in Greenup county before Kentucky achieved the dignity of statehood and experienced all of the hard-

ships and privations incident to frontier life. John C. Kouns was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and during his childhood his parents journeyed to the south, settling in Kentucky in 1792, about the time of its admission into the Union. He was reared on a farm and devoted the greater portion of his life to agricultural pursuits. His holdings were extensive and included some of the land on which Greenup now stands. About 1832 he erected the Kouns Hotel, which he conducted for a time, and his granddaughters afterward operated this pioneer hostelry, in which many noted men of that period were entertained. He was a major in the War of 1812 and took from an English officer a sword, which he used until the close of his service, afterward presenting it to the Greenup Masonic lodge. About 1826 he also gave to the lodge an old family Bible, and both of these historic relics are still used by the order in its ceremonials. He was a charter member of the lodge and its first tyler. He was not in favor of secession but opposed the freeing of the slaves, and his political support was given to the democratic party. He was deeply interested in public affairs and served in the state legislature. He passed away in 1866, and Mrs. Kouns was called to her final rest in 1865. Their daughter Sarah attained the ripe age of seventy-eight years, passing away in 1905.

John E. Pollock received his education in the public schools of Greenup and when a young man became a clerk in the Riverton office of the Eastern Kentucky Railroad Company. He filled the position for seven years and in 1877 joined William Milton Stevens in the hardware business at Greenup, becoming the junior member of the firm. In 1884 he purchased the interest of his partner and for nine years thereafter the store was conducted under the name of J. E. Pollock. In 1898 he acquired an interest in a telephone system, becoming a member of the stock company which controlled the business, and in 1900 was one of the purchasers of the electric light plant of Greenup. In 1893 he was one of the chief factors in the organization of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Greenup, becoming its cashier, and the other officers were W. T. Hoard, president, and S. G. Gates, vice president. The name was changed to the First National Bank in 1904 and Mr. Pollock continued to act as cashier until 1923, when he was elected president, succeeding Mr. Hoard, who had been the executive head of the bank from the time it was organized until his death. Mr. Pollock has been equally successful in the administration of its affairs, and in the discharge of his important duties he brings to bear a detailed knowledge of banking methods, supplemented by ripe experience and keen business sagacity. He is also identified with one of the substantial moneyed institutions of Boyd county, serving on the directorate of the Ashland Finance Company.

Mr. Pollock was married March 27, 1883, to Miss Laura W. Van Dyke, a daughter of Augustus C. and Elizabeth (Williams) Van Dyke. Her father was a pioneer iron manufacturer of Greenup county and prior to the Civil war built the Buffalo furnace. Mr. and Mrs. Pollock have two children: Augustus Van Dyke, who is cashier of the First National Bank and also an able attorney; and Clara Louise, who took a course in the Boston Conservatory of Music. Mr. Pollock and his family are affiliated with the Presbyterian church, in which he is an earnest worker, and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He filled the office of county treasurer for six years and later was a trustee of the jury fund. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. A man of strict honesty and genial nature, Mr. Pollock stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens, and his life record is one in which marked business ability and the recognition and utilization of opportunity constitute well balanced forces.

JOSEPH JOHN SASS

Men of efficiency and high character are the type of workers the business and professional worlds of today are eagerly seeking, and in this classification belongs Joseph John Sass. Each step in his career has been a forward one, bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities, and he is now numbered among the leading manufacturers of Louisville, his native city. He was born July 7, 1887, and is a son of John and Mary (Hoeppe) Sass, both natives of Indiana. They migrated to Kentucky in early life, and for many years the father has been engaged in business in Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. John Sass have a family of four children: Ray, Mrs. Eleanor Dierson, Marguerite and Joseph J.

The last named attended a parochial school and continued his studies in St. Xavier

College. He also took a commercial course and became a clerk in a mercantile establishment. He performed his duties with thoroughness and fidelity and was steadily advanced. Mr. Sass acquired an interest in the Old Kentucky Distillery and since 1920 has been the president and owner of the business. The plant is completely equipped and the product of his distillery is maintained at a high standard. He combines a detailed knowledge of the business with initiative, foresight and executive power. He is also a director of the Louisville Pipe Organ Company and The Moll Company, wreckers and dealers in building material.

Mr. Sass was married June 6, 1911, to Miss Theresa Michael, a daughter of Henry Michael, a prominent citizen of Louisville, and they have become the parents of four children: Joseph J., Jr., who was born September 28, 1912, and died September 6, 1926, at the conclusion of a summer's stay at Atlantic City; Mary Elizabeth, born July 28, 1914; Marjorie Theresa, who was born February 1, 1917; and Robert Edward, born May 8, 1920.

Mr. Sass is a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. He manifests a deep interest in civic affairs, and upon the firm foundation of industry and integrity has been reared the fair fabric of his successful career. He is thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age and is accorded the respect which the world ever yields to the self-made man. Mr. Sass' residence is at 1615 Beechwood avenue.

THE KENTUCKY COMMITTEE FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES, INC.

Leslie county, in the mountains of eastern Kentucky, has the distinction of being the first area in America for a demonstration to reduce the rural death rate of mothers and babies through a service of trained nurse-midwives.

The work is carried forward from centers located each in a district covering a radius of not over five square miles, and with a population of not more than eight hundred people to each nurse-midwife. At each center is a fully equipped little dispensary, from which such supplies as she needs are carried by the nurse in saddle bags on her rounds on horseback.

The nurse-midwife's first duty is to care for the expectant mother and be with her when she gives birth to her baby off on some lonely creek where no doctors or hospitals are to be had. Her next duty is to give after-care to mother and baby, and then help the mother to bring up all her little ones with due regard to the laws of health and hygiene. She also nurses the sick, and gets cases needing hospital care down to Lexington and Louisville through the generosity of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which furnishes passes, and the Louisville and Lexington physicians, who give their services.

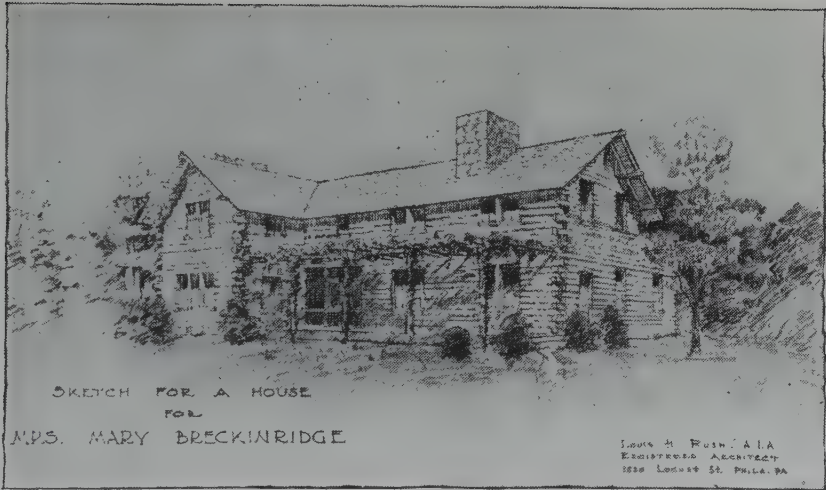
At the request of the state board of health, the nurse-midwife also does preventive public health work, inoculates against typhoid, vaccinates against smallpox, and gives toxin-anti-toxin to the children to prevent diphtheria. She does school nursing and stimulates school hygiene, while at the county seat of Hyden she gives the Red Cross classes in baby care, home hygiene and care of the sick, to all the girls of the seventh and eighth grades and high school.

This work is under a state committee which was organized at Frankfort, Kentucky, in May, 1925, with Mrs. Mary Breckinridge as organizer and director, and the following officers: Chairman, Alexander J. A. Alexander, Spring Station, Woodford county; vice chairmen, Mrs. S. C. Henning, Cherokee Park, Louisville, Judge Edward O'Rear, Frankfort; treasurer, C. N. Manning, Security Trust Company, Lexington; recording secretary, Mrs. W. H. Coffman, Georgetown; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Joseph Carter, Versailles; Dr. Josephine Hunt, Lexington; Mrs. Preston Johnston, Fayette county; E. S. Jouett, Louisville; Mrs. Frank McVey, Lexington; Miss Linda Neville, Lexington; and Dr. Scott Breckinridge, Lexington.

A strong Leslie county branch committee, with Judge William Dixon of Wooton as chairman, cooperates; and this is subdivided into district committees, which cooperate locally with each nursing center.

The plan is modeled upon that of the famous Queens Nurses of Great Britain, and particularly upon the development in the Scotch highlands, where economic, racial and geographic conditions are similar to those in our highlands.

The purpose of the work is to safeguard the lives and health of mothers and young children by providing trained nurse-midwives for rural areas where there are no resident physicians—these nurse-midwives to work under supervision; in compli-



THE ARCHITECT'S SKETCH OF "WENDOVER," MRS. BRECKINRIDGE'S HOME
ON THE MIDDLE FORK OF THE KENTUCKY RIVER

ance with the regulations for midwives of the state board of health, and the law governing the registration of nurses in Kentucky; and in cooperation with the nearest medical service. The motto of the service is from Isaiah:

"He shall gather the lambs with his arm and carry them in his bosom, and shall gently lead those that are with young."

JAMES A. RYAN, M. D.

Among the men of learning, experience and ability to whom Covington is indebted for the prestige enjoyed by its medical fraternity is numbered Dr. James A. Ryan, who is classed with the leading surgeons of Kenton county. He was born December 18, 1886, in Moran, Kansas, and is the eldest of the four children of William and Catherine (McAuliff) Ryan. The others are: Charles B., who conducts a garage in Covington; John, who went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces as sergeant of his company and spent two years in that country, after which he was sent to the government hospital at Dayton, Ohio, for treatment; and Mary J., who lives in Covington.

William Ryan was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1853 and received his education on the Emerald isle. He was employed for a time as a bank clerk and on coming to the United States accepted a position in the store of his brother-in-law, a Mr. Dean, a prominent jeweler of New York city. Subsequently Mr. Ryan revisited his native land, in which he spent two years, and on his return to the new world located in Moran, Kansas. He entered the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company and in 1890 was transferred to Paola, Kansas. He remained in the service of the above mentioned corporation until his death, which occurred at Paola in 1895. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a communicant of the Roman Catholic church. At Fort Scott, Kansas, he married Miss Catherine McAuliff, who was born in Mason county, Kentucky, in 1857, and is a resident of Covington. Her parents were Timothy and Catherine (Riley) McAuliff. The latter was born in Estill county, Kentucky, in 1836 and passed away in Mason county in 1876. Mr. McAuliff was born at Havre de Grace, Maryland, in 1828 and migrated to Mason county, Kentucky, about 1846. He achieved notable success as a contractor and constructed most of the railroads and turnpikes in Mason county, in which he resided until his death in 1903.

James A. Ryan was but nine years old when his father died, and soon afterward the mother established her home in Maysville, Kentucky. Dr. Ryan attended the public schools of that place and in 1905 completed a course in one of the high schools of Cincinnati, Ohio. In the fall of the same year he matriculated in the Miami Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1909. He was an interne in St. Elizabeth's Hospital at Covington from 1909 until 1911 and is now a member of its surgical staff. Dr. Ryan opened an office at Covington in 1911 and was engaged in general practice until April, 1917, when his patriotic spirit prompted him to volunteer for service in the World war. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps and in October, 1917, was sent to New York city for training in the Cornell Medical College, in which he spent eight months, specializing in X-ray examination. He was on duty for two months at Camp Taylor and in June, 1918, was ordered overseas. He was connected with the hospital at Aldershot, England, for four months and was then designated for duty at the American Base Hospital No. 33 in Portsmouth. Two months later he was transferred to Southampton, England, and was with the Lexington unit in Base Hospital No. 40 until March, 1919. He was honorably discharged near Trenton, New Jersey, in April, 1919, and immediately returned to Covington. Dr. Ryan specializes in surgical cases and has found his military experience of inestimable value in his work, which is characterized by precision and skill. He is local surgeon for the Cincinnati, Newport & Covington Street Railway Company, and has an extensive practice.

Dr. Ryan was married in New York city in 1918 to Miss Ethel Mann, a daughter of J. H. and Susan (Robertson) Mann. They reside in Covington, and Mr. Mann is employed by the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Dr. and Mrs. Ryan have become the parents of one child, Margaret Marian, who was born July 26, 1920. Mrs. Ryan is a graduate of the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music and is an accomplished pianist. The Doctor is allied with the democratic party and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Catholic church. Along fraternal lines he is connected with Bishop Carroll Council, No. 702, of the Knights of Columbus, and Covington Lodge, No. 314, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the

Industrial Club and is a charter member of the local Rotary Club. He served as president of the Campbell-Kenton Counties Medical Society during 1920-21 and is also affiliated with the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Southern and American Medical Associations, and is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. Dr. Ryan holds to high standards in the field of professional service and is a young man of substantial worth, esteemed and respected by his fellow practitioners as well as the general public.

JOHN P. COLLIVER

With efficiency as his watchword, John P. Colliver has steadily ascended the steep ladder which leads to success, never losing sight of his objective, and he is now an officer and part owner of one of the large manufacturing firms of Ashland. He was born September 12, 1885, in Salt Lick, Bath county, Kentucky, and is a son of James M. and Josephine (Handley) Colliver. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the public schools of Salt Lick and was next a student in a business college at Lexington. After his graduation he went to Clay City, Powell county, Kentucky, securing a position with the Swan-Day Lumber Company. While in the employ of that firm he acquired a practical knowledge of the business, and his ready adaptability and devotion to their interests led to his rapid advancement. He saved as much as possible from his earnings and in 1911 acquired an interest in the W. J. Fell Company of Ashland, manufacturers of barrel staves. The business was founded by W. J. Fell in 1885 and in 1909 was incorporated. John W. and James H. Kitchen, well known lumbermen of Ashland, are identified with the company in executive capacities, and Mr. Colliver acts as manager. He combines a detailed knowledge of the business with administrative power and mature judgment, and in the operation of the plant has secured maximum efficiency with a minimum expenditure of time, labor and material.

Mr. Colliver was married June 16, 1909, to Miss Geneva Adams, a daughter of Judge W. T. and Mary (Mothershed) Adams, of Clay City, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Colliver have a family of three children: Mary Josephine, who was born August 21, 1911; Dorothy, whose natal day was December 1, 1916; and Jean, born July 29, 1920. Mr. Colliver is a member of the Rotary Club and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is an adherent of the republican party and lends the weight of his support to all projects destined to prove of benefit to his community, county and state. Mr. Colliver ranks with the foremost representatives of the lumber industry in this region, and his career teaches the world the ever valuable lesson that true success comes only through tireless industry, actuated and inspired by singleness of purpose.

WILLIAM HUGH DUANE

The sterling qualities of his Celtic ancestors were manifest in the career of William Hugh Duane, one of Louisville's self-made men and loyal sons. He performed every duty and obligation in life to the best of his ability and through the medium of his own efforts rose from a lowly position to one of power and influence in the city of which he was a lifelong resident. He was born August 29, 1867. His parents, Daniel Joseph and Mary Agnes (McCabe) Duane, were natives of Ireland, the latter born in Roscommon county, while the father's birth occurred in County Tipperary.

In the acquirement of an education William H. Duane attended the St. Louis Bertrand parochial school and St. Theresa's Academy. He first worked in a drug store, receiving a salary of a dollar and a quarter per week. He was diligent and trustworthy and rapidly advanced. He was later connected with the establishment of Moore & Seliger, distillers, and had charge of the federal bookkeeping. Mr. Duane next entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and filled a responsible position in the office of the auditor of disbursements. In September, 1891, he became associated with the firm of Taylor & Williams and remained with that concern until his death on the 21st of January, 1915. He was elected president and also acted as manager of the business, which made notable progress under his wise administration.

Mr. Duane was married at the Church of Our Lady, Portland, April 26, 1892, to

Miss Margaret Mary Strain, a daughter of Wallace and Mary Angela (Webb) Strain, the former a native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Louisville, the eldest daughter of Benedict Joseph Webb of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Duane survives her husband and resides in the family home at No. 1606 Everett avenue. To their union were born nine children: William Hugh, who married Miss Martha Hodges, of Atlanta, Georgia, and has a daughter, Martha Ann; Ben Webb; Dorothy, the wife of Joseph Michael Burke; Maurice; Louis, who wedded Miss Margaret Glynn Mackin and has one child, Margaret Glynn; Elizabeth, who is the wife of John P. Golden and the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth Jane; and Townsend, Edward and Patricia, all of whom are at home.

Mr. Duane was a member of the Chamber of Commerce. He was deeply interested in all matters of public moment and the growth and progress of Louisville was a matter in which he took much personal pride. A business man of marked ability, he made his efforts count for the utmost, and his associates had the utmost confidence in his judgment and probity. His was a well ordered, upright life, and his memory is revered by all who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship. He passed away January 21, 1915.

MARVIN DAVIDSON BEARD, SR.

One of the notable and successful business enterprises of Breckinridge county is the Kentucky Cottage Industries, Inc., of which Marvin Davidson Beard, Sr., was the organizer and is now president. Though a comparatively recent organization, this company has enjoyed rapid growth in business and is now numbered among the solid and substantial industrial concerns of this section of the state. Mr. Beard is a scion of old English stock, his paternal great-grandparents, Edward and Salina (Walker) Beard, having been natives of England and on coming to this country settled in Virginia, where they spent their remaining years, the father dying in 1835 and the mother in 1838. Their son, Elijah Beard, who was born and reared in Virginia, became a pioneer farmer in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and died here. He was married to Miss Nancy Rees, also a native of Virginia, and they became the parents of Benjamin Franklin Beard, who was born in Breckinridge county, December 1, 1827, and died in Hardinsburg, March 15, 1915. He was left an orphan when ten years of age and thereafter was reared by Morris Hensley, a tailor, under whom he learned the tailoring business. About the time he attained his majority he fitted out two teams of four oxen each and joined the gold rush to California. He was six months on the long trip across the plains, during which he had many thrilling experiences, fighting Indians and killing buffalo and other wild game. He remained on the western coast twelve years and then came back to Breckinridge county, expecting to return to California. While here he fell in love with his childhood girl friend, Margaret Jane Hensley, daughter of Morris Hensley, who had befriended him in his youth, and decided to settle here. For awhile he engaged in the drug business, and for thirty years thereafter engaged in general merchandising, while later he turned his attention to banking, becoming the organizer of the Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company, of which he was president. He also gave considerable attention to the tobacco business and in all of his affairs met with well deserved success, being a man of good business judgment and sterling integrity, commanding the confidence of all who came into contact with him. He was nominally a democrat in politics but was an independent voter. After his marriage he became an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which he served as a steward and Sunday school superintendent. His wife was a native and lifelong resident of Hardinsburg.

To Benjamin Franklin and Margaret Jane (Hensley) Beard was born Marvin Davidson Beard on the 25th of September, 1876. He attended the public schools of Hardinsburg and in 1898 graduated from the Vanderbilt Training School at Elkton, Kentucky, after which he spent one year in Vanderbilt University. He then engaged in merchandising with his brother, P. M. Beard, under the name of B. F. Beard & Company—the style under which his father had previously conducted the business. Seven years later Mr. Beard bought his brother's interest and continued the business under the same name for fifteen years, or until 1915. On the death of his father, in 1915, he became president of the Bank of Hardinsburg and Trust Company, which position he held for four years. In 1925 he established the Kentucky Cottage Industries, Inc., and engaged in the manufacture of hand-quilted com-

forters, pillows and similar goods, which the company sells at wholesale. He has been president of the concern since its organization and maintains an office in New York city. He also owns two farms in Breckinridge county, on which he carries on general farming.

Mr. Beard has been married twice, first, on April 5, 1899, to Miss Annie DeJarnette, who was born July 11, 1877, and died September 13, 1914, in Hardinsburg. She was a daughter of Allie and Judith (Squires) DeJarnette, of whom the former was a native of Breckinridge county and died in Hardinsburg, being sheriff of the county at the time of his death. He was a farmer and tobacconist and was a deacon in the Baptist church. His wife was born in Breckinridge county and is now living with a daughter in Leitchfield, this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Beard were born four children. Allie DeJarnette, born April 21, 1900, died June 14, 1914. Marvin Davidson, Jr., born October 23, 1901, graduated from the Kentucky Military Institute, attended Vanderbilt University three years, and is now associated with his father in the quilting business. He was married July 24, 1924, to Bettie Waldon, of Toledo, Ohio. Elizabeth Ann died at the age of five months. Ralph Milton, who was born in 1905, secured his education in the Hardinsburg public schools, the Kentucky Military Institute and the Louisville male high school, and is now associated with his father in business. He was married to Miss Sue Moorman, of Hardinsburg, November 25, 1926. For his second wife Mr. Beard married Miss Eleanor Robertson, who was born July 17, 1888, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Collins) Robertson. Her father was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, December 14, 1851, and died in Louisville, April 17, 1926. He was a varnish manufacturer and in his political views was socialist. He was a son of Benjamin, Sr., and Emily (Richardson) Robertson. The former, who was born in Montgomery county, this state, and died in Mt. Sterling, was a dealer in fine saddle horses and during the Civil war served as a member of Morgan's cavalry. He was a democrat in politics and a Presbyterian in his religious faith. His wife was born at Morgan Station and her death occurred there. Benjamin Robertson, Sr., was a son of Rev. Benjamin and Sarah (Allen) Robertson, of whom the former was a soldier of the Revolutionary war and became a minister of the Presbyterian church. Anna Collins was born in Milan, Ohio, August 28, 1859, and is still living, a daughter of William and Celia (Kelley) Collins. Her father was born in Ohio and died at Norwalk, that state, while the mother was born at Milan, Ohio, and died in Cincinnati. Mrs. Beard was graduated from the Cincinnati high school in 1905 and from Ward Seminary in 1906. In 1921 she established a quilt manufacturing business, under the style of Eleanor Beard, Inc., retailer, and employs between five hundred and six hundred women, who are engaged in the old household art of quilting.

In his political alignment Mr. Beard has always been a democrat and has served as president of the school board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which he has served as a steward and superintendent of the Sunday school. He has always shown a deep interest in the prosperity and progress of his community, in which he has been an effective factor, and during the World war was active in his support of the various drives. A man of marked business capacity, and progressive and enterprising in his methods, he has been successful in his affairs and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of Breckinridge county.

EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, JR.

Edward J. O'Brien, Jr., one of the best known of Louisville's younger business men and a prominent figure in the wholesale tobacco trade, is the manager of Edward J. O'Brien & Company, owners of a leading tobacco house of this city. He was born June 15, 1889, in Louisville, a son of Edward J. and Elizabeth (Graves) O'Brien, the former a leader of the tobacco industry. Edward J. O'Brien, Jr., attended St. Xavier's College, from which he was graduated June 21, 1905. He began his business career with Edward J. O'Brien & Company, and is now manager of the firm and an important factor in the successful operation of one of the largest tobacco houses in the city. In addition to his other business interests, he is a member of the board of directors of the National Bank of Kentucky, a director of the Louisville Trust Company and of the Merchants Ice and Cold Storage Company.

On September 22, 1915, Mr. O'Brien was united in marriage to Miss Mary Malone, also a member of one of Louisville's prominent families. They have four children: Martha, born October 31, 1917; E. J. (III), born March 28, 1920; Robert Graves,



EDWARD J. O'BRIEN, Jr.

December 10, 1924; Alexander Garcin, October 2, 1926. Mr. O'Brien casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and is a Catholic in religious faith. He has taken the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club, the Old Colony Club and the Rotary Club. He is vice president and a director of the Louisville Safety Council and a member of the disbursements committee of the Louisville Foundation. His public spirit has been demonstrated by actual achievements for the good of the city and the high standing accorded him in trade circles is evidenced by the fact that he has been called to the vice presidency of the Tobacco Association of the United States, an office which he is now filling. He also belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade, and the Louisville Tobacco Board of Trade. Mr. O'Brien is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency, decisive in his methods and keenly alive to the possibilities of a business proposition. Residence, 1502 Cherokee road.

JULIUS WESSLEY HILL, M. D.

Though a comparatively recent comer to Richmond, Madison county, Dr. Julius Wessley Hill has attained a high place in the confidence and respect of the people of the community and is building up a large and representative practice. Thorough preparation and some twenty-five years' experience have well qualified him for his life work and he is regarded as an able and skillful physician.

Dr. Hill was born in Liberty, Putnam county, West Virginia, on the 10th of January, 1880, and is a son of William Alexander and Lela Belle (Cleek) Hill, the former of whom devoted his life to farming pursuits. Our subject secured his elementary education in the public schools of Winfield, West Virginia, graduating from high school, and then taught school in Putnam county for four years, after which he entered the medical school of the University of Louisville, where he was given the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. He immediately entered upon the practice of his profession at Green Sulphur Springs, Summers county, West Virginia, remaining there until 1906, when he moved to Cottageville, Lewis county, Kentucky, where he practiced until 1917. He then went to Sardis, Mason county, Kentucky, where he remained until 1924, when he located in Richmond. He conducts a general practice and has met with a very gratifying measure of success.

On December 25, 1902, Dr. Hill was married to Miss Nellie Blye Regenstein, daughter of Layton and Mollie (Hendrichson) Regenstein, of Concord, Lewis county, Kentucky, and they are the parents of three children, namely: Gladys, born May 18, 1906; Lucille, born January 15, 1908; and Don Wessley, born October 20, 1913. Politically the Doctor is a staunch republican and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while his religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal church. He maintains professional affiliations with the Madison County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. His splendid personal character has won him high regard.

CLARENCE MATHEWS

Clarence Mathews, the efficient and popular postmaster of Maysville, has long exerted a strong force in political circles of Mason county and is also a successful journalist. He was born October 23, 1867, in Orangeburg, this county, and is one of the three children of William Burgess and Margaret (Salisbury) Mathews. The others are: Mrs. James C. Newcomb, of Ripley, Ohio; and William Burgess, Jr., who lives in Los Angeles, California.

William Burgess Mathews, Sr., was born in 1837 in Highland county, Ohio, and in 1868 located in Maysville. He embarked in the lumber business and organized the firm of W. B. Mathews & Company, of which he was president until 1914. He was endowed with business ability of a high order and created the largest industry of the kind in this section of the state. He also formed the Limestone Building Association, becoming its president toward the close of the '70s, and filled the office until failing health compelled him to retire. Although his large business interests made heavy demands upon his energies, Mr. Mathews found time for civic affairs and represented the fifth ward in the common council of Maysville. During that

period he was a member of the committee that looked after the city's interests in building the waterworks plant, and he was largely instrumental in securing the right of way for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. Early in the '70s he was elected a member of the school board, and for a half century he was the leading spirit in all projects for the development of Maysville and the benefit of its citizens. He was a member of Ringgold Lodge, No. 27, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, also belonging to the encampment, and in his younger days was an active participant in the affairs of the organization. Mr. Mathews was a man of high principles and a useful and influential member of society. He had a genial nature and an unselfish disposition and was universally esteemed. His life was terminated April 28, 1917, when he was eighty years of age, and his wife's demise occurred in 1901.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence Mathews attended the grammar and high schools of Maysville and next matriculated in Centre College, from which he was graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For ten years he was associated with his father in the lumber business and in 1898 was appointed postmaster by President McKinley. Mr. Mathews served until June 1, 1914, and for two years thereafter was engaged in the insurance business in Maysville in partnership with A. Gordon Sulzer. In 1916 Mr. Mathews entered the newspaper business and has since been owner and editor of the Maysville Public Ledger, an afternoon daily. The paper embodies the best elements of modern journalism and has a wide circulation. On March 3, 1925, he was reappointed postmaster of Maysville, in which capacity he has since served, and is regarded as one of the most capable men ever selected for this office.

Mr. Mathews was married November 16, 1892, to Miss Lucy Watson, a daughter of John W. and Maria Louise (Pepper) Watson, of Mason county. Mr. and Mrs. Mathews have become the parents of two sons. John Watson, the elder, was born March 17, 1897, and is cashier of the leaf department of the business of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of Louisville. William Burgess, born March 30, 1903, married Miss Mary Donald, of Maysville, and acts as city editor of the Public Ledger.

Mr. Mathews is a member of the Rotary Club and the Masonic fraternity. He is a past master of Maysville Lodge, No. 52, F. & A. M.; a past high priest of Maysville Chapter, No. 9, R. A. M.; and past eminent commander of Maysville Commandery, No. 10, K. T. He is a stalwart republican and since 1896 has been a leader of the party organization in Mason county but has never held any public office except that of postmaster. Mr. Mathews is a progressive journalist and through the columns of his paper is doing much to "boost" Maysville and the surrounding district.

WILLIAM HENRY OVERBY, JR.

William Henry Overby, Jr., is prominently identified with the financial interests of Henderson, Kentucky, holding the responsible position of cashier of the People's Savings Bank, and is recognized as one of this city's progressive and public-spirited citizens. He is a native of Henderson county, born on the 27th of June, 1894, and is a son of William Henry, Sr., and Fannie Bell (Moore) Overby. His father was born in Henderson county November 8, 1859, and his mother was born in Todd county, Kentucky, November 28, 1864. The father, to whom more detailed reference is made in a personal sketch on other pages of this work, attended Yale University, taught school for a number of years, was deputy collector of internal revenue, served as postmaster of Henderson, studied law and was admitted to the bar, and then became identified with the People's Savings Bank, of which he is now president.

W. H. Overby, Jr., attended the public schools of Henderson, and then entered Phillips Exeter Academy, at Exeter, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in 1912, after which he attended Yale University two years. He then entered the People's Savings Bank, of Henderson, as bookkeeper, from which position he was advanced to that of cashier, which position he has held since 1923. He is eminently qualified for the place he holds and is an important factor in the splendid prosperity which this well known financial institution enjoys.

On October 5, 1919, in Henderson, Mr. Overby was united in marriage to Miss Irma Friedrich, who was born February 22, 1898, in this city, a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Spreng) Friedrich. Her father, who is a native of Germany, operates a meat market and grocery in Henderson. He is a democrat in politics and is a mem-

ber of the Evangelical church. His wife also is a native of Germany. Mrs. Overby is a graduate of the Henderson high school, and she is an active member of the Evangelical church of Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Overby are the parents of two children, as follows: William Henry (III), born October 15, 1920; and Bettie Ann, born June 30, 1923.

Politically Mr. Overby is a staunch supporter of the republican party and has been actively interested in local public affairs. In November, 1925, he was elected city commissioner for a two-year term, took office in January, 1926, and is still serving. During the World war he served six months in the Quartermaster Corps at Camp Taylor, Louisville, and was honorably discharged December 12, 1918. Before entering the service he had taken an active part in the various Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and belongs to Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and Henderson Camp, No. 11352, Modern Woodmen of America. He has been loyal and true in every relation of life and is well deserving of the enviable place which he holds in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

CHARLES BROOKOVER

Widely known as a scientist and educator, Charles Brookover made notable contribution to the world's work, and his demise on March 17, 1922, deprived Louisville of one of its most distinguished and valuable citizens. He was born March 11, 1870, in Manchester, Adams county, Ohio, and was a son of Robert and Ruth (Pence) Brookover. He won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1892 from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, and at Athens in 1894 received the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogy from Ohio University, which in 1896 awarded him the degree of Master of Science. He took postgraduate courses at Columbia University and the University of Chicago and in 1910 the latter institution honored him with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr. Brookover began his professional career as teacher of science at Fountain College in 1888 and was president of Milton College of Tennessee from 1889 until 1892. For two years thereafter he was teacher of science at Eureka Academy in Kansas and during 1895-96 was superintendent of schools at Madison, that state. He was next appointed assistant in biology at Ohio University, with which he was connected until 1898, when he went to the west, and for three years was assistant professor of biology at Colorado College. In 1901 he returned to Ohio and for twelve years was professor of biology in Buchtel College at Akron. During that period he was associated with the Ohio Academy of Science, the summer school conducted by Ohio State University at the Lake Laboratory in Cedar Point, which he served as staff member, and in 1914 as acting director. From 1913 until 1917 he occupied the chair of histology at the University of Arkansas in Little Rock and then became professor of anatomy, histology and embryology at the University of Louisville, acting in that capacity until his demise. Dr. Brookover's researches related chiefly to neurology of the lower vertebrates and comparative neurology. His technical works include: "The Nervus Terminalis in Teleosts," written in 1909 in collaboration with Ralph E. Sheldon; "The Olfactory Nerve, the Nervus Terminalis, and the Preoptic Sympathetic in *Amia Calvia*," completed in 1910; "The Olfactory Nerve and the Nervus Terminalis of *Ameiurus*," prepared in 1911 with the assistance of Dr. Theron S. Jackson; "The Development of the Olfactory Nerve and Its Associated Ganglion in *Lepidosteus*," issued in 1914; "The Nervus Terminalis in Adult Man," which was also finished in 1914; and "The Peripheral Distribution of the Nervus Terminalis in an Infant," published in 1917.

Dr. Brookover was a Presbyterian and regularly attended church services. He was connected with the Sigma Xi society and the Kappa Phi fraternity. He was a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the Ohio Academy of Science and served as president of the American Microscopic Society and the American Association of Anatomists. He was a searching scientist, discriminating and conservative in his conclusions, and a powerful teacher with a sympathetic understanding of student life. A savant of great merit, he attained a position of eminence in his chosen field of activity, and his scientific knowledge was dedicated to the service of humanity.

Dr. Brookover was married May 6, 1896, to Miss Fanny Custer, a daughter of

John Custer, of Winchester, Tennessee, and they became the parents of one child, Mary Ruth, who is now the wife of the Rev. William Stearns, minister of the Methodist church at Berkeley, California. Mrs. Brookover resides in Ashland and is successfully directing the Brookover School of Music. The advisory board is composed of Dr. Eric Cogan, Judge H. R. Dysard, Colonel T. A. Field, Mrs. Mary Elliott Flannery, Mrs. A. S. Conley, Mrs. Walter K. Gates, Mrs. S. C. Peebles, Mrs. P. D. Wells and Mrs. O. D. Jones. The curriculum includes the following courses of instruction: piano, voice, violin, theory, guitar, mandolin, expression, orchestral instruments, kindergarten work and organ. The school is second to none in the character and thoroughness of its methods. It provides a place where the young musician gains a comprehensive knowledge of the literature of music; where he is trained in technical skill; where he deepens his musical appreciation and works in an atmosphere of culture which provides for his best and highest development. Mrs. Brookover is admirably fitted for the work in which she is engaged, and the instructors whom she has chosen are not only proficient in the art of transmitting knowledge but are also capable of doing well themselves the things which they teach. The school is a valuable asset to Ashland and is rapidly gaining in popular favor.

WILLIAM GRADY HARGIS

Of the old and influential families of the southland who have been actively identified with the history of America and the public affairs of their respective localities through three hundred years of continuous citizenship, none takes precedence over the Hargis family.

The family record in this country is traced back to a period long antedating the Revolution, to a date prior to the year 1640, when five brothers of that name came over from England to make their home in this new land where freedom was to be had. Among their descendants was our subject's great-great-great-great-grandfather, Thomas Hargis, who was born in Maryland, and with his family moved to northern North Carolina and settled on the waters of the river Yadkin. The name of Hargis has been intimately connected with the early history of four states—Maryland, North Carolina, Virginia and Kentucky.

In 1773 several members of the family, including John Hargis, his brothers William and Whiteside and their families, were with Daniel Boone on his second expedition into Kentucky, when on Powell's river, in Wise county, Virginia, they were attacked by the Indians, in which fight Whiteside Hargis was killed and his wife and daughter and two brothers were captured by the Indians and taken prisoners into Kentucky and Ohio. William Hargis escaped and returned to eastern Virginia where he married and again turned westward and settled in Christian county, Kentucky.

John Hargis, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Whiteside) Hargis, above referred to, became separated from the rest of the family and moved to Russell county, Virginia, settling near where Lebanon now stands. He was one of the first settlers of said county where his descendants still live. He was a patriot in the Revolution and later purchased lands in said county with land office treasury warrants Nos. 8174 and 21247, which were issued for his services in the Revolution. Surveyors' entry book No. 1; still on file in the clerk's office of said county, shows said entries, one of which was made on February 2, 1782, when the county was first formed.

Samuel Whiteside Hargis, a son of John and Elizabeth (Freelove) Hargis, was born in 1774 in Russell county, Virginia, and married Nancy McMunn. He was the father of several children among whom was

William Hargis, who was born in Russell county, Virginia, July 31, 1797, and married Nancy Shoemaker. He was one of eight children, three of whom, Colonel John B., Thomas and Samuel, were early settlers of Kentucky. John B. Hargis was one of the framers of the third constitution of Kentucky and one of the first settlers of Breathitt and Magoffin counties. He was the father of nineteen children, among whom was Thomas J. F. Hargis, a chief justice of the Kentucky court of appeals. Thomas Hargis was an early settler of Magoffin county, and Samuel Hargis an early settler of Bell county. William Hargis was the father of

Leonard Shoemaker Hargis, who was born in Russell county, Virginia, January 10, 1832, and married Rebecca Vermillion, a daughter of Jesse and Biddie (Elliott) Vermillion, September 7, 1859. He was a soldier in the Confederate army during the entire war. He was a quiet and reserved man, a farmer, but taught school in



WILLIAM G. HARGIS

his younger days. He was a member of the Baptist church, a stanch democrat and a man of considerable means. He was the father of six children among whom was

Thomas Jackson Hargis, who was born August 27, 1861, the first year of the war. Thomas J. frequently states that one of his first and fondest memories was the return of his father from the army in 1865. He was reared in Russell county, in the schools of which he acquired his early education, later attending Emory and Henry College and the Louisville Baptist Seminary, of Louisville, Kentucky, in 1897 and 1898. He remained in the locality where the family settled until 1924, when he like the family of old turned westward and settled in the state of Texas. During the years of his early life he devoted his attention to the profession of school teaching, a family trait, and to farming. He was an ordained minister of the gospel, though never actively engaged in its work, but at all times ready to discharge its duties. He married Miss Rachel Browning, a daughter of Alfred Peery and Rebecca (Montgomery) Browning, whose ancestral line runs back to the very early days of Russell county's formation, when Enoch and Francis Browning came from England and located in southwestern Virginia.

The maternal lines were Whiteside, South, Aspin, Shoemaker, Vermillion, Elliott, Montgomery, Price and Browning, the very oldest families of the nation. William G. Hargis has made an exhaustive search of his ancestral records, and states that he cannot learn of a member of his family who has ever been convicted of a felony, who ever sought or secured a divorce, who married into any except the oldest families of the country, or who ever failed to answer the call of his country, a record of which he has just reason for pride.

William G. Hargis, a son of Thomas J. and Rachel (Browning) Hargis, was born in Russell county, Virginia, near Lebanon, October 12, 1888, and there spent his early life. He was educated in the schools of that county and in Stuart Institute; Lebanon high school; Draughon's Business College, Knoxville, Tennessee, supplemented by a course in LaSalle Extension University. In young manhood he went to Jackson, Kentucky, with his family and there engaged in the study and practice of law. He was admitted to the bar May 15, 1918, and continued in the work of his chosen profession in Jackson privately and as a partner with local attorneys until June, 1921, when he came to Covington, where he has built up a large and remunerative practice, being recognized as a lawyer of more than ordinary ability and taking his place among the successful and influential members of the bar of Kentucky.

Mr. Hargis was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Moore, of Knoxville, Tennessee, a daughter of Alfred Allen and Elizabeth (Pannel) Moore, the latter of whom is now living in Knoxville, Tennessee, while the former died in his ninety-second year on November 3, 1923. Mr. Moore marched under the Union colors during the Civil war and up to a few years of his death attended their reunions. He was a descendant of an old and influential family coming down from the early settlers of North Carolina, of Irish descent, and a man of pronounced characteristics. Mrs. Hargis was born and reared in Knoxville, Tennessee, and received her education in the schools of that city, where she lived up to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Hargis are the parents of two children, namely: Cecelia J., born August 21, 1914; and Wilma Joe, whose birth occurred June 11, 1923.

Mr. Hargis gives his political support to the democratic party, as is the family custom. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, while his religious views are indicated by his membership in the Missionary Baptist church. A gentleman of straightforward and unassuming manner, he possesses to a marked degree those personal qualities which favorably impress those who come in contact with him, commanding the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, who esteem him for his ability as a lawyer and his worth as a man and citizen.

HARRY LOUIS KIRKPATRICK

One of the leading and influential citizens of Logan county, Kentucky, is Harry Louis Kirkpatrick, who is interested in several important business enterprises which have contributed to the prosperity of his section of the state. The ancestry of the Kirkpatrick family to which he belongs is traced back in direct line to one who came from Ireland and settled in Virginia. He was the father of three sons, one of whom was the father of Anderson Kirkpatrick, who was born in Gallatin, Tennessee, and died at Kairo Bend, that state. He was a farmer, a democrat in politics and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He married Miss Mary Moss, who was born

near Gallatin, Tennessee, and died at Kairo Bend. Among their children was Lucilius Moss, who was born August 8, 1829, at Kairo Bend, Wilson county, Tennessee, which place was the capital of the state for about three months many years ago, and his death occurred at Penrod, Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, May 8, 1908. He was a farmer, also engaged in mercantile affairs, and at one time was a railroad contractor and lumber dealer. He held membership in the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which he was at one time an elder, and in his political views was a democrat. He married Miss Vandelia Cole, who was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, and died in Penrod, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Cole. The former, who was born in Wilson county, Tennessee, and died at his home at Coles Ferry, Tennessee, was a farmer, a democrat in politics and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Miss Walker, was born in Wilson county, Kentucky, and died in Wilson county, Tennessee. To this worthy couple were born thirteen children, as follows: Mrs. Laura Kennedy, deceased; Mrs. Sarah Crewdron, of Long Beach, California; Judge J. W., deceased, formerly of Ripley, Tennessee; Mollie, deceased; Mrs. W. D. Mohon, of Beech Creek, Kentucky; L. Z., of Greenville, Kentucky; Mrs. A. T. Wilson, of Anaheim, California; A. D., of Russellville, Kentucky; S. T. and R. H., of Ripley, Tennessee; Mrs. S. Jones, of Owensboro, Kentucky; Mrs. E. H. Brown, deceased, formerly of Nashville, Tennessee; and Harry Louis.

The last named was born in Davidson county, Tennessee, December 22, 1871, and acquired his education in the public schools of Kentucky and the State Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio. He then engaged in general mercantile business at Penrod, Kentucky, and for fifteen years was also in the tobacco business. He was then elected clerk of the Muhlenberg county court, serving from January, 1910, to January, 1914, during which period he lived at Greenville. In 1914 he moved to Russellville, Logan county, and organized the Kirk Coal Company at Beech Creek, of which he became general manager. In 1902 he organized the Beech Creek Coal Company, at Beech Creek, of which he is a director. He is also vice president of the Russellville Wholesale Grocery Company, at Russellville, is a director of the Browning Hosiery Mill at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and a director in the Stone Mountain Hosiery Mill, at Marietta, Georgia. He possesses a progressive spirit and marked executive ability and has devoted his attention closely to his various business interests, in all of which he has been successful.

At Louisville, Kentucky, January 26, 1898, Mr. Kirkpatrick was married to Miss Mary Belle Booker, who was born at Penrod, Kentucky, November 18, 1877, a daughter of William and Rebecca (Penrod) Booker. Her father was born in Logan county, Kentucky, and died at Penrod, where he had engaged in farming. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a democrat in politics. He was the son of Samuel and Mary (Taylor) Booker, the former of whom was born in Wilson county, Kentucky, and died at Baugh's Postoffice, Tennessee. He was a farmer, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a democrat. His wife was a native of Tennessee and died at Baugh's, that state. Rebecca Penrod was the daughter of Lot and Rebecca (Wood) Penrod. The father, who was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, and died at Penrod, was a pioneer settler of that section of the state and the postoffice at Penrod was named in his honor. He followed farming, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. W. K. Penrod, a minister of the Missionary Baptist church in Texas, is an uncle of Mrs. Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Kirkpatrick was educated in the public schools of Logan and Simpson counties and the State Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and taught school prior to her marriage. She is a member of the Baptist church, active in its societies, and is a member of the Woman's Club of Russellville. To Mr. and Mrs. Kirkpatrick have been born three children: Willard Booker received the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Bethel College, then entered the dental school of the University of Louisville, was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery and is now practicing his profession at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. He married Miss Elizabeth Forgy, daughter of Judge Forgy, of Elkton, Kentucky, and they have a son, Harry Louis II, born February 16, 1924. Robert Louis, born November 7, 1900, attended the University of Kentucky and Washington and Lee University and is a director in the Beech Creek Coal Company, a director of the Russellville Wholesale Grocery Company and proprietor and manager of the Kirkpatrick Coal Company, of Louisville and Russellville, Kentucky. Mary Alma, born April 17, 1903, is a graduate of Logan College and a graduate in art and music of Gunstan Hall, at Washington, D. C. She is now the wife of Phil B. Andrews, of Russellville, manager of the Russellville Overland Company.

Mr. Kirkpatrick has always given his support to the democratic party and his religious belief is that of the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon. He is a member of the Rotary Club and during the World war was active in Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is chairman of the board of trustees of Bethel College, at Russellville. In every relation he has been true and loyal, has stood for the best things in community life and his influence has been exerted in favor of such measures as have advanced the upbuilding of the locality in which he lives. He is a man of strong individuality and commands the respect and confidence of all.

WILLIAM WALLACE McDOWELL

William Wallace McDowell, one of Louisville's native sons and substantial business men, has made insurance the ladder by which he has mounted to success. He comes of a long line of distinguished ancestors. The original McDowells belonged to the Scottish clan of the duke of Argyle and during the persecutions of Charles I they migrated to Ireland, from which Ephraim McDowell sailed for America in 1721. He lived for ten years in Pennsylvania and then moved to Virginia. He was the father of John McDowell, whose son, Colonel Samuel McDowell, was the founder of the family in Kentucky.

The last named was born in Virginia in 1735 and, as has been well said, was the "founder of a family of patriots." He served under George Washington in the western campaign of 1755 during the French and Indian war, and was commissioned captain. In 1775, as a reward for his military service, he was granted land in what is now Fayette county, Kentucky. With the outbreak of the Revolutionary war he was commissioned colonel of a regiment from Augusta county, Virginia. He served under General Greene in the Carolina campaign and was present at the surrender of General Cornwallis at Yorktown. Prior to the war he had been a member of the Virginia house of burgesses and afterward served in the state council of Virginia. He was appointed surveyor of public lands in Fayette county, at that time a part of the Old Dominion, and established his home in Kentucky in 1783, becoming one of the judges of the first district court in the same year. He married Mary McClung, a native of Ireland but of Scotch ancestry, and his demise occurred in 1817 near Danville, in Boyle county.

To their union were born eleven children. Among their sons were John, who was a major in the War of 1812; James, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and a colonel in the War of 1812; and William, who became a prominent lawyer. The sixth son was Dr. Ephraim McDowell, whose pioneer work in surgery won for him renown in the world of science. He was known as the "father of ovariectomy" and performed his first successful operation in Danville. He married a daughter of Governor Isaac Shelby and reached the age of fifty-nine years, passing away in 1830. His brother, Colonel Samuel McDowell, Jr., was born in 1764 and as a youth was with the troops under General Lafayette at the surrender at Yorktown in 1781. In 1789 Washington appointed him the first marshal of Kentucky, a position which his grandson, Henry Clay McDowell, afterward filled during the administration of President Lincoln. At the beginning of the Civil war twelve of his grandsons were living and all were in sympathy with the cause of the Union, though nine were residents of southern states. Nine were officers in the federal armies and one of these was Major General Irvin McDowell.

Dr. William Adair McDowell, the fourth son of Colonel Samuel McDowell, Jr., was born near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, March 21, 1795. Much of his early boyhood was spent with his uncle, Dr. Ephraim McDowell, and he became a distinguished disciple of that great surgeon. He made a special study of tuberculosis and his treatise on that subject, published in 1843, brought him widespread recognition as an authority on matters pertaining to the "white plague." He practiced for a considerable period in Evansville and the closing years of his life were spent at his country home on the Ohio river in Indiana. He married Maria Hawkins Harvey, who was a native of Virginia and passed away in 1876, while his demise occurred in 1853. Their family numbered seven children: Sarah Shelby, Mary, Ann, Henry Clay, Magdalene, John and William Preston.

The last named was born in Louisville and during the Civil war was an assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major, in the Union army. He was treasurer of the Louisville Water Company for a number of years and later became a member of the board of United States pension commissioners, acting in that capacity until his

death January 31, 1902. He had married Kate Goldsboro Wright, who was born in Louisville and is still a resident of the city. They were the parents of six children but Robinson is deceased. The others are John Wright, of Peoria, Illinois; William Wallace, of Louisville; Edward Irving, of New York city; Mrs. Merrill L. Frederic, of Peoria, Illinois; and Anne I., who resides with her mother.

W. Wallace McDowell was born September 16, 1868, and received his education in the public schools of Louisville. He filled various positions and steadily advanced, faithfully performing every task assigned him. He is president of the Kentucky & Louisville Mutual Insurance Company, with which he has been connected since October 1, 1901, and under his able administration the corporation has prospered. He is thoroughly familiar with every phase of the business and this knowledge is supplemented by executive force and mature judgment. This company was chartered by the legislature in 1839 and commenced business in March of that year, at a time when the only insurance that was written was fire, hence the omission of the word fire in its name. Its charter gives the privilege of writing fire insurance throughout the state of Kentucky but in recent years the company has limited its operations to the city of Louisville, accepting risks of the preferred class, principally dwelling houses. While the charter gives the privilege of writing insurance on the stock of merchandise and contents of dwellings, this has not been exercised by the company whose business is confined to buildings. The first meeting of the directors was held March 16, 1839, in the office of Guthrie & Tyler, the incorporators being: Thomas Glass, John B. Bland, Thomas Coleman, Elisha Applegate, Minor W. Redd and John W. Tyler. At this meeting Mr. Glass was elected president pro tem and Mr. Tyler, secretary pro tem. Mr. McDowell's predecessors in the office of president were John W. Tyler, J. W. Anderson, James Marshall, Willis Stewart, Thomas Coleman, W. H. Stokes, Joseph Monks, T. L. Jefferson, Thomas P. Jacob, John D. Taggart, John Stites and E. S. Tuley. Alex M. Woodruff is now serving as secretary and the present board of directors is composed of John Stites, W. Wallace McDowell, Attila Cox, John D. Otter, John T. Malone, Arthur E. Mueller, Tom B. Duncan, Joseph Burge and Gilmore Querbacker. This is one of the oldest and most reliable insurance firms in the south and during the eighty-seven years of its existence there have been thirty-seven assessments made on policy-holders to cover losses that have been sustained.

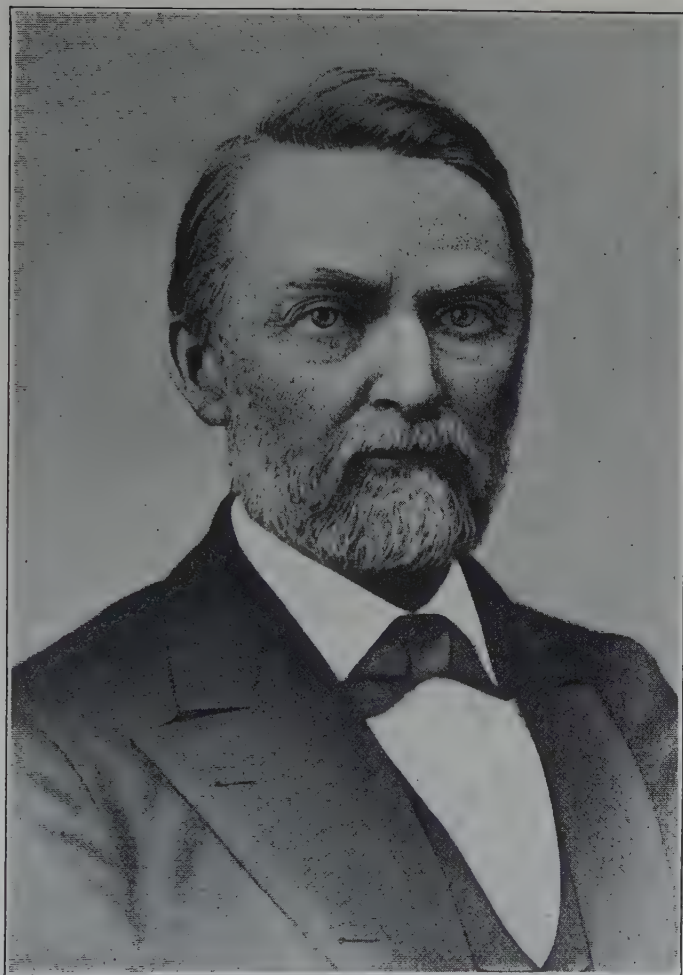
On December 29, 1897, Mr. McDowell was united in marriage to Miss Elise Rogers Barr, a daughter of Judge John Watson Barr and a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville. Mr. McDowell is one of the vestrymen of St. Andrew's Episcopal church and also acts as its treasurer. He belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, the Pendennis and Country Clubs of Louisville and the Board of Trade. He was a member of the board of park commissioners for one term and is ever ready to serve his community when needed. He is a business man of high standing and his record reflects credit upon an honored family name.

HERMAN VERHOEFF

Herman Verhoeff, long a prominent factor in the grain trade in Louisville, was born in Westphalia, Germany, on the 1st of January, 1827. His parents were Herman and Augusta (Hellman) Verhoeff, the latter a representative of an old and well known German family. He was of pure Holland stock on the paternal side, one of his ancestors, Admiral Verhoeff, having taken an active share in the struggle for freedom in the days of William of Orange. The life of this forebear is recorded in Motley's History of the Netherlands.

Herman Verhoeff, Jr., of this review, was the eldest in a family of seven children. When he was a lad of nine years the family came to America, landing in New York on the 4th of July, 1836, amid the rattle of fire crackers and the boom of cannon. The elder Verhoeff had been a soldier under Blucher in the final campaign against Napoleon, leaving his studies at the university for that purpose; was cited for bravery at the battle of Waterloo, and accompanied the allies to Paris. He afterwards graduated at the University of Berlin and came to this country possessed not only of fine scholarship but of an ample fortune.

In 1838 the family reached Louisville, Kentucky, where the father engaged in mercantile business, and the son went to the private school of O. L. Leonard, to whom he always said he owed more than to any of his other teachers. At the end of about two years the family left Louisville impoverished, for the father's business venture had not succeeded and his strength had failed. They settled about one



HERMAN VERHOEFF

hundred and fifty miles below Louisville in Spencer county, Indiana, on the banks of the Ohio, where they purchased a small farm. Herman Verhoeff, Jr., at the age of fourteen, because of his father's illness, now assumed the management of the farm and support of the family. Although his school life was interrupted, his education was continued by close association with his parents and by means of a superior library collected by his father. He was always a reader of worth-while books and later was well known as a man of remarkably wide information.

After enduring the hardest kind of farm labor with success for himself and his family, providing for the education of his brothers and sisters, at the age of twenty-two he took a country school in Spencer county, Indiana. Three months' teaching netted him one hundred dollars. With this amount he opened the second store ever conducted in Grandview, Indiana. He kept for sale everything a farmer had need of, and bought everything a farmer wished to sell. He was immediately successful and the memory of him still lingers in the old town. For years he shipped produce to New Orleans and other southern centers, but at the outbreak of the Civil war was forced to find new markets.

In 1861 he returned to Louisville and formed a partnership with his brother Otto for the conduct of a grain and commission business under the name of Verhoeff Brothers. They extended operations widely in the Ohio valley, having a towboat and a barge of their own and considerable interest in steamers plying to New Orleans. The firm remained intact until dissolved by the death of the junior member in 1870. Three years later, Herman Verhoeff gave an interest in the house to his nephew, Henry Strater, who had been in his employ a number of years, and thus the firm of Verhoeff and Strater was formed. In 1873-4 Mr. Verhoeff built the large elevator at 118 Maple street, the first grain elevator south of the Ohio river, and supplied Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas with grain. Every railroad entering Louisville had tracks to this elevator. Later the firm was reorganized under the name of H. Verhoeff & Company with Frank Newcomb Hartwell, Mr. Verhoeff's son-in-law, as junior partner, and William Verhoeff, secretary and treasurer. At Mr. Verhoeff's death Mr. Hartwell succeeded him as president.

Mr. Verhoeff was always a public-spirited citizen. He served for two terms as city councilman and was identified with all measures to further the interests of the city. He was one of the most active members of the Board of Trade and did much to promote the purchase of the building it now occupies. He was vice president of the board from the beginning. He was one of the originators and from the first a director of the Cotton Compress Company. He was one of the founders of the Fidelity Trust Company and served as director of this and other banks until his death. His wisdom, breadth of view and idealism made him conspicuous in business and public affairs.

On November 6, 1859, at Grandview, Spencer county, Indiana, Mr. Verhoeff married Miss Mary Parker, daughter of Caroline Clarke Parker of Covington, Kentucky, and James Parker, member of a Massachusetts family of English descent. Seven children were born to them, of whom two died in infancy. The oldest son, William Lester Verhoeff, who died January 9, 1923, and the eldest daughter, Minnie Verhoeff Hartwell (wife of Frank N. Hartwell), who died February 9, 1926, were prominently identified with the social and philanthropic life of Louisville. Two daughters, Mary and Carolyn Verhoeff, with the only surviving sister of Mr. Verhoeff, Miss Mathilda Verhoeff, live at the old family residence on Second street, Louisville. A son, Dr. Frederick Herman Verhoeff, lives with his wife and daughter, Margaret, in Brookline, Massachusetts. He is connected with the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary and with the Harvard Medical School. Mr. Verhoeff's death occurred March 14, 1893, while his widow survived him many years, passing away June 14, 1924.

CHARLES WESLEY TAYLOR

One of the leading figures in the coal industry in western Kentucky is Charles Wesley Taylor, who is vice president and general manager of the W. G. Duncan Coal Company, of Muhlenberg county, and participated in its organization. He was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the 23d of August, 1854, and is a son of Thomas C. and Margaret Reed (Taylor) Taylor. His father was born near Winchester, Virginia, in July, 1822, and died in Ohio county, Kentucky, in December, 1893. He followed farming, gave his political fealty to the democratic party and was an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents were Septimus I. and Priscilla (Campbell) Taylor. The former, born in Virginia in 1781, was a farmer by occupation, a demo-

crat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died in Ohio county, Kentucky, in 1861. His wife was born in Virginia in 1785 and died in Ohio county, Kentucky, in 1848. Margaret Reed Taylor was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, July 6, 1829, and died in Owensboro, Kentucky, in April, 1923. Her parents were W. S. and Ann (Brown) Taylor, of whom the former, a son of Septimus and Alpha (Leach) Taylor, was born in Ohio county, October 18, 1802, and died there in 1872. He devoted his life to farming pursuits, was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and supported the republican party, serving several years as a justice of the peace.

Charles Wesley Taylor attended the public schools of Ohio county and then took a commercial course in Transylvania University, after which he taught school in his native county for four years. In 1884 he became bookkeeper for the McHenry Coal Company, of McHenry, Kentucky, and later became superintendent of that concern. In 1900 he assisted in the organization of the W. G. Duncan Coal Company, of Muhlenberg county, of which he has been vice president and general manager since 1900, being also a member of the board of directors. He is a man of marked business ability and shrewd judgment and his opinions in practical matters are held in high esteem by his associates.

On December 8, 1887, in McHenry, Kentucky, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Annie M. Kelly, who was born August 27, 1869, a daughter of James Conway and Jean (Duncan) Kelly. Her father was born in Thomastown, Pennsylvania, May 31, 1842, and died in Greenville, Kentucky, February 14, 1919. He had been a coal miner in early life, and prior to his retirement was connected with the McHenry Coal Company as a salesman. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, gave his political support to the republican party and was an elder in the Presbyterian church. He was a son of Patrick and Jean (Conway) Kelly, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Scotland, and both died in Pennsylvania. Patrick Kelly was a coal miner by trade, was a Roman Catholic in his religious faith and voted the republican ticket. Jean Duncan, mother of Mrs. Taylor, was born in Scotland, July 21, 1850, and is now living in Greenville, Kentucky. She is a daughter of David and Jean (Mellis) Duncan, also natives of Scotland, the father dying in Pennsylvania in 1869, while the mother's death occurred in McHenry, Kentucky. David Duncan was a coal miner, supported the republican party and was a member of the Presbyterian church. He was a son of Andrew and Catherine (Hill) Duncan, who spent their entire lives in Scotland. Jean Mellis was a daughter of Daniel and Jean (Witherspoon) Mellis, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Taylor was educated in the public schools of McHenry, Kentucky, is president of the Women's Club of Greenville, and is a member of Madeline Chapter, No. 64, O. E. S., at Greenville. She belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church South, is a teacher in the Sunday school and a member of the Women's Missionary Society. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born five children. Mary Priscilla, who was born in McHenry, Kentucky, October 19, 1888, graduated from the Ward Belmont Seminary, at Nashville, Tennessee, in 1909, and is also a graduate nurse of the Presbyterian Hospital of Chicago, Illinois. Prior to her marriage she followed the profession of nursing and during the World war volunteered for active service. She was sent to Camp Dix, New Jersey, and in May, 1918, was sent to France, where she served eleven months, under the name of Mrs. Mary P. Martin. She has been twice married, first to Dr. Charles B. Martin, of Greenville, Kentucky, and on February 5, 1924, she became the wife of Dr. B. W. Smock, of Louisville, Kentucky, to which union has been born one child, Anne Taylor. Thomas Conway, born May 6, 1891, graduated from the Greenville high school in 1908, and in 1916 graduated with the degree of Mining Engineer from the University of Kentucky. During the World war he was in training at Fort Niagara, New York, where he was commissioned a first lieutenant. He later served at Camp McArthur, Waco, Texas, and at Arcadia, Florida, and was honorably discharged at Doorfield, Florida, with the rank of captain, after eighteen months' service. In 1919 he enlisted in the Officers' Reserve Corps for five years. He is now assistant superintendent of mines for the W. G. Duncan Coal Company, at Greenville. He was married to Miss Laura Pittman, of Greenville, and they are the parents of four children, Jean Conway, Laura Anne, Charles Wesley and Thomas Conway. Margaret Eleanor, born February 15, 1894, graduated from the Greenville high school, after which she studied music in Nashville, Tennessee, and Cincinnati, Ohio. During the World war she served four months in Camp Meade as a nurse. She is now the wife of J. Roy Wells, of Greenville, and they have a son, J. Roy, Jr. John Griffin, born June 14, 1896, is a graduate of the Kentucky Military Institute, at Lyndon, and is now connected with the Northern Ohio Traction Company, at Akron, Ohio. He married

Miss Nina Marie Stumm, of Greenville, and they have two daughters, Jane Beverly and Eleanor Stumm. Jennie Leontine, born January 13, 1901, is a graduate of the Greenville high school and attended the National Park Seminary, at Washington, D. C., and Bradley Institute, at Peoria, Illinois. She became the wife of Reginald P. Countzler, of Greenville, and they are the parents of a son, George Edwin. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor also have two foster children, Robert Pollock Williamson and Mary Morrison Williamson, twins, born June 7, 1905. Both graduated from the Greenville high school and Robert is now a senior at the Virginia Military Institute and Mary is a senior at the Illinois Women's College.

Politically Mr. Taylor is a democrat, while fraternally he is a member of Pond River Lodge, No. 24, A. F. & A. M., and Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Madisonville, Kentucky. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which he holds the office of steward and for fifteen years has been superintendent of the Sunday school. During the World war he was chairman of the Muhlenberg County Chapter of the American Red Cross and contributed materially to the successful prosecution of local war measures. He is a member of the Greenville Country Club. A man of broad views and ripe experience, he has long been numbered among the most influential men of his community, where he has commanded the unequivocal confidence of his fellowmen.

LUCAS BRODHEAD

Deeply loved and revered, far and wide, is the name of Lucas Brodhead, of Woodford county. This charming, high-minded gentleman was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, April 12, 1844. He came of distinguished lineage in various directions. The Brodheads were people of consequence in colonial and Revolutionary times, while his mother's people were among the best of early Virginia. Mr. Brodhead had in his possession a large number of valuable original family documents—family letters, military commissions, land grants, wills, deeds, family muniments of all sorts, giving authentic proof that for three hundred years his family had been one of courage, influence and gentle breeding. Twenty different ancestors furnished him eligibility to the Society of Colonial Wars. Nature kindly bestowed on him a full heritage of this illustrious ancestry.

His father, Lucas Brodhead, Sr., was born in New York and was graduated at Union College, Schenectady, in 1816. In 1820 he left the old homestead where his family had lived for two hundred years, and came to Frankfort, where he married, and practiced law until his death.

Lucas Brodhead, Jr., was educated at the famous classical school of B. B. Sayre, and had a brief college course at the University of Toronto, after which he began his business career. At the age of twenty-five, in 1869, he became personal agent of his kinsman, A. J. Alexander, of Woodburn, having for thirty-five years the entire business management of that well known farm for the breeding of fine horses and cattle; and of other large business interests. Under his able management Woodburn Farm was universally conceded by expert horsemen to have become the foremost breeding farm in America, if not in the world. Visitors flocked to it from all parts of the United States and from many foreign countries. The name of Lucas Brodhead became widely known as an authority in horsemen's circles and as a synonym for integrity and charm. He was a delightful companion always. After the death of Mr. Alexander, Mr. Brodhead retired from active business life and took up his residence at Okalee, his hospitable country home, near Versailles.

To the end of his life he took the deepest interest in the affairs of his community, and it would be hard to estimate the extent and pervasiveness of his power for good. Without ever holding political office, he was in the forefront of every movement for good, whether church, state, county or individual was concerned. His kindness and generosity were far-reaching and well nigh boundless. He stood unflinchingly on the right side of every moral question; yet did it so naturally, so buoyantly, so attractively that he illustrated to young men particularly the fact that virile, manly qualities shine with brightest lustre when combined with highest ideals.

Mr. Brodhead was married June 29, 1880, to Miss Sallie Breck, daughter of Rev. R. L. Breck, of Richmond.

He died at Okalee, October 1, 1914, untouched by the seventy years he had lived—handsome, erect and full of youthful spirit. One who loved him has written:

"He was a great business man, a really great financier, yet he was so noble a gentleman that his personality dwarfed his achievements. It was impossible to be so much impressed with what he had done as with what he was."

ROGER L. NEFF, Jr.

Roger L. Neff, Jr., the present able and efficient county attorney of Campbell county, has achieved a remarkable record in his profession for a man of his years and is regarded as one of the most promising of the younger members of the Newport bar, his career having given marked evidence of his ability and natural aptitude for the law.

His birth occurred in Lexington, Kentucky, on the 4th of September, 1899, his parents being Roger L. and Alice Cleveland (Yellman) Neff. Jefferson Neff, great-grandfather of Roger L. Neff, Jr., was a lifelong resident of Lee county, Virginia, and figured prominently in the early settlement of the Old Dominion. Floyd McDonald Campbell Neff, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Neff of this review, removed from Lee county, Virginia, to Fayette county, Kentucky, in 1840 and subsequently took up his abode in the city of Lexington. His son, Roger L. Neff, Sr., is now associate manager of the Hotel Sinton, the leading hostelry of Cincinnati. On his mother's side Mr. Neff of this review is descended from Swiss ancestry. His maternal grandfather was a prominent hemp manufacturer of Lexington up to the time of his death.

Roger L. Neff, Jr., was reared in Fayette county and educated in the Lexington public schools until his seventh year, when the family moved to Covington, where he completed his public school course, graduating from the high school. In 1918 the family moved to Fort Thomas, where they have since resided. Mr. Neff spent one year as a student in the University of Cincinnati and subsequently entered the Young Men's Christian Association Law School in Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1921 with the degree of LL. B. and with highest honors. He was at once admitted to the bar of Ohio and Kentucky and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession at Newport. In 1925 he was elected to the office of county attorney, and, though a democrat in a republican county, he received a majority of over twelve hundred votes, an unmistakable evidence of his popularity and the public confidence in him. This confidence has in no wise been misplaced, for in the prosecution of the many cases which have come to him, he has won an unusually large proportion of verdicts, conducting the prosecution with a vigor, earnestness and ability that have gained for him the commendation of the older members of the bar.

Mr. Neff was united in marriage to Myrtle Martha Grapes, who was reared in Newport and Fort Thomas. After graduating from the Fort Thomas high school she attended Miami University at Oxford, Ohio, one year prior to her marriage. She is popular in the social circles of Fort Thomas, where she and her husband reside. Both Mr. and Mrs. Neff are consistent members of the Fort Thomas Baptist church.

Fraternally Mr. Neff is affiliated with the Masons, the Loyal Order of Moose and with Lodge No. 273, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, while along strictly professional lines he has membership connection with the Campbell County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. Though his professional and official duties make heavy demand on his time, he does not neglect his obligations to his community and gives his hearty cooperation in the advancement of all measures for the betterment of the public welfare. He is cordial and friendly in manner and commands the loyal friendship of those who know him.

W. M. PURSIFULL

The most valuable citizens of a community are those in whom the constructive faculties predominate, and of this type is W. M. Pursifull, whose engineering skill has constituted a vital force in the development of Kentucky's rich mineral resources. He was long numbered among the largest coal and oil operators in the eastern part of the state and is now a power in banking circles of Hazard. He is still active in his profession and has filled public offices of importance.

Mr. Pursifull was born December 30, 1883, in Bell county, Kentucky, and is one of the six children of M. J. and Orpha (Hurst) Pursifull. His father was also a native of Bell county and a civil engineer of prominence, likewise becoming a success-



ROGER L. NEFF, JR.

ful realtor and promoter. He aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Bell and other counties of Kentucky. His life's labors were terminated in 1902, when he was forty-eight years of age.

In 1901, when eighteen years of age, W. M. Pursifull completed a course in the Pineville high school and when very young assisted his father in surveying and other work connected with the profession. He was a diligent student and soon became proficient in civil engineering. He was connected with the engineering firm of Johnston & Johnston and remained at Pineville until 1905, when he went to Big Stone Gap, Virginia, entering the employ of Fox & Peck, well known engineers. In 1908 he was admitted to a partnership in the business and the style was changed to Fox, Peck & Pursifull. As a representative of this firm Mr. Pursifull came to Hazard and opened up the coal fields of this region. He gradually enlarged the scope of his activities and became a dominant figure in the upbuilding of the coal and oil industry in Letcher and Perry counties. He was president of the Woodburn Coal Company, the Hazard Jr. Coal Company, the Jackson Block Coal Company, the Island City Oil Company, and was also officially identified with the Blue Grass Coal Company, the Hazard Coal Company, the Daniel Boone Mining Company, the Ashlers Coal Company and the Four Steam Collieries Company. He was retained as engineer by the Kentucky & West Virginia Power Company, a large and important corporation, and was engaged in the coal and oil business until 1926, when he disposed of his holdings therein. Mr. Pursifull is now serving as president of the Hazard Bank & Trust Company, the Hazard Bridge Company and the Pursifull Engineering Company, all of which have profited by his administrative power, broad vision and rare judgment.

On December 8, 1922, Mr. Pursifull was united in marriage to Miss Grace Daniel, a member of one of the prominent families of Hazard. He is a staunch democrat and a trustee of the jury fund for Perry county. He was mayor of Hazard from 1916 until 1920, and his administration was productive of much good. He has been city engineer since 1920 and under his expert supervision many important municipal projects have been completed. Along fraternal lines Mr. Pursifull is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His plans and theories, carefully formulated and deeply matured, have crystallized into realities, and his contribution to the world's work has been one of importance and value.

FRED EDWARDS MARSHALL, D. D. S.

Dr. Fred Edwards Marshall, a veteran of the World war, is engaged in the practice of dentistry at Glasgow and possesses every quality essential to success in the profession. He was born December 17, 1893, in Monroe county, Kentucky, and is a son of James A. and Kitty E. (Silvie) Marshall. The latter was born December 12, 1864, in Monroe county, of which her parents, Robert and Mary (Gist) Silvie, were also natives, and both passed away in Macon county, Tennessee. Mr. Silvie engaged in teaching in his youth and later became an agriculturist. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a member of the Christian church. James A. Marshall was born August 23, 1864, in Clay county, Tennessee, and for many years followed the occupation of farming in Monroe county, Kentucky, but is now living retired. He is a member of the Christian church and a democrat in his political convictions. His father, James Andrew Marshall, Sr., was a son of Arkie Marshall and a lifelong resident of Clay county, Tennessee. He devoted his energies to the development of his farm and was a member of the Christian church, while in politics he was a republican. He married a Miss Simms, who was born in Kentucky and was killed by a band of guerrillas while seated with her infant son, James A. Jr., on her lap.

Dr. Marshall completed his high school course at Lafayette, Tennessee, in 1915 and for two years was a student in the dental department of the University of Tennessee. He continued his training in the Southern Dental College in Atlanta, Georgia, and was graduated with the class of 1925. He returned to Monroe county, in which he followed his profession for a brief period, and on September 28, 1926, located in Glasgow. His work is performed with thoroughness and skill and his practice is rapidly increasing. He maintains a suite of offices in the Sisco building and has every modern appliance for dental surgery.

Dr. Marshall was married July 2, 1924, in Monroe county, to Miss Clone Vance, a daughter of Stephen and Eva (Yokley) Vance, natives of that county, in which the father has always resided, but the mother is deceased. Mr. Vance is a prosperous

agriculturist and an elder in the Christian church, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Dr. and Mrs. Marshall have become the parents of a son, Fred Edwards, Jr., who was born April 14, 1925.

Mrs. Marshall was born April 6, 1904, in Monroe county and in 1920 was graduated from the high school at Tompkinsville, Kentucky. She belongs to the Royal Neighbors of America and is a consistent member of the Christian church, with which the Doctor is also affiliated. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is connected with the Chamber of Commerce and is one of its enthusiastic workers in promoting the development and progress of Glasgow. He enjoys outdoor sports and hunting and fishing in particular. He responded to his country's call, was in training at Camp Jackson, South Carolina, was next ordered to Camp Mills on Long Island and sailed for France, July 25, 1918, with the Three Hundred and Seventeenth Field Artillery, attached to the Eighty-first Division. He was stationed abroad for about a year and was honorably discharged July 2, 1919, at Camp Taylor, Louisville. Dr. Marshall brings to his professional work the zest, enthusiasm and energy of youth and his future is bright with promise, for his ability and strength of character insure his continuous progress.

DANIEL W. DAVIES

Though not an old man in years, Daniel W. Davies has already achieved a distinction in the profession of law that many older members of the bar have not attained in years of practice, and today he is regarded as one of the able and talented lawyers of northern Kentucky. He was born in Newport, Kentucky, on the 10th of June, 1897, and is a son of Daniel P. and Elizabeth (Samuels) Davies, both of whom were natives of Wales, where they were reared and married, and where the father became an expert mechanical engineer. There three daughters were born before the family came to the United States. The father's death occurred November 12, 1899, and the mother, who is still living, nobly took up the burden of rearing and educating her children. How faithful she was to her task is evidenced by the fact that all of the children are now honored and useful citizens of their respective communities.

Daniel W. Davies attended the public schools of Newport until the age of eleven years, when it became necessary for him to go to work to assist in the support of the family. From that time on he attended twelve winter and three summer sessions of night school, thus completing common and high school courses. He was ambitious to devote his life to the practice of law, and to this end he entered the Young Men's Christian Association Law School in Cincinnati, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1918. He was admitted to the Ohio bar that year and to the Kentucky bar in 1920. On graduation he became associated with the well known law firm of Bromwell & Bruce, of Cincinnati, with whom he remained five years, during which period he gained invaluable experience, as both members of the firm were among the leading lawyers of Cincinnati. Mr. Bromwell became judge of the common pleas court and later was for nine years a member of the United States congress. On the sudden death of Mr. Bruce, a heavy burden of responsibility fell upon Mr. Davies' shoulders and, at the age of twenty-two years, he represented the firm in the United States district court in a suit involving fifty-six thousand dollars, and he gained a verdict for thirty-seven thousand dollars, having for his opponent a much older and more experienced lawyer, who had formerly been a United States solicitor general. He represented a well known surety company in a case in Cincinnati, which he carried to the Ohio supreme court and there secured a decision which has been cited the country over, the court deciding that a man, even though an officer of a bank and an executor of an estate the assets of which consisted of stock in the bank, the stock depreciating and the officer not taking advantage of the estate's depreciation and loss, and not doing anything to protect the estate, he could not be held liable for losses to the estate, even though the knowledge he possessed as a bank officer would apparently have made him likely to do it. In other words, his knowledge as an officer is distinct and separate from his position as executor, and he could not be held liable. In 1923 Mr. Davies came to Newport and has since been engaged in the practice of law here, securing a large and remunerative clientele and winning added prestige in his profession. He has taught four years in the Cincinnati Young Men's Christian Association Law School, teaching bailments and carriers, domestic relations and agency. He has served as city attorney of Clifton, Kentucky.

Mr. Davies was united in marriage to Miss May Rich of Newport, a daughter of James P. Rich, a retired master mechanic. To Mr. and Mrs. Davies were born three children, namely: Daniel Dixon, who met an accidental death by drowning in June, 1926; and Janice May and Patricia, twins, born January 1, 1921.

Politically Mr. Davies is a democrat and is a member of the county central committee, and he and his wife are members of the Congregational church. He is a member of the Campbell County Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association and the Cincinnati Lawyers Club. The family reside in an attractive home in Clifton. Because of character and attainments, Mr. Davies has gained an exalted place in the esteem of his fellowmen and is regarded as one of Newport's representative citizens.

SMODELL FAMILY

Tobias and Magdalena Smodell, natives of Strausburg, lived in Alsace-Lorraine prior to their emigration to America, when they established their home at New Albany, Indiana, a suburb of Louisville, living there until called to their final rest. Their family numbered two sons and four daughters, recorded below.

(1) Mrs. Margaret (Smodell) Klosse, a widow residing at New Albany, Indiana, is the mother of two daughters, Mrs. Michael Zier and Mrs. Gillard Williamson.

(2) Dr. J. W. Smodell, a prominent physician of Vincennes, Indiana, has one son, J. E. Smodell, who is studying medicine.

(3) Carrie Smodell became the wife of Edward F. Floether, who died in May, 1925, and of whom a more extended mention appears elsewhere in this work. She resides at 1292 Cherokee road in Louisville.

(4) Clara V. Smodell makes her home in Vincennes, Indiana.

(5) George Smodell is successfully engaged in general agricultural pursuits, owning three large farms in the vicinity of Auburn, Indiana.

(6) Setta Smodell gave her hand in marriage to Dr. Lee J. Ernstberger, who is a prominent and successful physician of Louisville and who was in the government service for ten years. Mrs. Ernstberger is widely known throughout her home community and has many warm friends here.

HORACE OLIVER HURLEY

Horace Oliver Hurley, deceased, long figured prominently in business circles of Louisville as president of the H. O. Hurley Company, manufacturing chemists, successfully conducting a wholesale drug enterprise together with a chain of retail stores. He was born in Henry county, Kentucky, the son of Thomas J. and Mary (Barbour) Hurley, who were also natives of the Blue Grass state, the latter being a direct descendant of Zachary Taylor, the twelfth president of the United States.

Horace O. Hurley acquired his early education in the schools of La Grange, Kentucky, and was a young man of twenty-two years when in 1891 he took up his permanent abode in Louisville. Three years later, in 1894, he was graduated from the Louisville College of Pharmacy, of which he subsequently became the president. For many years he served as a director of the institution. His activities in the field of business were largely concentrated upon his work as president of the H. O. Hurley Company of Louisville. The prosperity which came to him was all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it was attributable entirely to his own efforts and ability. Mr. Hurley was a man of keen business insight and sagacity whose counsel was frequently sought and freely given to his associates in all lines of business who found themselves confronted with difficulties. He seemed to have a natural aptitude of this character and was always ready to be of service to a fellowman in distress. This practice marked many years of his life and it was always a great happiness to him to be of service. Many who came to him in financial distress followed his suggestions and soon found themselves on their feet again. The widows who sought his assistance in straightening out their business affairs found him a wise and able counselor. His charitable, generous and philanthropic spirit prompted him to give aid of one kind or another to all who asked or needed it.

In civic circles Mr. Hurley was recognized as a public-spirited, loyal and enterprising citizen whose cooperation was withheld from no project calculated to promote

the general welfare. He was a member of the Board of Trade and the Optimists Club and fraternally was affiliated with the Masons and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. During the period of the World war he served as a dollar-a-year man and traveled extensively in the interest of the government. As a member of the financial board of the Broadway Methodist church of Louisville, Mr. Hurley in a short time cleared away an indebtedness that had burdened the congregation for years. He was also a director in the Young Men's Christian Association. His sudden death on the 12th of June, 1921, at the age of fifty-two years, brought a sense of personal bereavement to his many friends and came as an irreparable loss to the members of his immediate family.

In early manhood Mr. Hurley was united in marriage to Miss Louise Parker, who is a daughter of Lester L. and Elizabeth (Shively) Parker, the former a descendant of Captain John Parker, who commanded a company of minute men at Lexington. Mr. Hurley is survived by his widow and two splendid sons, namely: Horace Oliver, Jr., born December 11, 1906, graduated from the private school for boys conducted by Professor J. H. Richmond in Louisville and now a student in Wabash College of Crawfordsville, Indiana; and William Parker, born December 29, 1912, who is attending school.

Mrs. Louise Hurley has membership in the Woman's Club and the Outdoor Art League and is an officer of the Sorosis Club. Her home is at No. 2038 Confederate place in Louisville.

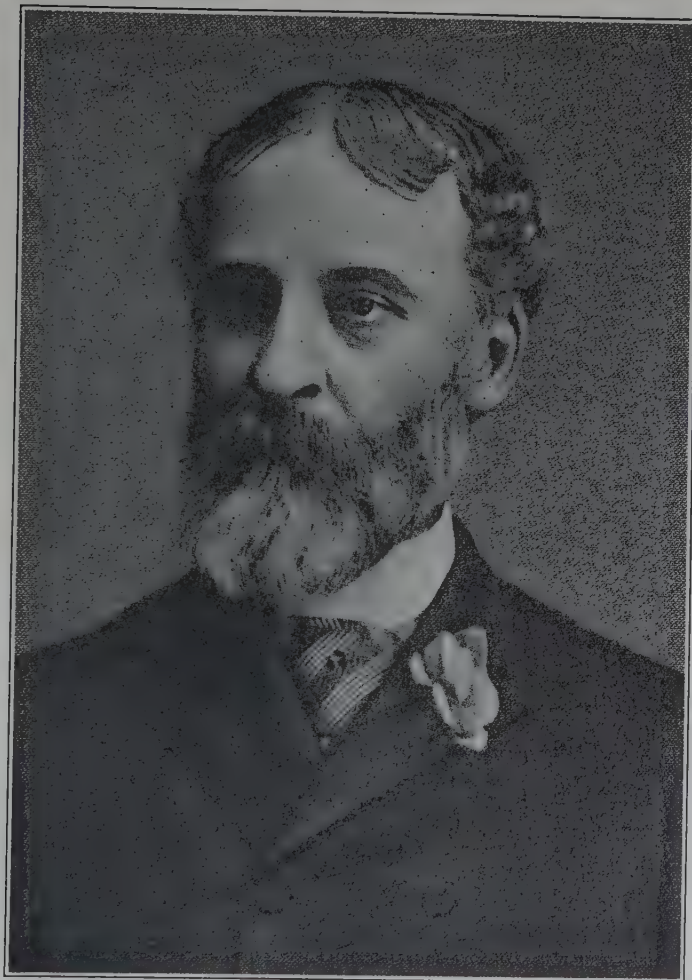
CHARLES DONALD JACOB

Though more than twenty years have passed since his death, Louisville does well to cherish the memory of the exalted character and splendid citizenship of Charles Donald Jacob, who was four times mayor, and although for nearly a quarter of a century a leader in public affairs, he always enjoyed the highest degree of popularity, an esteem seldom noted among those so long involved in the turmoil of municipal politics.

Mr. Jacob was born at Louisville, June 1, 1838, and was a son of John I. and Lucy Donald (Robertson) Jacob. The Jacob family came from England to America in 1660 and was first established in Maryland. John I. Jacob was one of the early constructive business men of Louisville and one of its wealthiest citizens. He was the first president of the Bank of Kentucky. His faith in the city led him to invest heavily in real estate until it was said that he owned every corner lot in what later became the business section, being owner of the entire tract between what is now Fifth and Preston streets and Broadway and Breckinridge street, known in his time as Jacob's Woods. The old Jacob homestead where the children were born occupied an entire block bounded by Third and Fourth and Walnut and Chestnut streets, and the house in the center of the grounds was one of the handsomest in the city, but in 1858 it was destroyed by fire. John I. Jacob died in 1852, leaving a vast estate to his children. The mother of the late Mayor Jacob was a daughter of Isaac Robertson and a granddaughter of Commodore Richard Taylor, who served in the navy during the Revolutionary war. Charles D. Jacob was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution through his mother's ancestry. There were ten children in the family: John I., Mrs. Curran Pope, Mrs. John W. Tyler, Mrs. James B. Clay, Colonel Richard T. (who at one time was lieutenant governor of Kentucky), Thomas B., Robbin, Mrs. Samuel H. Jones, Charles D. and Mrs. R. A. Johnson.

The youngest son, Charles D. Jacob, was educated by private tutors and prepared for Harvard but owing to ill health was unable to pursue his studies in that university. In 1857 he made the first of five trips abroad and completed several tours of the world, thus acquiring a knowledge of practically every civilized country. Inheriting wealth, he was busied chiefly with managing and administering a large property, though for a time he served as president of the old Central Savings Bank of Louisville, and for a dozen years found business duties of an absorbing and most congenial nature as president of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Kentucky, an office he held from 1886 until his death. Besides the time spent away from Louisville in travel, Mr. Jacob filled one foreign post, that of United States minister to Colombia, South America. He was appointed during the first administration of President Cleveland and for two years was a resident of Bogota, proving an able diplomat.

It was his public service that gained for Mr. Jacob a permanent place in the history of Louisville. He was identified with the city's municipal affairs for nearly thirty



CHARLES D. JACOB

years. In 1870 he was urged by the citizens of the seventh ward to make the race for councilman—a fine compliment to a young man of thirty-one. He yielded with reluctance and was elected by a large majority. He soon became a leader on the floor, and his advice was sought on every occasion. Soon after general dissatisfaction was expressed over the administration of John G. Baxter as mayor and the anti-Baxter forces put forward Mr. Jacob as their unanimous choice. The campaign of 1872 is one of the famous political battles in the municipal history of Louisville. It aroused intense interest, and the two sides were apparently evenly balanced, though when the votes were counted Mr. Jacob was found to be elected by a majority of nine hundred. He completed and was the first mayor to sit in the new city hall, work on which was begun during the Baxter administration and was finished at a cost of four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. From the very outset Mr. Jacob gave complete satisfaction as the city's executive. He was always aggressive and awake to the advancement and improvement of the city's interests. At the end of his first term in 1875 he succeeded himself, meeting no opposition. At the end of the second term he was succeeded by Mr. Baxter but in 1881 was again the people's choice and was elected without opposition, serving until 1884. It was not long after he retired from the third term that he was appointed to the diplomatic post in South America. In 1888 he was chosen for his fourth term as an independent candidate with a large majority over two regular party candidates. He suffered his first political defeat in 1893 in the democratic primary campaign against Henry S. Tyler. In the campaign of 1896, when attention was divided between municipal politics and the famous gold and silver issues of the nation, Mr. Jacob refused the democratic nomination offered him with the proviso that he support the free silver cause, and at the request of many friends made the race as an independent candidate. While defeated, he had the great personal triumph of receiving almost eighteen thousand votes and ran second to the successful republican candidate. While this is a brief record of his political fortunes, much more might be said of his constructive work as a public leader. It was by his suggestion and during his service as mayor that the Home for the Aged and Infirm was built. During his administration the city came out of the dull power of the gas jet into the full glare of the electric light. Seeing that Louisville would become bankrupt in repairing and building the Nicholson block street, Mr. Jacob made a tour of the country himself in order to secure better material and it was during his regime that the city's first granite and asphalt streets were made.

Very justly the credit is given him as being the father of the Louisville park system. During his lifetime and owing to his efforts the legislature adopted a measure creating a park commission, and a park bond issue was voted while he was mayor. In 1889 he himself purchased all of the property now known as Jacob Park, then called Burnt Knob, at a price of nine thousand dollars. He undertook this transaction as a means of safeguarding the city's proposed negotiations for that land as park. Through failure of the city council to act he had to hold the land for several years, and in the meantime refused the offer of a syndicate of some two or three times the amount he paid for the property. When he did turn the land over to the city it was at the exact price he had bought it, without even the addition of interest. The Third avenue boulevard was Mr. Jacob's pet project, and he and his friends labored strenuously to secure the private donations for extending it from the end of Third avenue to Jacob Park.

January 12, 1859, soon after his return from his first trip abroad, Mr. Jacob married Miss Addie Martin. Her father, Thomas J. Martin, had been a prominent commission merchant of Louisville and was vice president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Mr. Jacob lost the wife and companion of his early years by death March 4, 1878. She was the mother of three children: Jennie, who became Mrs. Isaac Caldwell; Lucy Donald; and Charles D., Jr. The only son was a member of the famous Louisville Legion. He went with that command to Cuba during the Spanish-American war and was slain July 1, 1898, in the memorable battle of San Juan hill, while trying to save a wounded companion. The death of this heroic young soldier and his burial with military honors in Louisville a few weeks later proved a tragic sorrow from which the father did not recover, and on Christmas day of 1898 death came to him suddenly, robbing an entire community of one of its best loved men. On June 2, 1897, Mr. Jacob had married Miss Edith Bullitt, a member of one of Louisville's oldest families and a daughter of Dr. Henry M. Bullitt and Sarah Crow Paradise. Mrs. Edith Bullitt Jacob is still an honored resident of the city.

After examining many of the personal and editorial tributes paid Mr. Jacob at the time of his death the one that seems to express a most discriminating estimate of his services and character is the following:

"The older citizens will recall his career as a public servant, how he incessantly and earnestly labored to secure much needed reforms in the public business, and to

make permanent public improvements that would at the same time give employment to the poor and prove a lasting benefit to the city. He alone is entitled to the credit for the splendid system of parks which now environs the city and which is a perpetual source of health and pleasure to the citizens. He succeeded in the face of the most strenuous and even bitter opposition from some influential sources in opening and permanently establishing these parks, which are now the pride of the city and are memorials more to be desired and more lasting than monuments of brass or stone.

"In many other ways throughout his long public service he exhibited the same spirit of enterprise and the same devotion to the public welfare. No suggestion of wrong doing or of bad faith was ever coupled with any of his acts, public or private. He was a leader in many notable and fiercely contested political battles, and with only one exception in the later years of his life, when his health was impaired, he was always the victor. The contests between him and the late John G. Baxter, who had great influence in this community, for the office of mayor are historical. And yet Mr. Jacob was not a politician except in the better sense of that word. He had none of the traits of the demagogue and his nature was far too lofty to permit him to gain his ends by questionable methods such as are too often resorted to in political life. He was a politician of the highest type in the best sense of that term. He had a personality, a native courtesy, a genial manner that irresistibly drew men to him and made them trust him. He knew more men and knew them better than any other public or private citizen in this community. He had a kind word for all, and was ever ready to do a kindly deed to help the weak or comfort the sorrowing.

"His private life was above reproach, and in both his public and private life the youth of our city will find a model after which they may safely pattern. In the last few years of his life the health of Mr. Jacob had not been the best. Yet in spite of his broken health he remained at his post of duty until the last, and in this manifested the same undaunted courage that he had shown throughout his life. It was a great blow to this splendid father when his gallant and only son, just at the verge of manhood, lost his own life while heroically striving to save that of a friend and while fighting for the honor of his country. Though deep, too deep for utterance, was the sorrow for the loss of his boy, the father's closest friends never heard one murmur of complaint. His boy had done his duty, and with Mr. Jacob duty must be performed at any sacrifice."

FONSO WRIGHT

Success in life depends largely upon the choice of a suitable vocation, and that Fonso Wright has made a wise selection is indicated by his achievements as superintendent of schools of Pike county, an office which he has filled with distinction for nearly a decade. He was born May 26, 1886, on Island creek, near Pikeville, and represents the fifth generation of the family in Kentucky. He is of Welsh lineage and his forbears were among the early settlers of Virginia. His great-great-grandfather, Samuel Wright, Sr., was a native of the Old Dominion and the founder of the family in Kentucky. He hewed a farm out of the wilderness, and his son, Samuel Wright, Jr., also followed agricultural pursuits. The latter was the father of Joel Wright, who was born in 1848 on the homestead in Pike county and when very young enlisted in the Thirty-ninth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. While in the service he became ill and never regained his health, passing away in 1888 at the comparatively early age of forty years. The Wright family, like many others in the south, were divided in sentiment, some of its members espousing the Union cause, while others were strong supporters of the Confederacy. The majority have been adherents of the Methodist faith.

Samuel H. Wright, a son of Joel Wright, was born in Pike county in 1869 and followed the occupation to which he had been reared, becoming one of the prosperous agriculturists of this region. A staunch republican, he was called to public office and served for six years as master commissioner of the circuit court, later becoming field representative of the Kentucky State Tax Commission. He was made noble grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state. He married Miss Nannie Huffman, who was born in Pike county in 1870, and four children were born to them, namely: Fonso; Arthur, who is connected with the Consolidation Coal Company and makes his home in Jenkins, Kentucky; Bertie, who became the wife of Wilbur White, a locomotive engineer and a resident of Fort Pierce, Florida; and William.

Fonso Wright supplemented his public school training by a three years' course at Pikeville College and then began his career as an educator. He taught for a decade in his home district and for one year in the neighborhood of Greasy creek. His work attracted much favorable notice, and in 1917 he was elected superintendent of schools of Pike county. He is well poised and resourceful, ready for the emergencies which are constantly arising in connection with his duties, and his tact and enthusiasm have won him the harmonious cooperation of the teachers under his supervision. Mr. Wright also has the requisite executive force, and his long retention in the office proves that his worth is appreciated. His popularity extends also to the pupils and their parents, to whom he has communicated much of his zeal for and interest in the work, and their assistance is of value in his efforts to maintain the highest possible standard not only in scholarship but also as to discipline in the training of the students for good citizenship. He has charge of two hundred rural schools, six grammar schools and three high schools, and each of these he visits once a year.

Mr. Wright was married July 11, 1918, to Miss Grace Hackney, a daughter of Henderson Hackney, of Mouthcard, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of one child, Marian. Mr. and Mrs. Wright are earnest, helpful members of the Methodist church, and in politics he is a republican. During the World war he was chairman for Pike county of the committee on publicity and delivered many speeches in behalf of the various campaigns promulgated by the government at that time. He still aids the Red Cross Society and is always found in the van of movements for the general good. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Mason, belonging to the lodge at Pikeville and to the chapter and commandery at Ashland. Mr. Wright is a member of the Kentucky Educational Association and stands high in his profession. He has an attractive residence in Pikeville and is also the owner of the home farm. He is a cultured gentleman of studious disposition, and his labors have been of far-reaching importance and most beneficial in their results.

J. M. JEFFRIES

One of the leading mercantile concerns in Horse Cave, Hart county, is that of Smith & Jeffries, of which J. M. Jeffries is part owner. He has been actively engaged in business for many years and is regarded as a man of good judgment in practical affairs. A native of Metcalfe county, Kentucky, he was born November 26, 1867, and is a son of Warren C. and Frances C. (Estes) Jeffries. His father was born in Green county, Kentucky, and died in Metcalfe county, March 13, 1882. He devoted his active years to agricultural pursuits, gave his political support to the republican party and was an earnest member of the Baptist church. He was also a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Union army as a member of Company K, Twenty-first Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded in battle, having two fingers shot from his right hand. His father, John Jeffries, was a native of Virginia and died in Green county, this state. Frances C. Estes, who was born in Green county and died in Metcalfe county, was a daughter of Yelverton and Lucy (Estes) Estes, both of whom were natives of Virginia and died in Metcalfe county, Kentucky, being buried on the Estes homestead near Edmonton. Mr. Estes devoted his life to farming, was a whig in his political affiliation and was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

J. M. Jeffries was reared on his father's farm and secured his education in the public schools of Metcalfe county. He devoted his attention to farming from 1882 to 1909, when he moved to Horse Cave and became one of the organizers of the Horse Cave Ice Manufacturing Company, of which he was a director and the secretary and business manager. Four years later he engaged in a mercantile business in Horse Cave, buying a half interest from the Freeman heirs in the firm of Smith & Freeman, and thus became a partner with T. A. Smith, under the firm name of Smith & Jeffries. They carry a large stock of furniture, hardware, seeds and grain and command a large business throughout their section of the county.

On November 14, 1888, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Jeffries to Miss Laura Skaggs, who was born November 25, 1867, and died February 17, 1926, in Horse Cave. She was a daughter of William B. and Louisa (Dulin) Skaggs, the latter a native of Metcalfe county, where she is now living. Mr. Skaggs was born in that county, and was numbered among its successful farmers and prominent citizens. He was an active republican and served as sheriff of Metcalfe county, and also as deputy county clerk. A veteran of the Civil war, he held the rank of lieutenant in the Union army.

Mrs. Jeffries was educated in the public schools of Metcalfe county and in an academy at Summer Shade, Kentucky. She was a member of the Christian church and a woman of splendid character and attractive personal qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffries had two sons, Guy B., born October 2, 1889, and Rollin E., born October 21, 1895. The former, who is now a certified public accountant in Evansville, Indiana, volunteered his services for the World war, enlisting in May, 1917, and went into training at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana. In September of that year he sailed for France and was overseas eighteen months, being a lieutenant of Battery E, Fifth Field Artillery, First Division, with which he saw much active service at the front. He was honorably discharged with the rank of first lieutenant, at Camp Meade, Maryland, in June, 1919, returning from France in charge of a casualty company. He married Miss May Little, of Texarkana, Arkansas. Rollin E. Jeffries, who is engaged in a mercantile business at Erwin, Tennessee, volunteered his services for the war in August, 1917, and went to France in October of that year as a private in the Twenty-sixth Engineer Corps. He served sixteen months and was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, Louisville. He married Miss Tott Tucker, of Erwin, Tennessee, and they have a son, Rollin E., Jr., born January 25, 1925.

Mr. Jeffries has always supported the republican party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He served two terms as a member of the town council and since January 1, 1926, has been mayor of Horse Cave. For four years he was deputy county court clerk of Metcalfe county and later filled the same position in Hart county for four years. He is an earnest member of the Christian church, of which he is a trustee, and he belongs to Bear Wallow Lodge, No. 231, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and has been a definite factor in the progress and prosperity of his community, where he is accorded a place in the front rank of its successful and influential business men and public-spirited citizens.

HUBERT BERKLEY BLAYDES, M. D.

The progress of each individual is determined by his capacities and powers. Possessing the requisite ability and the equally necessary qualities of energy and perseverance, Dr. Hubert Berkley Blaydes has registered achievement and is accorded a position of prominence in medical circles of northern Kentucky. He is following in the professional footsteps of his father and grandfather and as the founder and head of a modern, efficiently managed hospital has rendered valuable service to La Grange and the surrounding district. He was born October 13, 1876, in Jericho, Henry county, Kentucky, and his father, Dr. George W. Blaydes, was a native of Bagdad, this state, and a member of an old family of Virginia. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Louisville and followed his profession in Jericho and at Bagdad, establishing a large practice. He was highly esteemed in those communities and his life's labors were terminated by death when he was fifty-two years of age. His widow, Mrs. Anna E. (Glasscock) Blaydes, is now living in Louisville, Kentucky. Her ancestors came to America from Glasgow, Scotland, and her father, Dr. Machagy Glasscock, was a native of Kentucky. He, too, was a successful physician and was long engaged in practice at Bloomfield, Kentucky, passing away at the age of seventy-five years.

Dr. Hubert B. Blaydes was a pupil in the public schools of Bagdad and completed a course in the Simpsonville Academy. He next matriculated in Centre College at Danville, which he attended for two terms, and then entered the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1903. While attending that institution he engaged in city hospital work. Dr. Blaydes began his professional career in Henry county, Kentucky, and three years later returned to Louisville for post-graduate work. He also took a course at the Chicago Polyclinic and has attended clinics at Mercy, Augustana and St. Luke's Hospitals in the same city. He opened an office at La Grange in 1906 and practiced here until February, 1918, when he offered his aid to his country, and was accepted for military duty. He was trained for three months at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, spent a month at Base Hospital No. 14 in Battle Creek, Michigan, was at Camp Merritt, New Jersey, for two weeks and then sailed for France. He had charge of a base hospital for three months and was stationed at Le Mars, a twenty-base center, until April, 1919. He returned to the United States and on May 3, 1919, was honorably discharged, at which time he was holding the rank of captain. Dr. Blaydes then resumed his practice in La Grange and for six years has been local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad



DR. HUBERT B. BLAYDES

Company. He is the owner of a finely equipped hospital containing twelve rooms and ten beds. It has been in operation for four years and is the only institution of the kind in La Grange. He specializes in surgery and his work is marked by sureness, precision and skill.

In April, 1900, Dr. Blaydes was married at Shelbyville, Kentucky, to Miss Susie May Sherwood, a daughter of George and Belle (Jenkins) Sherwood. The former, now deceased, was a successful contractor and was a representative of an old Kentucky family. Dr. and Mrs. Blaydes have become the parents of a son, George Sherwood, a young man of twenty-three years, who was a pupil in the public schools of La Grange and Campbellsburg, Kentucky, and afterward a cadet at the Chisca Spring Military Academy in South Carolina. He is now connected with the United States internal revenue service at Paducah, Kentucky. He married Miss Patsy Gill, of Salvisa, Kentucky, and they have one child, Margaret Gill, aged three years.

Mrs. Susie M. Blaydes attended the public schools of Shelbyville and the Science Hill school. She belongs to the Eastern Star, the Woman's Club and the King's Daughters Society. She is an earnest, helpful member of the Baptist church, with which Dr. Blaydes is also affiliated. He enjoys hunting and athletic sports, which afford him needed recreation. In his youth he was a professional baseball player, identified with the Texas League, and also became proficient in football. He is a member of the Rotary Club, the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men, and Phi Chi, a college fraternity. He joined the Red Cross Society and was connected with that organization until the local chapter was discontinued. Dr. Blaydes has been president of the Oldham County Medical Society for two terms, was formerly a delegate to the Kentucky State Medical Society and is also a member of the American Medical Association. He has clearly demonstrated his worth as a citizen and his professional standing is indicated by the office which he fills.

ALLEN BENEDICT

Allen Benedict, one of the best known building contractors in Louisville, is a native of that city, his natal day being June 8, 1890, and he belongs to a family whose connection with Louisville's business life dates back more than three-quarters of a century. His grandfather, William Platt Benedict, came from Connecticut and in that state the history of this Benedict family goes back to colonial times. He located in Louisville when a young man and later was a member of the firm of Kennedy, Lowe & Benedict, a wholesale dry goods house on Main street, during the Civil war.

William M. Benedict, the father of Allen Benedict, was born in Louisville, December 20, 1852, on the south side of Walnut street near Fourth, and passed his entire life here. He retired from active business in 1917, having completed forty-two years of service in the engineering department of the city. Some of his work in that capacity had to do with the locating of Southern Parkway, Iroquois Park, the city's first sewer system, known as the Western Outfall, and a number of the principal thoroughfares. He married Miss Nettie Simmons, a native of Iowa, whose parents settled in Louisville during her childhood. Mr. and Mrs. William M. Benedict were the parents of nine children, eight of whom are now living: T. Feely; Mrs. Minna Hommel; W. Atha; E. Palmer; Mrs. Lillian Cremin; M. Finneta; Allen; and Sister Mary Veronica, of St. Joseph's Convent. The father's death occurred August 2, 1926, and the mother resides at the family home on West Madison street, Louisville.

Allen Benedict completed his studies at the Manual Training high school in 1910 and while there took a prominent part in athletics. He made the football team in his first year and remained a member of the squad for four years, being regarded as one of the best scholastic players of his time in the city. He took a course in civil engineering and for ten years was engaged in that profession, during which period he was in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and was also assistant engineer for the Kentucky & Indiana Railroad Company, on the construction of the new bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, during 1911 and 1912.

During the World war he enlisted in the United States army and went to France with the Forty-seventh Engineers, becoming sergeant. He was stationed in the Toul sector and also was in the battle of St. Mihiel.

Following his return to civil life Allen Benedict was for a time connected with the Dow Iron Works, in a professional capacity, and in 1920 entered the contracting field,

erecting houses for the leading realtors of Louisville. In construction work, which Mr. Benedict has since followed, he rapidly won a position of prominence as an able and reliable builder and his activities have been no small contributing factor to Louisville's upbuilding. He has built over three hundred homes, ranging in cost from five thousand to thirty thousand dollars each, and the constant growth of his business indicates the high quality of his work as well as the confidence reposed in his business methods.

On May 23, 1917, Allen Benedict was married in Louisville to Miss Annareen Nicoulin, a daughter of John F. Nicoulin, of St. Matthews, Kentucky, and they have two children: Jeanne Anne, born April 18, 1924; and Mary Allen, born December 17, 1926.

Mr. Benedict belongs to the American Legion, the Optimists Club, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Columbus, the Automobile Club, and the Turners. His church affiliation is with the Roman Catholic. He has achieved a noteworthy success for one of his years and is regarded as one of the city's public-spirited and progressive business men. His wide acquaintanceship in Louisville naturally follows his lifetime residence in the city, and many of his warmest friends are those who have known him from boyhood. In 1924 Mr. Benedict completed his residence at 2500 Broadmeade road, and it is one of the attractive homes in that section of the city.

JOSEPH G. WEILL

Joseph G. Weill has long been prominently identified with insurance interests in Kentucky and now holds the important position of special supervisor and assistant to the general agent of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey. His record with this company, embracing a period of some sixteen years, has reflected great credit on his aggressive and business-getting methods, and he has gained a high place in the confidence of its officers. Mr. Weill is descended from sterling old French stock, his paternal grandparents having been Leon and Matilda (Herman) Weill, natives of Alsace, France, and who died in Rosieres aux Salines, department of Meurthe, France. Leon Weill was employed by the French government in the buying and breeding of horses for remounts for the French army.

His son, Ernest A. Weill, was born March 26, 1848, in Rosieres aux Salines, France, where he was reared and attended the public schools, completing his education by a three year term of school in London. From the latter place he emigrated to the United States in 1868, locating in Owensboro, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life, his death occurring here in October, 1887. After his arrival he was engaged in clerking for more than a year, and then, in partnership with Mr. Hirsch, opened a clothing store, which they continued for five years, when the partnership was dissolved. In 1876 Mr. Weill returned to his native land for a visit and on his return resumed business at the corner of Main and Allen streets, the present site of the Owensboro Banking Company. From there he later moved to Main street, between Frederica and St. Ann streets, where he had a large clothing establishment, and also did a tailoring business. In 1878 he was married to Miss Henrietta Neicam, a native of Daviess county and a daughter of John L. and Elizabeth (Rupprecht) Neicam, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, and both of whom died in Owensboro. In early life Mr. Neicam was a merchant in this city, later becoming one of the most prominent and wealthiest farmers in this county. He was a republican in politics and during the Civil war was a northern sympathizer, serving as a member of the Home Guards. He and his wife were affiliated with the First Presbyterian church of Owensboro, and Mrs. Neicam was very generous in her money gifts to worthy causes. Ernest A. Weill was reared in the Jewish faith, but after coming to Owensboro he affiliated with and liberally supported the First Presbyterian church. He was a member of the B'nai B'rith Society of Owensboro, and in politics was a democrat. Fraternally he was a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His widow is now living in Owensboro.

Their son, Joseph G. Weill, was born in Owensboro on the 5th of October, 1880, and attended the public schools of this city, graduating from high school in 1898, after which he took a commercial course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, in Louisville. He then entered the National Deposit Bank as a messenger and in the course of time was advanced to the position of chief bookkeeper. He was with that bank eleven years, and then accepted the position of district manager for the Mutual

Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey. In 1913 he became supervisor of agents for western Kentucky, and in 1925 was advanced to his present position as special supervisor and assistant to the general agent. He is also vice president of the Recep-Roto Engineering Company, of Owensboro.

On June 7, 1908, in Owensboro, Mr. Weill was married to Miss Ellis Chipman, who was born May 12, 1885, in Fulton, Kentucky, a daughter of William J. and Minnie (Fleming) Chipman, the former of whom was a native of Bethpage, Tennessee, of which state his wife also was a native. Mr. Chipman was a promoter of life insurance companies. He was a member of the First Presbyterian church and supported the democratic party. His death occurred in Owensboro, and his widow is still living here. Mrs. Weill is a graduate of the Henderson (Kentucky) high school and is a member of the First Presbyterian church and its various societies. Mr. and Mrs. Weill are the parents of two children, namely: Josephine Fleming, born August 8, 1910, who is a student in the Owensboro high school; and William Chipman, born November 1, 1914.

Politically Mr. Weill is nominally a democrat, but maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his judgment. Fraternally he is a member of Winstead Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar; Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Louisville, and Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Owensboro Shrine Club, of which he was the first president, the Chamber of Commerce and the Owensboro Country Club, and is a charter member of the Indian Lake Fishing Club. During the World war he took an active part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is a member of the board of trustees of the First Presbyterian church. In every relation of life Mr. Weill has been true and loyal and he commands to a notable degree the confidence and esteem of the community in which he lives.

MILLERSBURG COLLEGE

Among the leading educational institutions of central Kentucky is Millersburg College, of which Elmer Ruel Walton is the president and owner. The institution is situated in Millersburg, Bourbon county, and is devoted to the training of girls and young women. The college has been in operation since 1850 and ranks with the best of the kind in the south. In 1897 the Rev. Charles Crockett Fisher was chosen president of the institution. He had previously occupied the chair of mental and moral science in Martha Washington College at Abingdon, Virginia, and at one time was president of the People's College at Pikeville, Tennessee. When he came to Millersburg he found the college on the decline and through systematic, untiring effort and wise management he infused new life into the institution, which grew so rapidly that he was compelled to deny admission to a number of students owing to the limited capacity of the school. On the 9th of October, 1907, its buildings, together with the greater part of their contents, were destroyed by fire and Dr. Fisher at once formulated plans for the rebuilding of the college. He enlisted the cooperation of the alumni, the citizens of Millersburg and Bourbon county and also the aid of other friends of the college and as a result of his indefatigable labors a substantial building, attractive in design and thoroughly modern in its appointments, was erected. It was completed in October, 1908, and Dr. Fisher remained at the head of the college until 1925. He was succeeded by the Rev. Marvin Adams, who guided the destiny of the institution until 1926, when he went to Cynthiana, Kentucky, as pastor of the Baptist church.

Elmer Ruel Walton was born November 4, 1882, in Edinburg, Mississippi, and is a son of William Isaiah and Jane (Graves) Walton. His early instruction was received in the public schools of his native town and he next matriculated in the University of Mississippi, which in 1905 awarded him the A. B. degree. He attended the law school of the University of Mississippi during 1905-6 and in 1911 was graduated from Yale University with the degree of B. D. From 1906 until 1908 he was connected with the North Carolina State College at West Raleigh, acting as student secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association. He spent three years at Yale University and then went to western Massachusetts, where he spent seven years, during which period he was engaged in county work for the same association. In 1918 he was sent by the organization to Long Island, where he remained for a year,

and then went to Pittsfield, Massachusetts. He was connected with real estate activities in that city for two years and from 1921 until 1925 devoted his energies to the task of raising funds for colleges. He went to Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1925 to assist in the one million dollar campaign for endowment and since June, 1926, has been the executive head of Millersburg College. He keeps in close touch with the most advanced thought and methods of the day along educational lines and ably administers the affairs of the school.

Mr. Walton was married June 6, 1911, to Miss Harriet Magee, a daughter of John C. Magee, of Clinton, Mississippi, and they now have two children: Harriet Magee, who was born October 9, 1912; and Ann Graves, born April 27, 1914. Mrs. Walton is dean of Millersburg College and instructor in history and home economics. She is a capable educator and has been an inspiration to her husband in his work. They are affiliated with the Baptist church and Mr. Walton gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Throughout life he has been a student, constantly striving to broaden his knowledge and widen his field of usefulness, and his efforts have been beneficially resultant.

MICHAEL A. BLATZ

The late Michael A. Blatz, founder of the Blatz & Krebs Stone Company of Louisville in 1864, left enduring monuments to his skill, ability and enterprise in numerous splendid stone structures of the city. A native of Baden, Germany, he emigrated to America when a youth of fifteen years and made his way from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Louisville, Kentucky, where he took up his permanent abode and eventually established the stone business which he conducted so successfully to the time of his death. He made the handsome stone entrance to Cave Hill cemetery through which his mortal remains passed to their last resting place. Other monuments to his memory are the old Norton Hall, the Tenth Street depot and the Seventh Street depot. Mr. Blatz also built a large portion of the great Louisville reservoir, the Broadway Presbyterian church and the Fourth Street Unitarian church and himself made one of the corner stones for the old Customs House.

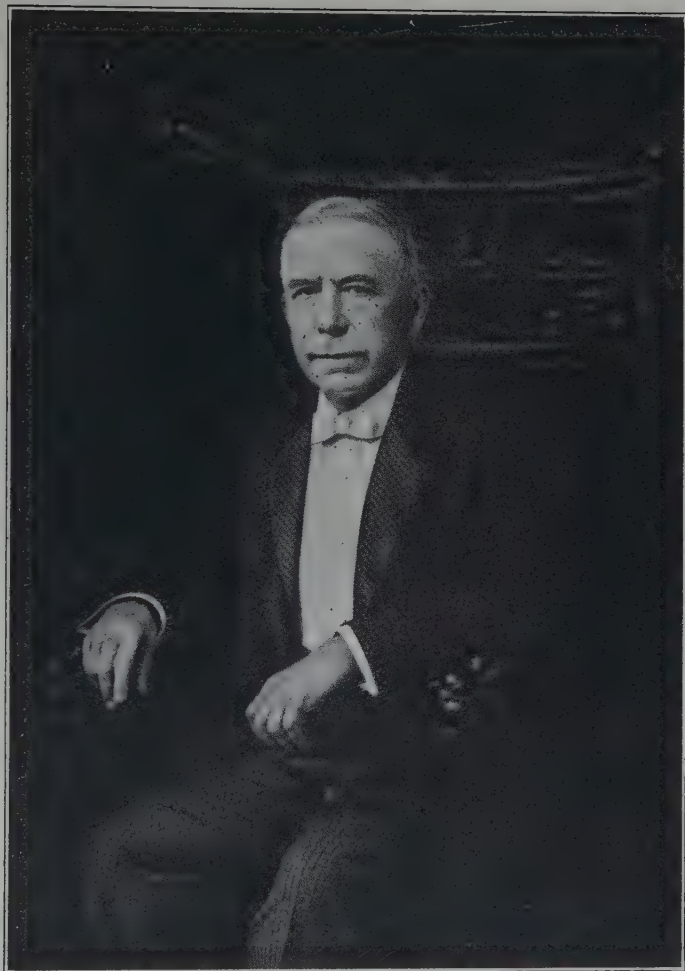
Fraternally Mr. Blatz was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being one of the oldest members of the Louisville lodge, which conducted his funeral services. He had attained the venerable age of eighty-six years when called to his final rest on May 12, 1920. His passing was widely and sincerely mourned and his loss was most keenly felt in his own household, for he had been a generous provider and a lover of home and family whose first thought had ever been for the welfare of those dear to him. Upright and honorable in every relation of life, he easily won and held the confidence and esteem of those with whom he came in contact.

On July 5, 1864, at North Vernon, Indiana, Mr. Blatz was united in marriage to Miss Lena Klein, whose parents were Martin and Anna May (Kerschner) Klein, the former a native of Jennings county, Indiana, while the latter was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Lena Klein, whose birth occurred in New Orleans, Louisiana, was taken by her parents to Cincinnati, Ohio, and later to Jennings county, Indiana, where she lived at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Blatz became the parents of five daughters, the eldest of whom was born on the day on which Abraham Lincoln was buried. The sole surviving daughter of the family is Madeline, the wife of Thomas Gillessey of Louisville.

Mr. Blatz was survived by three granddaughters and one grandson, as follows: Louise, who is the wife of Dr. P. R. Feigel and the mother of two children, Madeline (wife of Dr. Ernst Beattie, a prominent physician of Cincinnati, Ohio) and Frederick Feigel (a resident of Mexico); Virginia (daughter of Thomas and Madeline Gillessey), who is the wife of Lieutenant Ellis Williamson, stationed in the Philippine Islands; Drucilla Wynn, living in Louisville; and Max Wynn, who is also a resident of Louisville.

Anna Blatz, sister of Michael A. Blatz, became the wife of John Valentine and the mother of a daughter, Leonora, who wedded William Pfeiffer. The last named, who for many years was a member of the Louisville police force, passed away in 1920, three weeks after the death of Mr. Blatz. William and Leonora (Valentine) Pfeiffer reared a family of three children, as follows: Josephine, who is Mrs. John Huber; Caroline, the wife of William Kreis and the mother of a son, Follman Kreis; and William, who died in 1922, when forty-two years of age.

Michael A. and Lena (Klein) Blatz celebrated their golden wedding on July 5,



MICHAEL A. BLATZ

1914, and the occasion was a very happy one. Six years later the husband and father answered the final summons. He had been a resident of Louisville for seventy-one years and enjoyed a very extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout the city. Honest and straightforward in his business relations, conscientious in every transaction, he enjoyed the confidence and respect of everyone who knew him. He was proud of the good name that he left. He was a successful business man. His widow, who came to Louisville as a bride, has ever since lived in this city. The family home for over twenty years has been at 1307 Cherokee Road, which residence was built by Mr. Blatz. Mrs. Blatz is one of the most highly respected ladies in the community with many warm friends among both old and young.

ELIJAH HOGGE

*Elijah Hogge, who is classed with the leading attorneys of Rowan county, has practiced in Morehead for a period of thirty years and has also been active in public affairs, ably and faithfully discharging the trusts reposed in him. He was born May 25, 1869, in Letcher county, Kentucky, and during his childhood his parents, James and Dica (Frazier) Hogge, moved to Rowan county. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the common schools of Rowan county. He read law under the supervision of Judge William A. Young, of Morehead, and in 1897 was admitted to the bar. Mr. Hogge has since practiced in Morehead, handling much of the important litigation tried in the courts of this district, and his clientele is large and remunerative. He displays keen sagacity in the solution of intricate legal problems, and he is also a director of the Morehead State Bank.

Mr. Hogge was married February 13, 1895, to Miss Margaret Allen, a daughter of A. C. and Susan (Clarke) Allen, of Mason county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Hogge have five children, as follows: Irene; Walter Allen, who makes his home in Lexington, Kentucky, and who married Miss Evelyn Allen, of Morehead, by whom he has two children—Walter Allen, Jr., and Fay; Mary and Robert, twins; and Elsie Lee.

Mr. Hogge is allied with the democratic party and was county attorney from 1913 until 1917, doing excellent work in that connection. He served as mayor of Morehead from 1918 until 1921, providing the municipality with a good clean government, and his administration was strongly commended. He is a member of the Rowan County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Hogge has lent the weight of his support to every worthy public project and occupies a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

COLONEL M. ANNIE POAGE

Kentucky's only woman colonel in a state crammed with men bearing that title is Colonel M. Annie Poage, journalist, publicist, club woman and civic worker of Ashland, metropolis of the eastern counties of the Dark and Bloody Ground. Miss Poage was commissioned a colonel on the staff of Governor James D. Black in 1920, and it is said to be the only title of its kind ever conferred upon a woman in any of the states of the American union. The honor was in recognition of Miss Poage's lifelong interest in journalism, politics and war service, she being chairman of food conservation, and of the national Council of Defense and the One Hundred Speakers of Boyd county. Miss Poage is a stanch democrat.

The Louisville Times said of the appointment at the time: "To Colonel Poage of Ashland belongs the distinction of being the only 'Kentucky Cannel, suh,' of the feminine persuasion ever named in the state. Colonel Poage, who is one of the leading newspaperwomen in the south, was very active in war work, taking prominent part in many lines of activity." Scores of newspapers, printing Miss Poage's picture in special feature articles, commented upon her appointment and praised Governor Black for recognizing the merit of a woman in that way.

Colonel Poage, who retired from active work as an advertising expert and writer of daily articles when she was hurt in a fall upon a highly polished floor at Danville at the 1921 sessions of the Kentucky Press Association, had been for many years a member of the staff of the Ashland Daily Independent. Since her accident she has

been engaged in writing newspaper and magazine articles as well as in club and church work in Ashland and in politics.

The famous woman journalist is a native of Ashland and is a descendant of one of the first families of eastern Kentucky. Her father, Hugh Calvin Poage, was born at Poage Settlement, which is now in the corporate limits of Ashland. Her mother, now ninety-four years old and hale and hearty, was Miss Sarah E. Davenport and was born at Jonesville, Virginia, the town having been named for her grandfather, Wylie Jones, who gave the land to the new town for its public buildings. Hugh Calvin Poage was of Scotch-Irish stock, and his grandfather was a Revolutionary war hero, Colonel George Poage. Miss Davenport traces her ancestry to Scotch and French antecedents. A great-uncle was Joseph Hewes, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Colonel Annie Poage was educated in the public schools of Ashland, the old Ashland Normal School and at Professor Soper's School of Oratory at the Athenaeum in Chicago, where she was the valedictorian of her class. While her education was planned and executed to prepare her for the profession of teaching, Miss Poage has remained in Ashland all her life and has never been engaged in any other profession than journalism. Miss Poage is a member of the Kentucky Press Association, the Ashland Woman's Club, the Three Arts Club of Ashland, the Altrusa Club, the Business & Professional Women's Club and the Y. W. C. A.

It is interesting to note how the family of Colonel Annie Poage is so closely interwoven with the early history and founding of the present thriving and progressive city of Ashland. Her mother, who, as has been stated, is in her ninety-fourth year, was in Ashland when the surveyors first came to lay out the territory into town lots. That was in 1854. She entertained for dinner some of the notables of that day who were engaged in laying the groundwork for the beautiful "Park City." Her father, H. C. Poage, built the first business house in Ashland, a three-story brick house now standing.

Miss Poage has two brothers now living: James H. Poage, who was clerk of the Boyd county court for four years, is now first assistant city attorney of the city of Chicago; and Thomas H. Poage, a Chicago business man. One of her brothers, Judge William Poage, who later was county judge of Boyd county, Kentucky, in which Ashland is located, was the second child born in Ashland. Ashland Poage was the first. Another brother of Miss Poage's was Robert H., who died a few years ago in California. Miss Poage's sisters living in Ashland now are Mrs. J. H. Eba, Mrs. E. H. Townsend and Miss Louise Poage. A third sister, Mrs. Frank Henderson, died a few years ago.

Miss Poage thus characteristically has referred to herself: "I was born of old-fashioned parents, rocked to sleep in an old-fashioned cradle by an old-fashioned mother, who, as she sang 'Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber,' was accompanied by the sweetest music from the placid Ohio river that washes the shores of Ashland the Beautiful.

"I was born with a silver spoon in my mouth but ill luck made it impossible for me to enjoy this luxury long and early in life I found it necessary to get out in the world and help my parents, although at first they were opposed to my going into newspaper work. I went to Chicago and studied the drama, with a view to returning to the south and teaching. At that time a position on a local newspaper as society editor was open and I took it. I have since that time filled every position on the paper from errand boy to editor and have worked from the front door to the back and back again."

It is likely that there is no other woman in the south who is better acquainted with every department of newspaper work and there are few honors that she has not been given, in the line of her profession. But the title of colonel is the most unique and affords Miss Poage most pleasure. Having organized the first Ad Club in Ashland, with forty members, Miss Poage represented the club at the national convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World at Indianapolis at the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the Indiana capital, which, incidentally, was founded by Colonel George Poage. She went as representing the Poage family.

Miss Poage represented her family at the centennial of the founding of the town of Ripley, Ohio, by Colonel James Poage, and made an address on behalf of the Poage Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, placing a wreath on the grave of the town's founder. In 1919 she represented the West Virginia Daughters of the War of 1812 at their congress held at Washington and was named press chairman. A similar honor was conferred upon her at the meeting in the same year of the

D. A. R. at Washington, and they adopted the slogan of "Keep the Wheels of Industry Turning," and "Buy Liberty Bonds."

Kentucky editors have frequently honored Miss Poage by placing her on the programs at the annual meetings throughout the commonwealth. When the meeting was held at Dawson Springs, Miss Poage won the editors' prize for the best "write up" of the resort. At the annual W. C. T. U. conference, Miss Poage was made press chairman and won first prize banners for her temperance work.

In 1913 Miss Poage electrified members of the state press association with a remarkable address on the subject of "Mountain Prints." The address was ordered printed in the proceedings of the association, a rare honor, and was referred to and quoted from by newspapers throughout the United States. The Winchester Democrat thus editorializes on Miss Poage's address:

"One of the best papers of the entire press association that met in Lexington last week was that of Miss M. Annie Poage of Ashland, who graphically portrayed the joys and sorrows of newspaper people. She is a lady of striking appearance and brilliant mental attainment. She has been called 'the Mark Twain' of the association and surely her remarks did provoke much merriment, reflecting as they did the experiences of any person who tries to do every stunt from devil to editor. Miss Poage is advertising manager of the Ashland Independent."

Another paper, the Portsmouth Blade, edited at that time by George F. Friel, of Ashland, said: "Miss Poage enjoys a large acquaintance both in a social and business way in her native state and is considered the best all-round newspaper woman within its borders. In her years of splendid work she has successfully handled all departments of the daily newspaper. In other years it has been the good fortune of the writer to be associated with this cultured woman in her chosen field of labor, and he is certain she is more than deserving of all the praise bestowed upon her by her co-workers in the Blue Grass state."

JOSEPH FALCONER DOLAN

Joseph Falconer Dolan, one of the leading citizens of Lexington, was engaged in farming for many years and belongs to a family of agriculturists, who have also aided in establishing the fame of Kentucky thoroughbreds. He was born May 31, 1863, in Fayette county, this state, and is one of a family of seven children. Four reached years of maturity but Fannie died at the age of thirty. She was the wife of S. B. Prewitt, of Lexington, and the mother of two children. The others are: John, who is living retired in this city; and Annie, who married C. B. Williams, also of Lexington.

The grandfather, William Dolan, emigrated from Ireland to the United States and settled in Kentucky in 1818. He was accompanied by his wife and three children and lived for a time in Irishtown, a suburb of Lexington. He afterward purchased a small farm on the Leestown pike, three miles from Lexington, and there spent the remainder of his life, reaching the advanced age of ninety years. He was twice married and by the second union had a son, John G., who died in childhood. Thomas, the eldest child of the first marriage, was for many years associated with D. A. Sayre & Company, Lexington bankers, and was also active in Sunday school work at Sandersville, near his home. He remained a bachelor and died when about sixty years of age. His sister, Kittie, married William Sproul and their daughter, Rosa, is still a resident of Lexington. Susan Dolan became the wife of a Mr. Wise, who moved to Glencoe, Missouri, and after his demise she returned to Kentucky.

The other son, Patrick Dolan, was born in Irishtown and was reared on his father's farm on the Leestown pike. In 1845 he bought a tract of land in the vicinity of Payne's Depot and after his death this property was inherited by his children. His well tilled fields yielded rich harvests and he also achieved success as a breeder of saddle horses, exhibiting many prize winners of the Danish strain. Among the valuable animals in his stables were Jewell, Hamlet, Washington, Preston and John Dillard. He was also the owner of Star Almont, noted for his performance as a trotter on the track, and as a sire. Mr. Dolan entered some of his horses at state fairs and was president of the World's Fair, an exhibition of thoroughbreds. It was started as a colt show in 1859 and was first held in Utterback's Woods. Later the grounds were in Morris Woods, seven miles from Lexington, on the Leestown Pike, and of this property Mr. Dolan was the owner. This later became a two-day fair and was continued for about twenty years. Patrick Dolan was the owner of about twelve hundred acres of farm land and was engaged in breeding livestock of various kinds.

His herd comprised about one hundred head of cattle and he carefully supervised every detail of the work. He was very successful in his undertakings and remained on the ranch until his demise. He was an elder in the Bethel Presbyterian church and closely observed its teachings. He was born March 21, 1823, and died February 9, 1904, at the age of eighty-one years. About 1849 he had married Miss Frances Faulconer, who reached the age of seventy-one years, passing away in September, 1902. Her father, Joseph Faulconer, lived in South Elkhorn and owned the Rankin Clemmons farm but later moved to Boyle county. His parents were residents of Maryland and became pioneer settlers of Kentucky.

Joseph F. Dolan attended the country schools of Fayette county and Bethel school near Lexington. His higher education was received in Central University at Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1882 with the B. S. degree, and he also completed a course in a business college at Lexington. He returned home and assisted his father in the management of the stock farm until the latter's death, when the estate was divided. Joseph F. Dolan then took charge of his share of the property and as the years passed made many improvements to the place, bringing his land to a high state of development. He utilized scientific methods and demonstrated the value of system in promoting productiveness. In 1918 he decided to retire and moved to Lexington, where he has since resided, but still retains the farm, which ranks with the best in this part of the county.

On October 28, 1902, Mr. Dolan married Sally Grant Moore, a daughter of Samuel and Sally Moore, of Bourbon county, Kentucky. Mr. Dolan is a member of the Chi Phi, a college fraternity, and takes a deep interest in its activities. A lifelong resident of Fayette county, he is largely familiar with its history and enjoys the esteem of many friends, who are thoroughly appreciative of his good qualities.

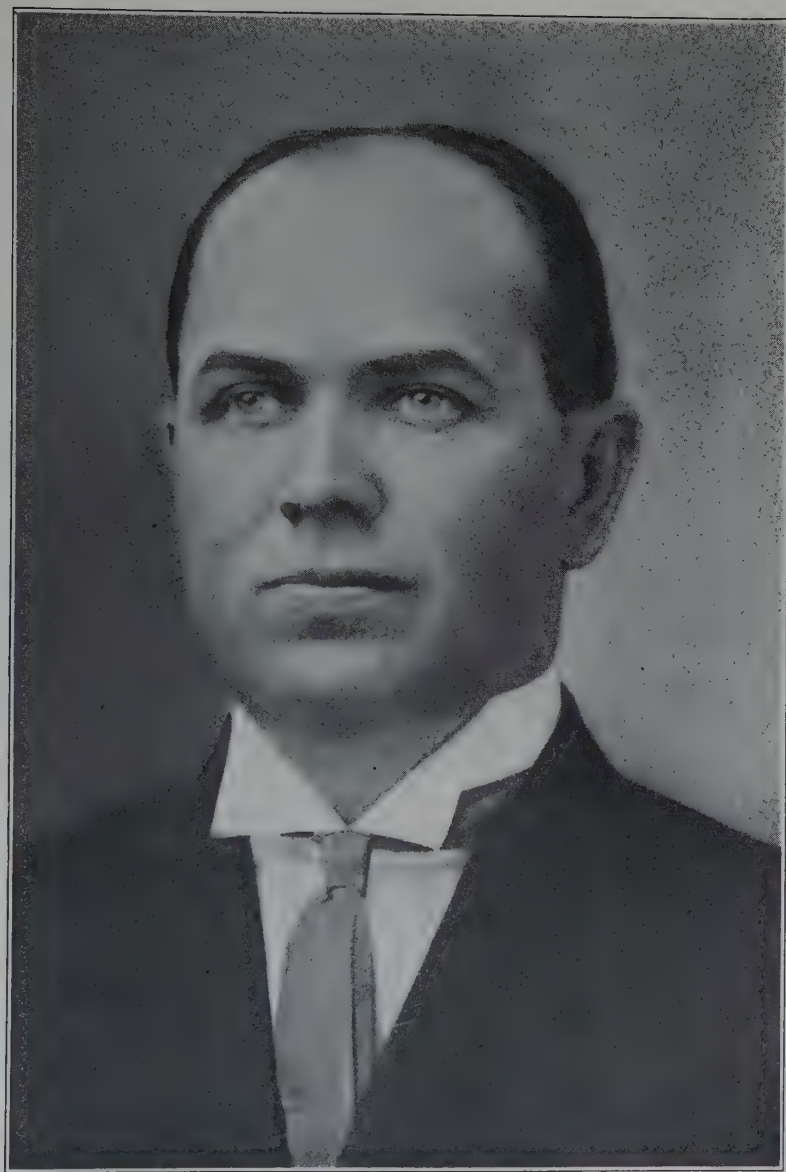
ROLLIE HAYDEN ALEXANDER, M.D.

Dr. Rollie Hayden Alexander, physician and surgeon, has long been classed with the foremost representatives of his profession in Owenton. He has also aided in raising the standards of farming and stock raising in northern Kentucky and his activities have moreover extended to the field of public service. He was born in Owen county, Kentucky, in 1870, and is of English lineage in the paternal line. His father, W. W. Alexander, was a prosperous agriculturist and a lifelong resident of Owen county. He is survived by the mother, Mrs. Mary (Wildman) Alexander, who now makes her home in Covington, Kentucky. Her father was a native of Scotland and lived for many years in Iowa. The paternal grandfather, Angus Alexander, was born in North Carolina and cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Owen county, Kentucky.

Dr. Alexander was reared on the old homestead and attended the public schools of his native county. He was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1900 and began his professional career in Lexington. He was second assistant physician at the Eastern Kentucky Asylum for three years and has since engaged in general practice at Owenton, where he is local medical examiner for the leading life insurance companies, while in private practice his professional services are in constant demand. He is devoted to the welfare of his patients and inspires confidence in those to whom he ministers. Dr. Alexander is one of the large landowners of the county and a breeder of high grade stock. He raises fine sheep and hogs and utilizes scientific methods in the operation of his farm, which is supplied with modern equipment to facilitate the work.

In 1893 Dr. Alexander was married in Owen county to Miss Nora Mason, a daughter of J. E. Mason, who was a member of one of the old families of Kentucky. The children of this union are: Charles N., who was born in 1896 and is engaged in the undertaking business in Louisville; and Bernice, who is the wife of F. M. Ford, of De Land, Florida.

Mrs. Alexander completed her education in Corinth College and her home is a center of social activity in Owenton. She belongs to the Woman's Club and is an earnest, helpful member of the Baptist church. The Doctor is affiliated with the Christian church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. He champions every project for the good of his community, served as a member of the Owenton school board for four years and is assistant health officer for Owen county. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is also connected with the Independent Order



DR. ROLLIE H. ALEXANDER

of Odd Fellows. He is a member of the Owen County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association, is a deep student, who keeps in close touch with the latest developments along medical and surgical lines, and lives up to the unwritten ethics of the profession.

ROBERT QUINCY WARD

With diligence, perseverance and determination as his dominant qualities, Robert Quincy Ward has steadily progressed and is now numbered among the successful bankers of Georgetown, while he is also well known in other connections. A son of Columbus J. and Mary (Anderson) Ward, he was born April 1, 1866, and is a native of Oxford, Kentucky. He spent his boyhood on the home farm in Scott county and his public school course was supplemented by attendance at Georgetown College and Transylvania University. He began his business career as a clerk in the grocery store of John S. Gaines & Company and in 1899 was admitted to a partnership in the firm, with which he was connected until 1903. He then entered the service of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Georgetown and was first employed as a clerk and bookkeeper. He zealously applied himself to his tasks and was steadily advanced. He was assistant cashier, then cashier, and since 1919 has been vice president of the company. He has promoted its success through systematic, efficient work and is also president of the Scott County Building & Loan Association and secretary-treasurer of the Georgetown Cemetery Company, which have likewise profited by his keen powers of business discernment and executive force.

Mr. Ward was married May 8, 1895, to Miss Marietta Hawkins, a daughter of Joseph H. Hawkins, of Centerville, Bourbon county, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of a son, Will Walker, born March 9, 1896. Mr. Ward is affiliated with the Christian church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and exerts his talents as readily for the public weal as for his own aggrandizement. He was a member of the Georgetown board of aldermen for eight years and served for ten years as president of the board of education. Mr. Ward is broad in his views, progressive in his methods and high in his ideals—a fine type of the modern business man, and a citizen of worth to the community.

WILLIAM MOORE EVANS

Men of ability and high character are the type of workers in demand in the business and industrial worlds of today, and the progress of each individual is limited only by his capacities and powers. From an early age William Moore Evans has depended upon his own efforts for a livelihood and each step in his career has brought him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. He has worked for railroads in various parts of the country and is now master mechanic for the Chesapeake & Ohio and a valued citizen of Russell.

Mr. Evans was born July 29, 1863, and his parents were David Evan and Elizabeth (Moore) Evans. His mother was of Scotch-Irish descent and was also born in the Keystone state. The father was a native of Wales and became a prominent merchant of Reading, Pennsylvania. The public schools of that city afforded William M. Evans his educational advantages, and when a youth of fifteen he laid aside his textbooks, becoming a messenger boy in the mechanical department of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. He served a four years' apprenticeship in their shop at Reading and worked as a journeyman machinist for that corporation until 1886. He then went to Richmond, Virginia, and for some time was a machinist in the old shops of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company. He was afterward employed by other roads, acquiring much practical experience, and in 1895 was made foreman of the Second Street roundhouse operated by the Chesapeake & Ohio in Richmond. He remained in that city until 1898 and was then sent to Covington, Kentucky, where he spent five years, acting in the same capacity.

In 1903 Mr. Evans became connected with the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company and for two years was general foreman of their shops at Herington, Kansas. In 1905 he was transferred to Argenta, Arkansas, and promoted to the

position of master mechanic, which he filled for two years, when he severed his relations with the road. In 1908 he returned to Richmond, Virginia, and for two years took contract work in machine shops in that city and in Huntington, West Virginia. In 1910 he reentered the employ of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company and for one year was foreman of the roundhouse at Fulton, Virginia. In 1911 he was transferred to Lexington, Kentucky, and for three years was general foreman of their shops in that city. In 1914 he was made general foreman of the company's large shops at Russell and six years later was appointed assistant master mechanic. In 1922 he was promoted to the office of master mechanic, and he has charge of all mechanical operations at this point, the largest and most important on the Chesapeake & Ohio system. He ably directs the labors of the men under his supervision and gives to the road the services of an expert, meeting every emergency with poise and efficiency.

Mr. Evans was married June 30, 1894, to Miss Laura Mary Temple, a daughter of John and Mary Temple, of Shamokin, Pennsylvania. The children of this union are: Esther, who was born in November, 1898, and is engaged in teaching school; and David Temple, who was born in June, 1900, and is assistant foreman of the roundhouse at Russell. Mr. Evans gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masonic order and the Patriotic Sons of America. He is a man of marked stability of character, whose life has been one of quiet devotion to duty, and his genuine worth has won for him the unqualified respect and confidence of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM HARVEY MATLACK

The growth of a city depends upon its commercial activity and its industrial interests and therefore the real builders of a community are those who stand at the head of its leading enterprises. A master craftsman, William Harvey Matlack achieved notable success in sanitation, which embraced a safe water supply, drainage, heating and lighting, and at the same time rendered valuable service to Louisville, his native city. He left the deep impress of his individuality upon his work and also figured in civic and philanthropic affairs, demonstrating his public spirit by actual achievements for the general good.

Mr. Matlack was born in 1855 and traced his ancestry in America to the year 1677, when William Matlack, of Nottinghamshire, England, came as a passenger on the Kent and settled in Pennsylvania. A grandson of this William Matlack was Timothy Matlack, who was appointed clerk of the Continental Congress in May, 1775. The Declaration of Independence in Timothy Matlack's handwriting is now preserved in Washington and Colonel James W. Abert wrote that "It was Timothy Matlack who first read the Declaration of Independence to the people." Anthony Morris of Pennsylvania also stated that when a mere boy he stood in the crowd and heard him read the Declaration of Independence from the State House steps, July 4, 1776.

William Harvey Matlack, the subject of this sketch, was the son of Samuel and Mildred Gregory Matlack. His father was born in Maysville, Kentucky, but soon after his birth the family moved to Lancaster, Ohio, where he grew to manhood. He came to Louisville and was called to public office, serving as magistrate for more than twenty years and was known to his friends as "Squire" Matlack. His surviving children are Mrs. H. B. Taylor and Miss Ida Matlack, both of Louisville.

William H. Matlack attended the public schools of Louisville and later the private school taught by Professor B. B. Huntoon. He started his business career as an apprentice in the plumbing establishment of Carson & Mason and, through diligence and thrift, was able to purchase the business of his employers a few years later. He continued in business for fifty years and during that period he conducted stores at the corner of Fourth and Guthrie streets; Jefferson between Fourth and Fifth; Main street; Fourth between Walnut and Liberty, and at 410 Fifth street. He was the originator of the Matlack adjustable gas burner; manufactured a gas machine for suburban and country homes and manufactured and refinished gas and electric fixtures in addition to his plumbing business. He rose to a position of leadership in his trade and aided in forming the Master Plumbers Association of Louisville, of which he was elected president in 1883, and later acted as secretary for many years. He was also secretary of the state association and was one of the founders of the national organization. He worked for sanitary laws; was a member of the first board of examiners and was instrumental in making Louisville a healthy city.



WILLIAM H. MATLACK

He arranged decorative illumination for the city in the days of gas lighting, placing arches with colored globes across the streets, and was ever ready to serve his community when needed.

Mr. Matlack was a member of Compass Lodge, Board of Trade, Lincoln Protective Association, Louisville Industrial Foundation and the Fourth Avenue Baptist church. After he sold out his business he was appointed as plumbing inspector in the city building department and served in this capacity until his illness in November, 1895.

Mr. Matlack married Miss Minnie Freeman, who was born in Floydsburg, Oldham county, Kentucky, and survives her husband. They became the parents of three sons. The first son, Claude Carson Matlack, born in Louisville, attended the public schools, Manual Training high school, and Purdue. He then returned home and entered business with his father. His first wife was Miss Goode of Lexington, and his second wife, Miss Margaret Le Mande of South Carolina. They are now living at Miami Beach, Florida, where he has a photographic and art fixture studio. During the World war he did hospital construction work at Key West, Florida.

The second son, Leonard Freeman Matlack, was born in Oldham county at the home of his grandfather, Dr. D. Leonard Freeman, and attended the public schools of Louisville and Linnland College conducted by Professor W. B. Gwynn. He volunteered for service in the Spanish-American war. On his return he organized the State Guard Drum and Trumpet Corps, with which he served until 1904 when he enlisted with the Eighth Cavalry. Since that time his service has been continuous in the United States army. Much of this has been in foreign service. He married Miss Lena Clara Sturgis, now deceased, of Ohio. They had two daughters, Edna Cecil (deceased) and Jean Bonita Matlack. During the World war he served as captain of K Troop in the Big Bend district on the Mexican border and is still in service on the border.

The third son, Samuel Hunter Matlack, was born in Louisville; attended the public schools, and was graduated from the Manual Training high school. He married Miss Alice Girdler of Louisville. They have one son, Girdler Moore Matlack. Samuel H. Matlack was a pioneer in Kentucky aviation and during the World war served with the Marine Aviation Corps in Florida.

Mrs. William Harvey Matlack is descended from the old families of America and traces her lineage through her mother's ancestry to John Calhoun Lewis and his wife Margaret Lynn, daughter of the Laird o'Loch Lynn, Scotland, who came with their family to America in 1730. Their daughter Margaret Lewis married William Crow, captain in the Continental army under Colonel William Preston and General Andrew Lewis. Their son Thomas married Nancy Donnelly, daughter of Major Andrew Donnelly of Edinburgh, Scotland, whose son, Andrew Donnelly Crow, married Mildred Wilson Brown, a member of the family who settled Brownsboro, Kentucky. Their daughter Mildred Wilson Crow married Dr. Dennis Leonard Freeman, who was born in North Carolina. While he was quite young the family moved to Ohio, then to Kentucky. Mildred Wilson Crow and Dr. Dennis Leonard Freeman were the parents of Mrs. William H. Matlack, who was the youngest of four children, the others being Claudius Galen Freeman (deceased), who designed and constructed many of the cotton mills throughout the south; Dr. John Andrew Freeman (deceased), whose practice extended through Oldham, Shelby and Jefferson counties; and Mattie Belle Freeman, who married W. E. Van Arsedale of Shelby county, Kentucky.

Through her father's family Mrs. Matlack traces her ancestry to the house of Fenelon in France. This family took its title from the village of Salignac, which was raised to a barony in 1460. This line furnished many men of note. Anthony de Salignac was governor of Peregord and Limousin under John d'Albret, King of Navarre. Bernard, ambassador from the courts of France to Queen Elizabeth, was the grandfather of Pons de Salignac, Count de la Mothe Fenelon, who was born in the castle of Fenelon in Peregord in 1651. The Marquis de Fenelon, a great-nephew of the Archbishop of Cambray, served with distinction in the army and as ambassador at the Hague. Of this family was Jean de Fenelon, who married Margarita Gonzales of Spain. They came to America in 1775, bringing their little daughter Margarita, and lived for awhile in one of the New England states, then settled in North Carolina. This daughter, Margarita Fenelon (de Gonzales), was married in 1793 to Gilbert Brownlee. Three children blessed this union: Gilbert, John and Margaret. Margaret married James Hardy Freeman. To them three sons were born: Zephaniah, Owen, and Dennis Leonard Freeman, who was the father of Mrs. William H. Matlack.

Mrs. Matlack attended the Floydsburg school, taught by William Ward; Bellewood Seminary, Anchorage, Kentucky; a comprehensive university course taught by her father in his well equipped office; and later, a short course in art in Paris. She married William H. Matlack (deceased), January 9, 1878. She has been a member of the

state central committee of the Baptist Woman's Missionary Union since 1884; is a member of the Louisville Art Association, American Federation of Arts, Knights of the Golden Horseshoe and Order of LaFayette. She has been a member of the Fourth Avenue Baptist church since its beginning as a mission. She was a member of the staff of the *Argus* for two years; then editor of the woman's page of the *Argus* and *Baptist World* for eleven years. From 1915 to 1923 she served as chairman of the state press committee. Between 1885 and 1895 Mrs. Matlack drew plans and specifications for a great number of homes in Louisville and supervised the construction of many of them. She served as official photographer for a party of fifty, headed by Dr. T. T. Eaton, on a trip through Egypt, Palestine and Europe in 1896, and at the same time wrote and illustrated a series of articles on "Hydraulics in Egypt and Palestine" for a New York paper.

Mrs. Matlack aided her husband in all of his public enterprises in many ways. In December, 1913, she patented the Matlack life-buoy, which provided a fresh-water supply which could easily be used but could not be wasted. When the World war took American youth overseas she presented this patent to the United States government. She is a member of the Filson Club and the Woman's City Club, and is now doing research work for a series of articles and a book—"The Trail of the Ages."

COLONEL JOHN C. NOBLE

Colonel John C. Noble, one of the pioneer newspaper men of Paducah, was an editorial writer of ability, equipped to deal vigorously and convincingly with important questions of the day, and a true journalist who had always in mind the dignity and worth of his profession and its responsibility to the public. He was born December 2, 1815, at Lexington, Kentucky, and was of English lineage. His father, Elijah Noble, was a prominent merchant of Lexington and a direct descendant of Colonel Noble, who was an officer in Cromwell's "Ironsides" Regiment and one of the commissioners who sat in judgment upon Charles I and voted for his death.

John C. Noble was a pupil in the public schools of Lexington and also attended Transylvania College of that city. There he served an apprenticeship to the printer's trade and at the age of twenty became editor of a Lexington paper. He studied law under Caleb Logan, of Louisville, and was admitted to the bar but never practiced. For a number of years he published the *Louisville Times* and after disposing of the business was editor of a paper at Hopkinsville, Kentucky. Returning to Louisville, he conducted a paper in that city for some time and in 1857 established the *Paducah Herald*, which was one of the city's first newspapers. He enlisted during the conflict between the United States and Mexico but was not called upon for active service. At the outbreak of the Civil war he joined the Confederate forces as a private and was promoted, becoming quartermaster on the staff of General Buford. Mr. Noble served in this capacity until the close of the war, holding the rank of major, and the title of colonel, by which he was best known, was bestowed upon him in 1852 by Governor Lazarus W. Powell.

On his return to Paducah, Colonel Noble found that his paper and printing office had been destroyed and zealously applied himself to the task of resurrecting the *Herald*. Possessing a strong will and a capacity for hard work, he accomplished his purpose and his paper became one of the leading organs of the democratic party in this section of Kentucky. He was a very forcible writer and stirred the state and its people to greater and broader accomplishments. He saw the old south in all the marvelous beauty of the old régime, and much of the stately courtliness of that chivalrous period lingered with him; he saw the red tide of war sweep over the south, bringing ruin and desolation in its wake, and he expended his best efforts in battling for the right during reconstruction days. He knew Henry Clay and Webster, Jackson, Calhoun and a host of lesser lights that have starred American history with great deeds.

On December 3, 1839, Colonel Noble was married in Lexington to Miss Elizabeth Jones Pearson, a daughter of Edmund Pearson, formerly of Virginia. Mrs. Noble was born July 29, 1821, and her demise occurred in Paducah, September 20, 1906. She had become the mother of thirteen children, eight of whom reached years of maturity, namely: Edmund P., who died in 1906; Maria, who became the wife of Church S. Blanton, of Tennessee, and has passed away; Emma C., deceased, who was the wife of the late Dr. Jonathan Clark, grandnephew of the noted George Rogers Clark; John C., a resident of Paducah; Robert Hunter, who was a prosperous farmer of McCracken

county; William Yancey, a well known business man of Paducah; Marian P., a teacher of Latin in the local high school; and Elizabeth P., deceased.

Colonel Noble was postmaster of Paducah during the administration of President James Buchanan. He was a Mason and also a member of the Odd Fellows lodge and was an honorary member of Paducah Typographical Union, No. 134. He belonged to the Episcopal church and closely adhered to its teachings. He possessed an insatiable thirst for useful knowledge and his leisure hours were spent with his books. He was the owner of a beautiful country estate at Arcadia, known as Villa Calhoun, and there resided with his family for many years. Nature chose Colonel Noble as a magnet for ideas and those who knew him best felt the gathering around him of creative forces that through him sought release and utterance. He sought no public office because the service he rendered through the Paducah Herald was incalculably more valuable. He was a scholar of rare attainments and a gentleman in the highest sense of the term. His was one of the master minds in Kentucky journalism and his death on December 21, 1901, was an irreparable loss to the state.

NELSON ALONZO BAILEY, M. D.

In analyzing the career of the successful physician and highly respected citizen whose name forms the caption to this review, it will be found that sound intellectual training, thorough professional knowledge and the possession of the qualities so essential in his particular field of effort, have been the contributing elements to his success, and he stands today among the scholarly and able physicians in a community noted for the high order of its medical talent. Nelson Alonzo Bailey was born in Blaine, Lawrence county, Kentucky, on the 17th of July, 1880, and is a son of George Washington and Sarah (Lester) Bailey, of whom the former was engaged in a mercantile business in Blaine.

Dr. Bailey attended the public school in Blaine and the Sandy Hook School in Sandy Hook, Elliott county. He then entered the Hospital College of Medicine, at Louisville, where he was graduated, with the M. D. degree in 1905. He then came to Madison county and located at Valley View, where he practiced his profession about a year, going thence to Yokum, Morgan county, Kentucky. In 1908 he returned to Valley View and practiced medicine there until 1921, when he came to Richmond, where he has since remained.

Doctor Bailey was married, on September 15, 1905, to Miss Dixie Florine Duvall, the daughter of Monroe and Susan Duvall, of Green, Elliott county, Kentucky. The Doctor is a democrat in his political alignment and has shown a deep interest in affairs relating to the prosperity and welfare of his community. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His personal relations with his fellow men are mutually pleasant and agreeable and throughout the community he enjoys public confidence and esteem. He maintains professional affiliation with the Madison County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and thus keeps in touch with the latest scientific discoveries concerning the laws of health, his practice embodying the most modern methods.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN STEELE

Among the public officials who are rendering valuable service to Mason county is numbered William Franklin Steele, tax commissioner, and widely known as an expert accountant. He was born October 4, 1869, in Shelbyville, Indiana, and was a child of six when his parents, John Wesley and Sarah (Hogue) Steele, migrated to Brown county, Ohio, where he was educated. He taught school in Brown county from 1891 until 1903 and during that period studied bookkeeping and higher accountancy. From 1896 until 1909 he was a bookkeeper for Robert Taylor, of Higginsport, Ohio, and he then came to Maysville. For three years he was employed as a bookkeeper in tobacco warehouses and in 1912 was made treasurer of the Independent Warehouse Company of Maysville. He filled the position until July 1, 1922, when he took office as tax commissioner, having been elected in the fall of 1921. His first term's record won him reelection in 1925, and his work represents the highest degree of efficiency in this

branch of public service. He is a director of the Limestone Building & Loan Association of Maysville, which has profited by his wisdom and experience.

Mr. Steele was married September 28, 1890, to Miss Carrie Rosina Boehn, who was a daughter of Gustavus and Christina (Gray) Boehn, of Brown county, Ohio, and passed away April 8, 1912. She was the mother of two children. The son, Roland Raymond Steele, was born July 2, 1891, and is head bookkeeper for the American Tobacco Company of Maysville. He married Miss Elizabeth Halvey, of Augusta, Kentucky, and they have one child, William Duke, who was born January 28, 1920. The daughter, Nellie Fern, was born February 16, 1899, and is the wife of Douglas Power Newell, cashier in the State National Bank of Maysville. They have two children: Caroline, who was born May 14, 1923; and Douglas P., Jr., born June 13, 1925. Mr. Steele's second union was with Florence Boothby Shrofe, to whom he was married in 1917 at Washington, D. C.

Mr. Steele is an adherent of the democratic party and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He is devoted to the interests intrusted to his care and owes his progress to hard work and the wise utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. Mr. Steele has a pleasing personality and has made many friends during the period of his residence in Maysville.

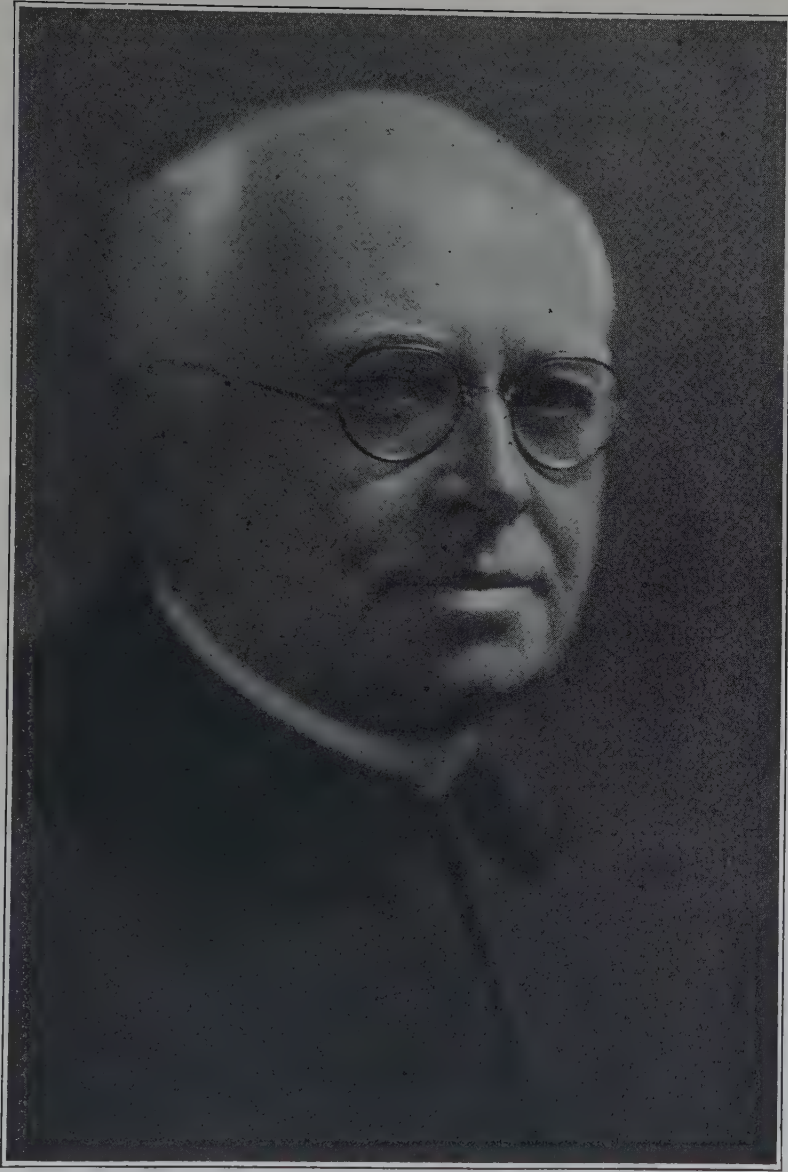
REV. EDWARD SHIELDS FITZ GERALD

Genial, broad-minded and public-spirited, Rev. Edward Shields Fitz Gerald is beloved by the residents of Owensboro, irrespective of religious creed, and for thirty-four years he has been pastor of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church of this city. He was born March 24, 1860, in Chelsea, Massachusetts. His brother, William Fitz Gerald, is living in Brookline, a suburb of Boston, and is a member of the Brookline fire department and an electrical engineer. The parents were Nicholas and Ann Marie Fitz Gerald, the latter of whom was a Canadian. She was born April 14, 1834, at St. Johns, in the province of New Brunswick, and died in Brookline, Massachusetts, July 2, 1893. Nicholas Fitz Gerald was born in May, 1836, in Kilkenny, Ireland, and for many years conducted a retail shoe store at Brookline, where he passed away November 2, 1899. He was a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political support to the democratic party.

Father Fitz Gerald completed a course in the Ward school at Brookline and for two years was a pupil in the high school of that place. He next entered Boston College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1882, and finished his studies in Preston Park Seminary at Louisville, Kentucky. On June 14, 1885, in the Catholic cathedral at Louisville, he was ordained to the priesthood by Bishop McCloskey, and his first charge was at Bardstown Junction, Kentucky, where he spent several years. He returned to Louisville and for five years was secretary to Bishop McCloskey. Father Fitz Gerald was the founder of St. Mary Magdalene's church at Louisville and was its first pastor, acting in that capacity for five years. In October, 1892, he was called to Owensboro and has since had charge of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. He was the successor of Mgr. Thomas F. Gambon, who built the church in 1887, and was its first pastor. The church has grown steadily in power and usefulness and has a large membership. Rev. A. J. Tompkins acts as assistant to Father Fitz Gerald, who gives his whole heart to the work in which he is engaged, and his religious instruction has proved a potent force for good in the lives of those who have come under his teachings. As there is no parochial school in Owensboro the Catholic children from the churches of St. Stephen and St. Paul attend St. Frances Academy, a private school at Nazareth, Kentucky, under the jurisdiction of the Sisters of Nazareth. These three churches have a joint cemetery, which is situated on the Henderson road.

Father Fitz Gerald is the dean of the Catholic church in Daviess county and is revered by his parishioners, who have found him a valued guide, counselor and friend, always ready to aid them in solving the problems of life. He is a republican in his political views and has ever manifested a deep and helpful interest in matters affecting the general welfare. During the World war he spoke in behalf of the Liberty loan drives and served on the Red Cross, food conservation and other committees, doing all in his power to aid the nation in its hour of peril. He has unselfishly devoted his talents to the service of his fellowmen and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

Father Fitz Gerald is one of six consulters of the diocese of Louisville and is a



REV. EDWARD S. FITZ GERALD

charter member of the Knights of Columbus of Owensboro, of which he was the first chaplain, filling that office for a period of two years. In 1924 Father Fitz Gerald was a member of the Louisville Jubilee Pilgrimage to Rome.

HINDMAN SETTLEMENT SCHOOL (INCORPORATED)

The Hindman Settlement School was established at Hindman, Knott county, in August, 1902. May Stone, who serves as executive committee and is secretary and treasurer of the incorporated institution, went to Hazard, Kentucky, in 1899, her interest in the locality having been stimulated through her work as secretary of the State Federation of Clubs in that year. Mrs. C. P. Barnes, chairman of the Traveling Libraries, had sent a case of books to Hazard in charge of the Rev. Mitchell, who wrote a letter which was read in meeting at Frankfort, Kentucky, and which told how much good the books had done. The Rev. Mitchell expressed a wish that the Federation would send some women to live among the people of the mountains, who for generations had not come out of their stronghold, and teach them something about sewing, cooking, sanitation and keeping their houses, as well as instruct the children. The Federation discussed the possibilities of doing some settlement work in the region. Miss Katherine Pettit and Miss May Stone volunteered to go and during their six weeks' stay organized Sunday schools, cooking classes, sewing circles and kindergartens and furnished the teachers, maps, picture books and flags. The next year six women went to Hindman, where they remained for six weeks during the summer season and did the work on a larger scale. During the third summer the teachers camped on Carr creek. By this time the people of the locality had begun to appreciate their services and asked them to remain, and thus it was that the Hindman Settlement School was established. The school was at first conducted under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky Woman's Temperance Union, which had been doing some work in the region, but in 1915 the school was incorporated with an independent board of directors. During all of this time Miss Stone has devoted most of her time to the school, giving her services gratis. A large percentage of the ninety-nine Hindman Settlement School high school graduates continue their studies in college, pursuing courses in law, theology, engineering and many other subjects. Many return to their home communities in the mountains, and thus the seeds of culture are planted.

The following interesting facts concerning the institution are taken from the 1925-1926 pamphlet published by the Hindman Settlement School: "The original property consisted of a frame schoolhouse of five rooms, rented cottage and four acres of ground. The men of the county paid seven hundred dollars for two acres of this land and gave it as an inducement to have the school at Hindman. The present scope of Hindman Settlement School is as follows: plant, two hundred and twenty-five acres of land (including coal mine); twenty-two buildings; cottages, hospital, power house, school buildings and barns; teachers and workers—thirty-three; girls and boys in settlement, one hundred and five; total school enrollment—three hundred and twenty-three, including high school (ninety-four), grades (two hundred and seven) and kindergarten (twenty-two); Quicksand plant—thirty acres of land, one building, school enrollment, sixty-three. The school departments are as follows: kindergarten, intermediate, high school, music, agriculture, physical education; Industrial—hand-work, wood-work, home nursing, sewing, weaving, basketry, cooking and laundering; Practice Home, where six girls of the high school course learn practical home-making; Social Service Work—library, high school clubs, Campfire groups, Community Club, Bible class, practice home teas, rest room for country women, boys' clubs and fireside industries; Extension Work in the Country—public health service, community work, Sunday schools and Christmas trees."

The members of the board of directors of the Hindman Settlement School are as follows: C. F. Huhlein, president, Louisville; J. G. McPherson, vice president, Louisville; Henry J. Stites, Louisville; May Stone, secretary-treasurer, Hindman; Marian Williamson, Louisville; and Yancey Altsheler, Louisville. May Stone is the executive committee, with Elizabeth C. Watts as assistant.

The following most interesting letter was written by Miss Huntington, who was for eight years one of the executive committee of the school.

"Commencement Day, 1926.

"Dear Friend:

"If you could only have come back with me after my six years away from Hindman! Miss Stone met me at Ashland and we came in together, bumping over the same

old bumps in the sixteen miles from the railroad, made worse by six more years of washings out, and the same old mud holes, worse by six more years of washings in. But what do you think is going to happen? Actually, at last, the citizens of Knott county have voted a bond issue and a good road is going to be built into Hindman from the railroad in two directions. Do you remember how 'the women' and all visitors and all travelers for ages have talked it, apparently to no purpose, but when the people at last did vote, they wanted good roads so badly that they voted them almost unanimously.

"The outskirts of Hindman are conspicuously better than they used to be. Many new houses have been built and many painted that never dreamed of paint. The dooryards and barns and fences and surroundings all are neater. Hindman itself has perked up too, with concrete sidewalks on both sides of the street. The main street is built up and the pigs and mud holes less frequent. Many shabby old places have been torn down and some fine houses built with nice wide green lawns about them.

"Just inside the Settlement grounds is a big new circle of grassy lawn. Here from morning till dark, the children, in ever changing groups, play in the few minutes they can snatch between duties, and are as happy as happy can be, with such a wonderful, clean, fresh place to play, such as they never have at their homes or schools. Monday evening in this circle there was a lovely May-pole dance and the children's games of yesteryear, with old folk dances by the girls, arranged by Mrs. Foster, as a welcome back to Miss Stone and to celebrate her birthday, May 1st, always the occasion of an occasion here. This performance was repeated later in the week for parents and old pupils.

"One day the first year high school girls had a dinner to which five of us were invited, in their crowded quarters in the back of the old cabin where that department has suffered and been strong for so long. Would you like to know what we had to eat? Corn soup, corn beef hash, French fried potatoes, mustard greens, lettuce, onions and radishes (all of these were out of the cooking class kitchen garden, in which each girl has a bed), salad of lettuce and tomato, jelly, coffee, and a wonderful cherry pie with meringue. Now does not that sound pretty well for first yearers? It 'ate good' too. A girl here said once: 'Things eat better when they look pretty' and this table was prettily set and nicely served.

"I hear good reports about the children who have been here. Of course the good and the bright have turned out well, but the best of it is that some of the feisty and the troublesome (and they never were all saints here any more than in any other school) have many of them turned out well too and are making good here or away and those that were not good at their books have often married well or gotten good positions and are making good homes and raising promising children. There is much that is encouraging.

"One day I had a lovely ride on the Home Demonstrator's horse, with Miss Roberts on the District Nurse's, over the mountains to 'Aunt Cordelia's' to see about some Fireside Industry baskets. You remember that 'Aunt Cord' was the wife of 'Uncle Solomon' who walked over twenty miles so long ago to beg 'the Quare Women' to come to Hindman to teach his 'grands and greats' who were 'the prettiest speaking, easiest learning children anywhere.' (Many and many of his grands and greats have been here to school and some of them have taught here and the very finest granddaughter is this June graduating from Wellesley with distinction. Long may she live and others like her! After she has had experience outside she expects to come back to work for her own people. Even during her college course she has helped at every opportunity, by singing and speaking, to promote the mountain cause so dear to her heart. She is very proud of her ancestry and traditions.) The mountains were lovely with dogwood and mountain pink, wild azalea and red bud, with Kentucky cardinals or flocks of gold finches flashing in the sun. Down Troublesome, up Ogden, over the mountain to a branch that took us into 'Garden Hollow,' to the little house which 'Aunt Cord' has just helped her fourth husband to build and behind which she has helped him clear the mountain side, chopping the big oaks herself and driving 'as many palings as ever any one else driv' to keep out stray animals.

"Her house was as neat as a pin. Another woman and a girl were working with her making the last order of baskets, out of willows, on strong oak spokes. She showed us the big logs of basket oak that they split up and then split again and again to make into withes, which they soak in the creek to 'git the sap all out,' and then whittle and whittle down and down for the strong frame of spokes on which the slender willow switches are woven, so making a stout, serviceable basket, although light and pretty. In the yard her old man was tending the fire under the kettle where the ooze, made from the boiled willow bark, was heating, in preparation for dyeing the

finished baskets, to make them a soft gray. 'Aunt Cord' has the love of the real artist in her soul. She said with honest pride: 'When I sot them thar baskets in a row on my bed, I jest thot I never had seed anything so pretty as they was.'

"The 'Hatch girls' came on from Cleveland for this week. Although they are both married and have children, they will always be called 'the Hatches' here. They are so loved here by children and parents, in the settlement and in town and country and words can not begin to tell in what innumerable ways and how tremendously they and their friends have helped the school.

"In an all day's pouring rain, on Saturday, Mr. Huhlein, the president of the board of directors, and Miss Ross, the field worker this winter, came in. Mr. Huhlein gave the Baccalaureate talk Sunday afternoon, in the chapel, made bright with a wide screen of lovely dogwood blossoms across the back of the platform, covering the blackboards and schoolroom vestiges.

"Monday was the Musicale by the pupils and classes of Miss Sutherland. She has been one of the year's best assets. (If there were seven such Sutherland sisters and they could each give as much to Hindman as she has, we would feel that the millenium was here.) She is a young woman who has already served as a missionary in China for five years and—Alas for Hindman! returns to China, Ginling College, next year. Several songs were sung by classes, in the sweetest, gentlest way, with no suggestion of the harsh noises one often associates with school singing. Over thirty children played the piano in duets or alone, the 'least ones' playing with skill and dignity their little 'Simplets' and 'Mother Goose Groups' while the older ones rendered their more advanced numbers from Grieg and Schubert and Mendelssohn and Tschaiakowsky, with as much finish as pupils anywhere. Surely when such music comes in at the door, jazz flies out of the window.

"The garden is greening with onions, peas, beans, lettuce, radishes, potatoes, and cabbages. You should see the hundreds of baby chicks that the Practice Home girls are raising, thanks to friends for the eggs and the incubators and some just hatched.

"The exhibition of furniture made in the shop this year was better than ever before; practical kitchen cabinets, big bureaus, desks, tables, book cases, dressers, Morris chairs, some of oak, some of black walnut, and one impressive china cabinet with three sides of glass.

"Thirty old boys and girls accepted the invitation to the Alumni luncheon which was delicious and nicely served, accomplished by a combination of Practice Home girls and cooking classes.

"'Pinafore' was given for the final play. It sounds ridiculous to attempt opera or ape the 'Saucy ship of beauty,' way back in the mountains, but the boys and girls do sing well and they loved being or seeing Jack Tars and Sir Admiral Porter, K. C. B. The school platform was miraculously recreated into an amazing deck of H. M. S. 'Pinafore' with the British flag at the main mast, the port and starboard lights, and most certain life preservers!

"The program for the graduation exercises was not so very unlike those of thousands of other high schools. Of the twelve graduates all but one are going out for further study. Ninety-nine students have graduated now from the Hindman high school. Seventy-five per cent have gone on to college and of these fifty per cent have returned for work in the mountains, but it would be hard indeed to compute the influence of these young graduates upon the life of their several small communities. We must all have patience while the younger generations succeed slowly to positions of responsibility. The workers here have faith. If you will but give them the where-withal so their courage will not fail!

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Huntington."

CHARLES W. JUSTICE, M. D.

The medical profession is well represented in Ludlow, Kentucky, by Dr. Charles W. Justice, who, after a thorough education and extensive hospital experience, has demonstrated his ability as a competent physician and is building up a very satisfactory practice here. He was born at Fish Trap, Pike county, Kentucky, on the 8th of June, 1898, and is a son of George M. and Thurse (Ramey) Justice, both of whom are still living at Fish Trap, where the father is engaged in the timber business. He is also the magistrate of his district and is active in local political affairs. The paternal

grandfather, Abner Justice, was a planter and came from Virginia to Kentucky, while the great-grandfather, who was of Scottish and English parentage, was a planter and slaveholder in Virginia. The Doctor's maternal grandfather, Joseph Ramey, who was of English descent, removed from Buchanan county, Virginia, to Pinson Fork, Kentucky, where he became a noted politician and held a number of county offices.

Charles W. Justice received his elementary education in the schools of Pikeville, graduating from high school in 1917. He then took two years of pre-medical work at the University of Kentucky and one year at the University of Cincinnati, after which he matriculated in the medical school of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated in 1924 with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine, having taken the two courses simultaneously. He then spent two years as junior interne at the Deaconess Hospital, Louisville, and one year at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, Covington, since which time he has engaged in the general practice of medicine in Ludlow. He is a man of splendid personal characteristics and has won a high place in the regard of the people of this locality.

On June 5, 1924, Dr. Justice was united in marriage to Miss Mary Agnes Frazier, of Cincinnati, a daughter of Walter L. Frazier, who is superintendent of repairs for the Cincinnati Street Railway Company. Mrs. Justice was educated in the Cincinnati public schools and is an active member of the Presbyterian church. The Doctor and his wife have one child, Charles W., Jr., born June 8, 1926.

The Doctor is a member of the Campbell and Kenton Medical Society, is a member of the obstetrical staff of St. Elizabeth's Hospital and is an examiner for several life insurance companies. He is a member of the Kappa Psi medical fraternity, and his religious affiliation is with the Christian church. While at the State University during the World war he was for two and a half months a member of the Students Army Training Camp.

SAMUEL HARVEY MOON

The late Samuel Harvey Moon, a prominent and influential citizen of Louisville, was long a factor in the city's industrial circles as an official of the Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, with which he had been continuously identified for about a third of a century when called to his final rest. His birth occurred in Brown county, Ohio, on the 2d of December, 1863, his parents being Alfred and Tacy Moon, the former of Danish ancestry. Asa Moon, the paternal grandfather of Samuel H. Moon, was one of the wealthiest farmers of the Buckeye state, while Alfred Moon, father of Mr. Moon of this review, had extensive milling interests. The name "Moon" is of interesting origin. In the thirteenth century a regiment was formed as a guard for the then ruling Danish king, all the members of which were required to be six feet in height and to have fair hair and blue eyes. They were called the "Moon Guard," owing to the fact that their flag was a crescent moon, and each member of the guard dropped his surname and adopted that of "Moon." The particular Moon family of which Samuel H. Moon was a descendant immigrated to America. Male offspring predominated, and a deep and intense loyalty was their most pronounced trait.

Samuel H. Moon was employed in his father's gristmill, and on his grandfather's farm during the period of his early youth. He attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education and gained his initial experience in the business world in the service of the Pauly Jail Building Company of St. Louis, Missouri, which he represented in a clerical capacity for four years. Subsequently he accepted a position as stenographer with the L. M. Rumsey Manufacturing Company of St. Louis, Missouri, but at the end of a year was obliged to discontinue his work because of illness. A year later he became connected with the Niles Tool Works Company at Hamilton, Ohio. It was through the medium of an advertisement in the "Iron Age" that Mr. Moon entered the employ of the Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company in July, 1892, beginning as assistant to the buyer. Soon afterward, however, he was made a salesman in order that he might have the outdoor work which his impaired health necessitated. It was not long before he was recognized as one of the best salesmen in the company's employ, and he built up a splendid trade in his territory in Ohio. In 1897 Mr. Moon was made manager of the Louisville branch, the Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, which conducts an extensive wholesale business in plumbers' supplies. In February, 1906, he was advanced to the position



SAMUEL H. MOON

of general manager of the Ahrens & Ott Division, having entire charge of the business of the company in the southern states and later adding Chicago and St. Louis.

In April, 1911, he was made a director of the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company and in July, 1918, was elected secretary and treasurer, thus becoming a member of its executive committee. On the 8th of January, 1919, he was elected first vice president and chairman of the executive committee, retaining the offices of secretary and treasurer until May 15 of that year. He retired as first vice president and chairman of the executive committee on the 31st of January, 1924, but remained a director of the company until his death. He retained a devoted interest in the affairs of the company until the end, making frequent trips across the country to attend meetings of the board of directors. His record is one of steady progression resulting from indefatigable industry, unmistakable ability and keen sagacity in business affairs.

Mr. Moon died suddenly of an acute illness in California, December 1, 1925. At the time of his death, one of his associates, prominent in the management of the company, said of him as follows: "Many of the older men in our offices told their associates of the generosity of Mr. Moon's nature and the strength and keenness of his intellect. In reverent voices they spoke of his breadth of mind and strength of conviction. His faculty for expressing himself easily and precisely was remembered. Also his insistence on systematic methods and observance of principles, regardless of the size of the issue. He was beloved by all who knew him."

Mr. Moon was one of the original members of the Louisville Country Club and he had much to do with the planning and laying out of its grounds. He also belonged to the Pendennis Club, was a noted golfer and won several trophies for his skill on the links.

On the 28th of December, 1887, Mr. Moon was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Holaday of Hamilton, Ohio, daughter of John Henry and Rachael Holaday, the former of Pennsylvania Quaker stock. The ancestors of John Henry Holaday received from the government a grant of land which passed down from father to son, and at the time Robert Holaday, the grandfather of Mrs. Moon, owned the land he gave the plot of ground for the Quaker meeting house and burial ground. It was in this Quaker settlement that Mrs. Matilda Moon was reared. Mrs. Rachael Holaday's people were of old Virginia stock, living near Lynchburg. The first negro legally hung in the Old Dominion was one of her great-uncle's slaves who drowned the child of his master because the latter had reprimanded him. The execution occurred at Lynchburg.

Frederick J. Moon, the surviving son of Samuel H. and Matilda Moon, was graduated from the Miami Military Institute at Germantown, Ohio, with a perfect record for his last year's work. He resides at Nashville, Tennessee. A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, he is past master of his lodge and has also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Moon died in infancy and lie buried beside their father in Cave Hill cemetery. They are: Helen, who was born in 1892 and passed away at the age of eighteen months; and Samuel Harvey Moon, Jr., who died in 1900, at the age of one year. Mrs. Matilda Moon, who makes her home at 2138 Baringer avenue, Louisville, has many warm friends in the city.

JOHN MCFERRAN CLANCY

John McFerran Clancy, founder and executive head of the Southeastern Paper Company, is one of the best known men in the wholesale paper trade in this section of the country and has contributed materially toward Louisville's advancement and prestige along commercial lines. He was born January 26, 1882, in Macon, Georgia, a son of William P. and Mary (McFerran) Clancy, the former also a native of Macon, Georgia. The mother was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in which state she was reared and educated, but was married in Georgia. William P. Clancy was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Louisville as a member of the firm of McFerran, Shallcross & Company. His demise occurred in 1902. Mrs. Clancy is still a resident of the city. To their union were born three sons: E. Menefee, William P., Jr., and John M.

John M. Clancy attended a preparatory school in Louisville and then entered Princeton University, from which he was graduated in 1903. This was followed by a course in forestry at a school in Biltmore, North Carolina, after which he accepted

a position with the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company and for several years was connected with that corporation. In 1907 he became a salesman for the J. C. Parker Paper Company and remained with the firm for five years. In 1912 he entered business for himself, organizing the Southeastern Paper Company of Louisville, of which he is now president and treasurer. Keenly alive to every new avenue opened in the natural ramifications of the trade, he has fostered its growth by carefully formulated plans and good management, with the result that it has become one of the well known corporations in its line in the south.

On October 11, 1916, Mr. Clancy was married at Saratoga Springs, New York, to Miss Lois A. Don, a daughter of John and Harriet (Morrison) Don, and they have one child, Lois Don, who was born May 16, 1917, in Louisville.

In politics Mr. Clancy is independent, and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Episcopal church. He enjoys the social side of life and is prominent in club circles, being a member of the Pendennis, Louisville Country, River Valley, Kentucky and Wynnstay Clubs, as well as the Princeton Club of New York and the Sankaty Head Golf Club, Nantucket Yacht Club, Muldraugh Hunt Club and Cottage Club of Princeton, New Jersey. He is a business man of high standing and a worthy citizen. Residence: "Stonecote," Cherokee Park, Louisville.

EDWARD L. YOUNG

Edward L. Young stands in the front rank of the legal fraternity of Hopkins county and enjoys a large and remunerative practice, his reputation as an able and successful attorney extending far beyond the confines of his own county. He was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, on the 20th day of November, 1882, and is a son of James H. and Mollie (Laffoon) Young. The father was a native of Caldwell county, Kentucky, and died October 13, 1926, in Madisonville, where he was living retired from his former occupation as a tobacco grower. He was a member of the Christian church and gave his political support to the democratic party. He was interested in local public affairs and served a number of years as a member of the city council. He was the son of Martin and Rebecca (Jones) Young. The former who was born in Caldwell county and died in Hopkins county, was a farmer, a member of the Baptist church and a democrat. Mollie Laffoon was born in Hopkins county in 1860 and died in Madisonville in 1893. She was a daughter of John B. Laffoon, a native of North Carolina, who died in Madisonville. He followed farming, was a member of the Primitive Baptist church and was active in support of the democratic party, having served at one time as a member of the state legislature. Edward L. Young's paternal grandmother was the daughter of McDowell Jones, at one time United States senator from South Carolina.

Edward L. Young attended the grade schools of Madisonville and the Southern Kentucky College, at Hopkinsville, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1901, receiving his Master's degree the following year. He then attended the University of Virginia, at Charlottesville, and Centre College, at Danville, Kentucky, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1908. He was admitted to the bar in 1909 and has been actively and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession at Madisonville to the present time. He belongs to the Hopkins County Bar Association.

On April 29, 1909, at Danville, Kentucky, Mr. Young was united in marriage to Miss Sadie McGinnis, who was born in that city, August 29, 1891, a daughter of James W. and Kittie (Baume) McGinnis. Her father, who is a native of this state and now lives in Winchester, is engaged in the automobile and buggy repair business. His wife is a native of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky. Mrs. Young is a graduate of the Danville high school and Campbell-Hagerman College, at Lexington, where she received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. She is a member of the Christian church, the Women's Club and the Madisonville Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Young are the parents of one child, June McDowell, born July 23, 1915. Politically Mr. Young is a stanch democrat and represented Hopkins county in the state legislature in 1912. He has been master commissioner of the circuit court for the past five years. For six years he was captain of Company E, Third Regiment Kentucky National Guards. He is a Mason and a member of Rizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and belongs to the Woodmen of the World. He is district trustee of Kentucky and Tennessee of the Kiwanis Clubs, is a charter member of the Madisonville Country

Club, of which he was president in 1923, and is a member of the First Christian church. Eminently public-spirited, supporting all movements and measures for the advancement of the material, civic or moral interests of the community, he is well deserving of the high esteem in which he is uniformly held.

JOHN HARRIS MOBLEY

John Harris Mobley, one of the promoters of the limestone industry of north-eastern Kentucky, has also achieved success in other lines of endeavor and occupies a central place on the stage of activity in Olive Hill. He was born October 2, 1885, in Carter county, Kentucky, and is a son of William and Araminta (Whitt) Mobley. His public school education was acquired in his native county and this was supplemented by a business course in Valparaiso University of Indiana. When but ten years old he began work in a store at McGlone, Kentucky, conducted by the firm of J. P. Whitt & Son, of which his maternal grandfather was the executive head. Mr. Mobley was thus engaged for twenty years, acquiring practical experience along commercial lines, and in 1906 embarked in merchandising at Olive Hill. He prospered in the undertaking and conducted the business until 1920. Meanwhile he had become interested in industrial affairs and in 1911 formed the Atlas Stone Company of Olive Hill, which was started with a small capital. He gradually acquired other properties and in 1916 reorganized the business, which has since been known as the Olive Hill Limestone Company. Mr. Mobley is president of the firm, which operates quarries at Highland, Atlas and Limestone, all located in Carter county. Through carefully formulated plans and judicious management he has developed an industry of large proportions and the Big Sandy Telephone Company, of which he is also president, has likewise profited by his administrative power and keen sagacity.

Mr. Mobley was married June 15, 1909, to Miss Clara Shumate, a daughter of John W. and Alice (White) Shumate, of Carter county. Mr. and Mrs. Mobley have a family of four children: Geraldine, who was born February 9, 1912; Joyce, whose natal day was May 2, 1916; John Harris, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 8th of July, 1917; and Willard Kerkeek, born September 11, 1920.

Mr. Mobley gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and along fraternal lines is connected with the Knights of the Golden Eagle, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. Through the wise utilization of the natural resources of Carter county he has contributed materially toward its development and progress and his genuine worth has established him high in public regard.

CHARLES R. TANNER, M. D.

In the front ranks of the medical profession in Henderson county, Kentucky, stands Dr. Charles R. Tanner, the well known ear, eye, nose and throat specialist of Henderson, where he is enjoying a large and remunerative practice. He was born in McLean county, Kentucky, on the 6th of September, 1877, and is a son of Samuel C. and Lydia (Smith) Tanner. His father was also born in McLean county in June, 1832, and died there, September 6, 1907. He was a farmer and a man of prominence and influence in his community. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served as a sergeant under Generals Buell and Thomas. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and a republican in his political views. He was the son of William Boone and _____ (Houston) Tanner, the former of whom was a native of this state and died in McLean county. He had fought in the Indian wars, was a republican and a member of the Primitive Baptist church. His father was a native of Virginia. The Doctor's mother was born in McLean county, Kentucky, September 9, 1835, and died June 16, 1896. She was the daughter of the Rev. James and _____ (Malen) Smith, the former of whom was a native of Kentucky and the latter of Pennsylvania. Both died in McLean county. Her father was a minister of the Christian church and a democrat in politics.

Charles R. Tanner secured his elementary education in public and private schools in McLean county, and then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Tennessee, where he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1901. He then located at Slaughter, Kentucky, where he practiced his profession for fifteen years, and in 1920 came to Henderson, where he has been engaged in practice to

the present time. He is a man of thorough technical preparation, having taken post-graduate work in Chicago in 1910, a course at the Chicago Polyclinic in 1915, and in 1919 he spent nine months at the Chicago Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital. At this time he is regarded as an authority on diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in the treatment of which he has been very successful.

On January 1, 1902, in McLean county, Kentucky, Dr. Tanner was married to Miss Sudie Coleman, who was born August 7, 1881, a daughter of James W. and Fannie (Hancock) Coleman, the former of whom was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and died in McLean county, while the latter was born in Christian county, Kentucky, and died in Webster county, this state. Her father was a farmer and stock man, was a democrat in his political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Tanner, who was educated in the public schools of McLean county, is an active member of the First Baptist church and its various societies. To Dr. and Mrs. Tanner have been born three children, as follows: Francis L., who was graduated from Evansville College in 1925 and taught the following year in the Spottsville high school; Henry Lee, who is attending the senior high school, and Charles R., who is attending the junior high school. All of the children were born in Webster county.

Dr. Tanner gives his political support to the republican party. He is now serving as city physician of Henderson and during the World war he was on the medical examining board in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, from January 1, 1917, to August, 1919. He volunteered for military service, but was rejected because of overweight. He is an active member of the First Baptist church, being a member of the board of deacons. Fraternally, he is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, A. F. & A. M., and Strangers Rest Lodge, No. 13, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand, and also belongs to the Exchange Club of Henderson. He is a close student of his profession, a leader among men distinguished for the high order of their medical ability, and his eminent attainments and ripe judgment have gained for him an enviable standing throughout the community. Though a busy man, he does not neglect his obligations as a citizen of the community, but takes a deep interest in everything relating in any way to the general welfare and prosperity of Henderson city and county.

JOHN BRECKINRIDGE OVERALL, M.D.

Dr. John Breckinridge Overall, a skillful physician and surgeon, is one of the valuable citizens of Springfield and in the discharge of his professional duties brings to bear the knowledge and ability acquired by thorough collegiate training and through more than thirty years' experience as a practitioner. Practically his entire life has been passed in this state. He was born February 28, 1869, in Nelson county, of which his father, Asa B. Overall, was also a native. When a young man the latter enlisted in the Confederate army and was made first sergeant of his company. He fought under General Joe Wheeler and his term of service covered four years. He spent the remainder of his life in Nelson county and was one of its progressive farmers. He was a Baptist and a deacon of the church at New Salem. Born May 4, 1834, he attained the advanced age of ninety years, passing away August 10, 1924. He had married Julia Thurman, who was born in Spencer county, Kentucky, and died in Nelson county. Her father, Nicholas Thurman, was an agriculturist who always lived in Spencer county, was an adherent of the democratic party and a Baptist in religious faith. Asa B. Overall was a son of John Overall, who was born in Maryland and died in Nelson county, Kentucky. He was a well-to-do farmer and a breeder of fine racing stock. In politics he was a democrat and his religious faith was manifest in his service as a deacon in the New Salem Baptist church. He married a Miss Brown, who was a native of Ireland and passed away in Nelson county. John Overall was named for his father, who made the voyage from England to America and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Maryland, where he lived during his remaining years.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. John B. Overall first attended the public schools of Deatsville, Kentucky, and next matriculated in the Bardstown Coeducational College in 1885. He was graduated from the Louisville Medical College in 1892 and located in High Grove, Nelson county, where he maintained an office for twenty-four years, drawing his patients from a wide area. Impelled by the spirit of patriotism, Dr. Overall offered his aid to his country in her time of need and on



DR. JOHN B. OVERALL

May 10, 1917, at Fort Sheridan, Illinois, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He went to New York city, where he was stationed until August 18, 1919, and he now holds the rank of captain in the medical reserve corps. Dr. Overall came to Springfield in October, 1919, and in the intervening period has established a large practice. He is also a director of the State Bank of Springfield and the Bank of Fairfield, Kentucky.

Dr. Overall was married May 7, 1894, to Miss Mattie Harris, who was born in Nelson county and died February 14, 1914, at High Grove. She was a daughter of James and Annie (Deacon) Harris, the former born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, where his demise also occurred. He was one of the prominent farmers there, and he voted the democratic ticket, while his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Baptist church. Mrs. Mattie (Harris) Overall was the mother of three children. James Lee, the eldest, born December 31, 1897, lives in Springfield. He is a sergeant of the Kentucky National Guard and was a member of the Thirtieth Cavalry during the World war, stationed at Fort Douglas, Arizona. He married Miss Ruby Shewmaker, of Washington county, Kentucky, and they have one child, Jean Harris. Geneva D., born in 1899, is the wife of Royce Swearingen, an enterprising agriculturist of Bullitt county, and they have two children. Forrest L. was born April 4, 1901, and died December 22, 1917. Dr. Overall was married April 6, 1916, in Louisville, to Miss Annie McClure, a daughter of William and Lillie (Crume) McClure, the latter a native of Spencer county, Kentucky. Mr. McClure was born in Henryville, Indiana, and is the owner of a desirable farm in the vicinity of High Grove, Kentucky, where he makes his home. He is a deacon in the River-view Baptist church and a democrat in his political convictions. John B. Overall, Jr., the only child of the second union, was born December 4, 1916.

Mrs. Annie Overall was born October 16, 1888, in Nelson county, and was educated in the public schools of Bardstown, Kentucky. She belongs to the Parent-Teacher Association and the Order of the Eastern Star and is a zealous member of the Baptist church, with which Dr. Overall is also affiliated, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. For diversion he turns to the hunting of big game. His interest in the growth and improvement of his community is indicated by his connection with the Springfield Commercial Club. He is master of Springfield Lodge, No. 50, F. & A. M., and belongs to Marion Commandery, No. 2, K. T., at Lebanon, Kentucky. He is a member of the Washington County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and reserves his best energies for his profession, being a tireless student of medical science, and he has won a place of enviable prominence in medical circles of this district.

EUGENE MORRISON NOURSE

Eugene Morrison Nourse, one of the most prominent and influential business men of Russellville, Kentucky, is junior member of the well known title and loan firm of Orndorff & Nourse. Active and alert, progressive in his methods, he is achieving well earned success and commands the respect of all who come in contact with him. Mr. Nourse was born near Russellville, on the 11th of August, 1891, and is a son of Richard N. and Ida (Morrison) Nourse. His father, a native of Logan county, is now engaged in farming near Russellville. He is a democrat in politics and a deacon of the Baptist church. He is a son of Charles W. and Bettie (Curd) Nourse, the former of whom was born in the northern part of Logan county and died on his farm near Russellville. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and was a democrat in politics. His wife also was a native of this county and died near Russellville. The paternal great-grandfather, Newton Nourse, was a native and lifelong resident of Logan county. He followed farming, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. Kentucky was also the native state of Ida Morrison, who was born in Christian county, a daughter of Eugene and Elizabeth (Tandy) Morrison, also natives of Christian county, where they passed away. The father followed farming, voted the democratic ticket and was a member of the Baptist church. His father, John Morrison, who likewise was a native of Christian county, was a farmer, a democrat and a member of the Baptist church.

Eugene M. Nourse attended the public schools and then entered Bethel College, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1910. In 1911-12 he took a special course at the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, and

then engaged in farming until August, 1918, when he enlisted for service in the World war. He was in training at Camp Joseph E. Johnston, Florida, until February, 1919, when he was honorably discharged, with the rank of corporal, having been connected with the supply company during his service. He returned to the farm, to which he gave his attention two years, and then came to Russellville and formed a partnership with J. G. Orndorff, under the firm name of Orndorff & Nourse, and engaged in the title and loan business. This undertaking has proven successful and Mr. Nourse has demonstrated business ability of the highest order. In this respect, his partner, Mr. Orndorff has said of him. "He can handle a greater variety of business, and with shorter dispatch, than any man I have ever had acquaintance with." Mr. Nourse is also a member of the board of directors of the Citizens National Bank.

In September, 1919, in Russellville, Mr. Nourse was united in marriage to Miss Cecil Farmer, who was born in Logan county, September 25, 1900, a daughter of Dr. John L. and Susie (Whitaker) Farmer. Her father, who was born at Keysburg, Logan county, and is a graduate of Vanderbilt University, at Nashville, Tennessee, is a successful physician in Russellville. He is a democrat, a member of the Baptist church and a veteran of the World war, having served overseas with the rank of major in the Medical Corps. His wife also is a native of Logan county. Mrs. Nourse graduated from the Allensville high school and attended Logan College. She is an active member of the Baptist church and its various societies, and also belongs to the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Women's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Nourse are the parents of three children: Bessie Curd, born July 11, 1922; Eloise Elizabeth, born in August, 1924; and Dorothy May, born January 10, 1926.

Mr. Nourse gives his political support to the democratic party. A consistent member of the Baptist church, he is secretary and treasurer of the Sunday school and treasurer of the missionary department and is also secretary of the board of trustees of Bethel College. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and belongs to the Russellville Board of Trade. He is fond of outdoor life, hunting and fishing being his favorite diversions. A man of candid and straightforward manner, cordial and friendly in his social relations, he is deservedly popular throughout his community.

CHARLES FREDERICK VISSMAN

Charles Frederick Vissman, deceased, a native Kentuckian who was long numbered among Louisville's prominent business men, was for a number of years the president of the extensive meat packing concern of C. F. Vissman & Company, which is being continued by his sons. He was born on the River Road farm at White Gate, January 31, 1850, his parents being Frederick and Katherine (Albers) Vissman. The father was one of the early pork packers of Kentucky and the first packer to smoke meats in the summer season. His death occurred in the year 1898.

In the acquirement of an education Charles F. Vissman attended a private school for boys conducted by Professor Knapp. He served as chief engineer for the Ballard & Ballard Company of Louisville for a number of years prior to becoming associated with his father in the meat business, in which he was actively engaged during the remainder of his life, becoming president of the firm of C. F. Vissman & Company. This enterprise, which was founded by his father and ably carried forward by himself, is now being conducted by his sons in a most successful manner. Aside from being a man of marked executive ability and sound business judgment, Mr. Vissman manifested particular aptitude as a mathematician. He was fond of travel, in which he frequently indulged, but was happiest in his own home and in the companionship of his wife and children, who cherished the memory of a devoted and loving husband and father. His life was characterized by many acts of kindness, for his was a most charitable and generous disposition. His death, which occurred November 19, 1906, when he had reached the age of fifty-six years, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

In 1875 Mr. Vissman was united in marriage to Miss Annie Bentley, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, January 1, 1855, a daughter of John and Christine Bentley. They became the parents of five children, as follows: H. Frederick; Robert E., who married Miss Ada Keatley of Wilmington, Delaware; George W., who wedded Gladys Dempster of Buffalo, New York; John C.; and Dorothy B., the wife of Eugene B. Graft. The sons of the family are all graduates of manual training school and,

as above stated, are active in the conduct of the meat packing business established by their grandfather.

Dorothy B. Vissman, the only daughter of Charles F. and Annie (Bentley) Vissman, was graduated from Wellesley College of Wellesley, Massachusetts, also attended the University of Wisconsin and pursued a course in the medical department of the University of Louisville. She is now the wife of Eugene B. Graft, who is engaged in the mill supply business in Louisville. The family residence is at 1426 Cherokee road in Louisville.

BENTON BRIGGS HOLT

Animated by the progressive spirit of the age, Benton Briggs Holt, a resident of Central City, has directed his energies into constructive channels and his coal mining operations have constituted a vital force in the development of western Kentucky. He has also achieved success as a merchant and manufacturer. He comes of distinguished ancestry and is a worthy scion of his race. Born January 5, 1878, in Clearfield, Pennsylvania, he is the younger of the two sons of Robert Alfred and Elizabeth Ann (Briggs) Holt. The mother was born near Darwin in Lancashire, England, and died November 8, 1926, in Clearfield, Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Pickup and Sarah (Faldings) Briggs, who passed away in Philipsburg, Pennsylvania. Her father was also a native of Lancashire and followed the profession of mining engineering in both England and the United States, having a detailed knowledge of the coal industry. He was a member of the Episcopal church.

Robert Alfred Holt was born April 6, 1850, in Clearfield county, Pennsylvania, and always resided in that section of the Keystone state, where he engaged in the lumber business and also followed the occupation of farming. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. He was an enterprising business man of strict honesty and his life was terminated in 1879 at the early age of twenty-nine years. His father, Vincent Benton Holt, was a cousin of Governor Curtin of Pennsylvania and was born August 21, 1810, in Clearfield county. He married Nancy Wilson, a lifelong resident of that county. Vincent B. Holt enlisted in the Union army, becoming a drill major. He was a prosperous lumberman, developed a valuable farm and also attained prominence in the legal profession, serving for a number of years as circuit judge of Clearfield county. He was an Episcopalian in religious faith and passed away May 5, 1883. His parents were Thomas and Sarah (Meek) Holt, the latter a native of Carter county, Kentucky. Thomas Holt was born February 15, 1786, in Pennsylvania, and also became a lumberman and agriculturist. He always resided in the Keystone state and in 1868 responded to the final summons. His parents were John and Sarah (Milliken) Holt, and the latter, who was born in 1758, died in 1779. John Holt was born February 17, 1758, and enlisted in the Continental army, joining the First Company, commanded by Arthur Buchanan, and attached to the Fifth Battalion. He was a brave soldier and rose to the rank of colonel. He passed away in 1831 and was buried in a cemetery at Milesburg, Pennsylvania. He was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Holt, of whom the former died in 1758 and the latter in 1779. They were not of the same social standing and the alliance was strongly opposed by the Holt family. Miss Mitchell left her home in England and was married to Thomas Holt in America. They established their residence in Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and became the parents of three sons. Thomas Holt was a nephew of Sir John Holt, who was a son of Sir Thomas Holt and became lord chief justice of England. In its issue of November 23, 1904, the Louisville Courier-Journal published the following article relative to the Bacon papers, formerly owned by the Holt family.

"This collection of documents was purchased by Martin A. Ryerson for the research department of the University of Chicago. In the middle of the sixteenth century Sir Nicholas Bacon, afterward lord keeper of the Great Seal under Queen Elizabeth, acquired a large estate surrounding the hunting lodge of the abbot of Bury St. Edmunds, which property had been in possession of the monastery from the time of the Norman conquest. He received the deeds, charters, manor rolls and other documents connected with the property. His eldest son, Nicholas, who was a half-brother of Lord Francis Bacon, acquired by marriage additional landed property and the documents relating to it. The collection was further increased until the end of the seventeenth century, when the property passed into the hands of Sir Thomas Holt."

Benton B. Holt attended the public schools of Clearfield and at the age of fifteen became associated with his brother, Edward Wilson Holt, in the coal business. They remained in Pennsylvania until 1905, when they transferred their activities to the south, purchasing land in Kentucky. They formed the Holt Coal Company, of which Benton B. was elected vice president, and they operated their mine until June 1, 1920, when the business was sold. On October 1, 1920, they purchased the property of the McHenry Coal Company and have since conducted the business under the style of the Holt Brothers Mining Company, Inc., of which Benton B. Holt is president, while Edward W. Holt is secretary and treasurer. The mine has a capacity of a thousand tons of bituminous coal per day and furnishes work to about two hundred men. The output is of high grade and finds a ready market. The brothers, however, have not confined their efforts to one field of activity. The Trade-Water Wholesale Grocery Company was organized in 1925 and is now operating in Providence and Madisonville, Kentucky. E. W. Holt is president of the firm, of which his brother is vice president, and they are also joint owners of a five hundred acre farm. The property is situated in the vicinity of McHenry and they also have a large herd of registered Hereford cattle. They are farsighted business men of exceptional acumen and their official connection with any corporation is a guarantee of its stability and success. Benton B. Holt is likewise the founder and president of the Holt Manufacturing Company, recently established in Central City for making a cover for automobile seats. This is his own invention and bears the patent number 1600471. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Central City.

Mr. Holt was married January 25, 1911, in Central City to Bessie Woodburn, a daughter of Dr. J. T. and Mary Elizabeth (Crosby) Woodburn. Her mother was born in Virginia and still resides in this community, of which Dr. Woodburn was one of the foremost citizens. He was a physician of high standing and also a successful financier, serving as president of the Central City Deposit Bank. He filled the office of mayor and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Woodburn was born near Hopkinsville, in Christian county, Kentucky, in 1850, and passed away in 1915, when sixty-five years of age. Mrs. Holt was born July 6, 1886, and received her higher education in Bremen College, of which she is a graduate. Mr. and Mrs. Holt have two children: Grace Elizabeth, who was born January 8, 1912; and Benton Briggs, Jr., born August 24, 1915.

Mr. Holt is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, of which Mrs. Holt is also an active member and she belongs to the local Music Club. He is an adherent of the republican party and a loyal, patriotic American. He volunteered for service in the World war and aided in promoting the success of the various drives promulgated by the government but was not called upon for active military duty. He is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Board of Trade of Central City, while for diversion he turns to motoring. Mr. Holt is a useful and influential member of society and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen.

ANTHONY GEHER

Among the men of courage, enterprise and vision who aided in laying the foundation for Louisville's commercial development was Anthony Geher, a pioneer merchant of the city and a leader in every project for its growth and advancement. A native of Germany, he was born August 1, 1824, in Munster, Westphalia, and when a boy of twelve accompanied his mother on the voyage to America. He completed his studies in the public schools of Louisville and in 1850 embarked in business for himself, opening the first hardware store in the city. His establishment was located on the old square and the business soon became an essential factor in the life of the community. He carried a complete stock of shelf and heavy hardware and was known as an honest dealer whose word was always to be relied upon. The business was systematically planned and wisely managed. Mr. Geher was a progressive merchant and his patronage steadily increased. He conducted the store until his death, which occurred on the 17th of June, 1864, when he was forty years of age, and his untimely demise was deeply regretted by his fellow citizens, who entertained for him the highest respect.

In 1850 Mr. Geher married Miss Euphrosina Weber, also a native of Germany. She was born January 18, 1831, in Shutterthal, Baden, and was but a year old when her mother came to the United States with her family of six children. The family



FRANK A. GEHER

experienced every phase of pioneer life in Louisville. Mrs. Geher reached the advanced age of eighty-six years, passing away in March, 1917. To Mr. and Mrs. Geher were born four children. Anthony died in infancy and Theresa and Frank A. are also deceased. Magdalen, the only one now living, conducted the hardware store for thirty-five years in association with her brother, retiring at the time of the latter's demise, and the business is now managed by the children of her sister. Miss Geher enjoys travel and has made five trips to Europe. She has motored over the Alps and in the summer of 1926 was received by the pope. She is a keen observer and relates many interesting anecdotes of her experiences in foreign lands. She is deeply interested in the history of the south and from her mother learned much concerning the activities of the "Know Nothings," a political party which insisted that only native Americans should hold office. It was the cause of much dissension and had but a brief existence. Miss Geher's uncle, Andrew Deig, was a member of the Home Guard during the Civil war and while engaged in picket duty was killed at his own gate.

Frank A. Geher, who was a citizen of worth to the community, passed away November 9, 1921. He was a Catholic in religious faith and a member of the Church of St. Boniface, with which his sister is affiliated. He was a past grand master of the local council of the Knights of Columbus and the leading spirit in the project for purchasing the property on Fourth street, on which the new building of the organization was erected. He was very active in religious and philanthropic work and his unselfish nature and genial disposition won him many friends. He aided in establishing St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, later becoming its president, and filled the office for three years. He was the founder of the Boys Working Home and also gave financial assistance to the Sisters for the Girls Visitation Home, generously contributing of his time and means to many worthy charities.

His sister, Theresa Geher, became the wife of Joseph Discher, and she passed away November 1, 1900, leaving a family of seven children: Clara, Agnes, William J., Louis J., Cecelia, Ottilia and Mary Frances. The sons are graduates of St. Xavier's College in Louisville and belong to the Knights of Columbus. Their sister Clara is one of the Daughters of Isabella and is associated with her brothers in the management of the Geher hardware business, of which their aunt, Miss Magdalen Geher, is also part owner. Joseph Discher was born on the Newburg road, on the present site of the St. Louis cemetery, in Jefferson county, Kentucky. His parents, Paul and Theresa Discher, migrated to the Blue Grass region in 1849 and the father was one of its pioneer agriculturists. Joseph Discher became a prosperous truck gardener and followed that occupation until 1920, when he retired. He is also a Catholic in his religious views and was one of the first members of the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, situated on the Bardstown road. His four sisters, Mary, Sophia, Emma and Adeline Discher, are living at Broadmead on Discher road, near the location of the old home, and another sister, Mrs. N. W. Heil, resides on East Broadway in Louisville. All are useful and influential members of society.

SAMUEL HENRY POWELL

Commercial activity in Hazard has been stimulated by the initiative spirit and well directed efforts of Samuel Henry Powell, who is successfully managing one of the leading grocery houses of southeastern Kentucky. He was born May 6, 1883, in Perryville, Kentucky, and is a son of William Jefferson and Nancy Belle (Carpenter) Powell. His paternal forbears were agriculturists and the family was established in Perryville in pioneer times.

In the acquirement of an education Samuel H. Powell attended the public schools of his native town and also took a course in Elmwood Academy. He was a student at Valparaiso University for a year and in 1905 went to Gatliff, Tennessee, becoming a telegrapher for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad. He proved reliable and efficient and was steadily promoted. In 1912 he was sent to Jellico, Tennessee, and there spent six years, acting as supervising agent for the Louisville & Nashville and the Southern Railroad Companies. He tendered his resignation in 1918 and came to Hazard. In association with his brother, Houston Carpenter Powell, and J. Arthur Hackney he formed the Powell-Hackney Grocery Company, wholesale dealers. The business has been incorporated, and as its treasurer and general manager Samuel H. Powell is wisely managing the affairs of one of the largest corporations of the kind in this part of the state. The firm has established a branch in Jackson and owns

warehouses in Index and Beattyville. The commercial transactions of the house have always balanced up with the principles of truth and honor, and the confidence and loyalty of its patrons is the firm's most valuable asset.

Mr. Powell was married September 20, 1912, to Miss Augusta Lou Prossise, of Coal Creek, Anderson county, Tennessee, and they have become the parents of two children: Lucelle Stanton, who was born September 18, 1913; and Samuel Henry, born May 20, 1917. Mr. Powell is identified with the Masonic order and belongs to the Lions Club. He is ruling elder in the Presbyterian church of Hazard and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is deeply interested in matters affecting the material and moral progress of his community and conscientiously discharges the duties and obligations of citizenship. He owes his rise in the business world to hard work and the wise utilization of his opportunities, and his prosperity is well deserved.

ZACHARIAH A. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Zachariah A. Thompson, physician and surgeon, has continuously followed his profession in Pikeville for more than twenty years, rendering to the community that service which only the skilled, experienced practitioner is capable of giving, and has also filled the office of mayor. He was born September 22, 1858, in Dayton, Rhea county, Tennessee, and his father, Dr. John W. Thompson, was a native of McMinn county, that state.

The latter was graduated from a medical college in Nashville and practiced for thirty-five years in Rhea county. He was a successful physician and his unselfish disposition and genial, sympathetic nature won for him the strong and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated. He was identified with the Masonic order and served as master of his lodge. He was an earnest member of the Methodist church and gave his political support to the democratic party. He was born in 1824 and attained the age of seventy-six years. His wife, Harriet (Hawes) Thompson, was born in 1819 at Tazewell Courthouse, Virginia, and passed away in 1875. To their union were born nine children. Catherine J., the eldest, is the widow of J. M. McPherson, of Rhea county, Tennessee. T. H. was a well known contractor and built a number of railroads in the coal fields of eastern Kentucky. Samuel W., the next in order of birth, was a prominent stockman of Rhea county. Zachariah A. and J. R. are twins. The latter was United States marshal for the district of eastern Tennessee and received his appointment from President Wilson, also conducting an extensive business as a railroad contractor, but is now operating a stock farm in Rhea county. J. B. died at the age of twenty-two years, before the completion of his education, and the other members of the family are also deceased.

After leaving high school Dr. Zachariah A. Thompson attended a college in Monroe county, Tennessee, and later entered the Peoples College in Pikeville, Bledsoe county that state. He read medicine under the direction of his father and during 1885 and 1886 was a student at Vanderbilt University in Nashville, while in 1904 and 1905 he broadened his scientific knowledge by postgraduate work at the University of Baltimore. For some time he was engaged in the practice of medicine with his father and in the railroad construction camps of his brother, who was awarded contracts by the Norfolk & Western and other roads in West Virginia and Kentucky. During that period Dr. Thompson did considerable surgical work. In 1905 he located permanently in Pikeville. He has been local surgeon for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company for many years and is president of the medical and surgical staff of the Methodist Hospital at Pikeville. He enjoys a large practice and is devoted to his patients, in whom he inspires respect and confidence.

Dr. Thompson was married December 21, 1892, to Miss Corrida Burgess, a daughter of T. J. Burgess, of Lawrence county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of two sons. John Jefferson was born in 1893 and died in 1913. His brother, James Burgess, was born December 2, 1895, in Spring City, Tennessee, and took a course at Pikeville College. He spent a year at Barbour College in West Virginia and for two years attended the Emory & Henry College. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, he offered his aid to the nation in its time of need and spent a year in the United States navy. He was sent first to Norfolk, Virginia, then to Harvard, and was in Pensacola, Florida, when the armistice was signed, at which time he was under orders for active service. He was afterward appointed assistant superintendent of

No. 4 mine at Jenkins, Kentucky. On January 11, 1926, he married Miss Burton Perkins, of Houston, Texas.

Dr. Thompson is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in politics is a staunch republican. He has been a zealous worker in behalf of the party but the only public office he has ever consented to fill was that of mayor of Pikeville. He served for one and a half years, during 1924 and 1925, and resigned owing to the pressure of his professional duties. He is a member of the Pike County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a Mason and has been master of his lodge. He is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the local Rotary Club. Through the wise utilization of his talents Dr. Thompson has attained an enviable place in the ranks of the medical fraternity of eastern Kentucky and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

WILLIAM HENRY ATTEBERRY

William Henry Atteberry, the able and efficient clerk of Hart county, has had a splendid record as a public official and stands deservedly high in the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. He was born in Munfordville, Hart county, on the 3d day of September, 1886, and is a son of James R. and Matilda (Reynolds) Atteberry. His father, who was born in Hart county and died in Munfordville in January, 1889, was a school teacher by profession, was a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church South and supported the democratic party. He was a son of J. L. and Elizabeth (Sidebottoms) Atteberry, the former of whom was a native of this state and died in Hart county. He was a farmer by occupation and was a democrat in his political belief. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, he served many years as a class leader and was one of the organizers and builders of the Old Camp Ground Methodist Episcopal church, near Bonnieville, Hart county. His wife was born in Green county, this state, and died at Camp Ground. The paternal grandfather of W. H. Atteberry was Richard Atteberry, who was a native of South Carolina, while his wife was born in Kentucky, both dying in Hart county, of which locality he was a pioneer farmer, there becoming successful and prominent. Matilda Reynolds, mother of W. H. Atteberry, was born in Green county, Kentucky, and is now living in Munfordville. She is a daughter of Daniel T. and Cassandra Jane (McCubbin) Reynolds. Her father was born at Pittsylvania Court House, Virginia, in 1830, and died in Hart county, Kentucky, in March, 1908. He became a shoemaker, which trade he followed many years. He served in the Federal army during the Civil war and was wounded in battle, from the effects of which he was an invalid throughout his life. He was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, gave his support to the republican party and was an earnest member of the Baptist church. His parents, Joseph and Polly (Seymore) Reynolds, were natives of Virginia and died in Hart county, the mother at the advanced age of ninety-six years. Joseph Reynolds was a whig in politics and a member of the Baptist church. Jane McCubbin was born in Green county, Kentucky, and died in Munfordville in March, 1907.

William H. Atteberry attended the public schools and the Green River Collegiate Institute at Munfordville. For a number of years he was in the employ of the Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville railroads and at the time he resigned was assistant cashier of the former road at Louisville. He served five years as deputy county clerk under E. E. Biggs and was then appointed postmaster by President Wilson, and at the end of his first term was reappointed, serving seven and a half years, from April, 1914, to October 27, 1921, when he resigned. On November 7, 1921, Mr. Atteberry was elected county clerk of Hart county by a majority of one hundred and eighty-five votes, and in November, 1925, was reelected by a majority of eleven hundred and thirty, and is still the incumbent of the office, the duties of which he is discharging in a manner that has won the praise and commendation of his fellowmen.

On December 12, 1912, in Munfordville, Kentucky, Mr. Atteberry was married to Miss Dora Bretice Brashear, who was born near Bowling Green, Kentucky, March 16, 1896, and is a daughter of Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Self) Brashear. Her father, who is a successful merchant in Munfordville, was born and reared in Hart county. He is a republican in politics and while living in Indiana served as a justice of the peace. He is an adherent of the Baptist church. His wife is a native of Munfordville. Samuel T. Brashear is a son of William Brashear, who was a lifelong resident of Hart county. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, afterwards followed

farming, and gave his political support to the republican party, while his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Elizabeth Self is a daughter of Green and Elizabeth (Wilkerson) Self, both of whom were natives of Hart county and died here. Green Self followed the vocation of farming, voted the republican ticket and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His father, G. M. C. Self, fought in the Mexican war and during the Civil war was a lieutenant in the Union army. Mrs. Atteberry, who was educated in the graded and high schools of Munford, is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church South and of the Order of the Eastern Star in Munfordville. To Mr. and Mrs. Atteberry have been born six children, as follows: Frances Mildred, born May 29, 1914; Elizabeth Jane, born March 7, 1916; Dora Beatrice, who was born in August, 1918, and died in November, 1919; William Henry, Jr., February 13, 1920; Ethel Langley, May 2, 1923; and James Samuel, May 30, 1926.

Mr. Atteberry has always given his political support to the democratic party and has been deeply interested in public affairs. During the World war he served as director of supplies for all the Liberty Loan campaigns and acted as secretary during the third loan drive. He is a member of Green River Lodge, No. 88, A. F. & A. M.; Green River Chapter, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery, K. T.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Louisville; the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. He is also secretary and treasurer of the National Farm Loan Association and secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. A man of vigorous mentality, a high sense of honor and of energetic nature, throughout his career he has brought to the discharge of every duty a determination to give his very best efforts and his consistent life and cordial and friendly manner have gained for him a high place among the influential men of his community.

GEORGE ALLISON HOLLAND

G. Allison Holland is known throughout Kentucky owing to his service in the state legislature and also through his activities in connection with the Masonic order, in which he has held high offices. He is one of the foremost lawyers of Lexington, and has practiced for many years. He is descended from a long line of worthy ancestors, several of whom achieved distinction in the professions.

The motto of the Hollands is "Respite, Aspicie, Prospice." An interesting history of the family, entitled "The Lancashire Hollands," was written by Bernard Holland, C. B., of Harbledown, near Canterbury, and issued in 1917 by a London publishing house. An illustrious member of this family was Richard II, who was a son of Joan Holland, princess of Wales, and became king of England. He reigned for twenty-two years and during this period, his brother, John Holland, was very prominent. Among other early members of the family in England was a chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and several who held prominent political positions in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Philemon Holland was not only a physician of note but also a scholar whose fame has not diminished with the lapse of years. He was born at Chelmsford toward the close of the reign of Edward VI. He was made a fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, and took his degree of M. A., in which he was incorporated at Oxford in 1567. He made many translations and won the title of "Translator General of the Age." Among his translations was one of Livy, to which was added a supplement to the second decade of Livy which had been lost. This translation was printed in London in 1659 and an original copy is one of the prized possessions of the subject of this sketch. Philemon Holland won the M. D. degree when he was forty years of age. His demise occurred on the 9th of February, 1636, at the ripe age of eighty-five years. His son, Henry Holland, edited "Heroologia Anglicana," a valuable collection of lives and portraits, and of this and other priceless volumes Tazlitt, author of "The Book Collector," said: "How passing rich one would be with all these, and no more—rich beyond the greatest Bibliomaniacs, and beyond the possessors of the rarest and costliest treasures in book form."

The Hollands of Upholland, Sutton, Denton, Clifton, Cheshire, Wales, Mobberly, Conway, Sussex, etc., were leaders in the political and historic life of England during their time. Among them were earls, dukes and men of renown in the field of letters and of medicine. The Hollands of the present day may well be proud of their name and ancestry. The younger sons were generally ministers, physicians and men of literary talent and it was from them that the Hollands in America descended.



G. ALLISON HOLLAND

The family was founded in the new world by three brothers, who came to this country during the colonial epoch. One settled in Maryland, another in Virginia, and the third established his home in South Carolina. Dr. Josiah Gilbert Holland, the celebrated author and poet, belonged to the Virginia branch. John Holland, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Baltimore and his father was one of the three brothers before mentioned. His son, the Rev. George B. Holland, was an eminent minister of the Methodist church, and Dr. John W. Holland, another son, was one of the foremost physicians of Indianapolis, Indiana. The Rev. George B. Holland was born at Wellsburg, in what was then western Virginia, July 26, 1806, and married Rebecca French. She was a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth French, of Pennsylvania, and was born in Ohio, August 9, 1808.

William Allison Holland, father of G. Allison Holland, was born March 24, 1828, in Edinburg, Indiana, and was long a conspicuous figure in journalistic circles of Kentucky. In 1868 he established *The Constitutionalist* at New Castle and in 1872 moved the paper to Eminence, where it was published under his ownership until 1903, when death ended his labors. On November 29, 1854, he married Eliza Jane Van Nuys, who was born December 1, 1838, at Campbellsburg, Henry county, Kentucky. She was a daughter of Denis Bois and Sarah Ann (Sams) Van Nuys. An old record contains the following account of the family: "The name of Van Nuys was taken from the name of a village in Holland. The Van denotes noble rank. Auk Jansen Van Nuys, whose ancestors' birthplace was Nuys, in Groutgen, Holland, came from Amsterdam in 1651 to New Amsterdam, now New York, and settled in Flatbush in 1669. He was chosen magistrate in 1673 and in 1674 was a delegate from the Dutch towns to confer with Governor Colve. His first wife was Magdalene Pieterse, who was buried in the burial ground of the Dutch Reformed church in Brooklyn (now Fulton street), and from whom descended among others upon whom no stain rested, Isaac Van Nuys, who married Vrouchie Quick, whose son, James Van Nuys, served in the War of 1812, and who married Tiny Bois, daughter of Denina Bois and Anna Sebren. Their son, Denis Bois Van Nuys, married Sarah Ann Sams, and their daughter, Eliza Jane Van Nuys, married William Allison Holland. Auk Jansen Van Nuys married (second) Elizabeth Jans, widow of Jacob Clausen. Of the Van Nuys family, five were assassinated by the British during the War of the Revolution. These were Margareta, Magdalena, Elizabeth, Maria and Jacobus, all children of Janache Aukurts Van Nuys." The family records all state that Van Nuys castle, situated on the Rhine in Holland, was built by Count Van Nuys and still belongs to the family.

Another line of the Holland maternal ancestry includes Joseph Kelly, who was born in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, January 29, 1767, and came to Kentucky in 1824. He was a captain in the War of 1812, serving under Generals George Rogers Clark and William Henry Harrison, and participated in the Raisin river battle. Captain Kelly married Elizabeth Mallory, who was born March 24, 1771, and died March 30, 1850. Their daughter, Parmelia Kelly, married James Sams, of Virginia parentage, and to their union was born a daughter, Sarah Ann Sams, who became the wife of Denis Bois Van Nuys, as noted above.

William Allison and Eliza J. Holland had a family of nine children, one of whom died in infancy. Marie became the wife of W. H. Homer, of New Albany, Indiana. Edward Ramsey married Minnie Wheat and at his death left a widow and two children: Edward R., Jr., who was a captain in the anti-aircraft service, being stationed in France and Belgium during the World war, and who married Miss Dorothy Gage, of San Antonio, Texas; and Jean. Claude Van Nuys married Emma, daughter of the late Governor Ira J. Chase, of Indiana, and has two children: Chase, who married Miss Gladys McFarland, of San Antonio, and resides in San Angelo, Texas; and Lorena, the wife of Henry Seeligson, of Dallas, that state. Clarence S. E., a prominent banker of Houston, Texas, first married Elizabeth Traylor, and they became the parents of four children, as follows: Beulah Elizabeth married Ernest Kingswell Smith, of Austin, Texas, and is now living in New York city. Ora Vivian is the wife of Oscar M. Lander, the owner of a ranch which is located sixteen miles south of Victoria, Texas, and they have two children, Frank B., Jr., and Clarence. Clarence Raymond, the brother of Ora Vivian, married Flora Stubbs, of Galveston, Texas, by whom he has a son, James, and their home is in Dallas, that state. Marjorie is the youngest daughter of Clarence S. E. Holland, whose second wife was Miss Sarah Handy, of Mississippi. His brother, Guy Percival, married a widow, Mrs. Rose (Callaway) Wilson, by whom he has a son, George Percival. Harold D. the sixth in order of birth, married Alma Fisher, now deceased, who was the mother of two children, Glover Allison and Louise. Elizabeth Van Nuys Holland became the wife of

Dr. John Cabell Cassity, and their son, Dr. John Holland Cassity, is also a successful physician, in Washington, D. C.

G. Allison Holland, who completes the family, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, and attended the Henry Male & Female College at New Castle. He received the A. B. degree from Eminence College, which was at that time one of the leading educational institutions conducted under private management and which later conferred upon him the M. A. degree. At Eminence, Mr. Holland was trained by his father in the newspaper business and for two years his energies were given to journalistic work. He started with the old Louisville Commercial and was afterward in the employ of the Courier-Journal in the days when Emmett G. Logan was its managing editor. Henry Watterson was editor of the paper, which was published by Walter N. Haldeman. Mr. Holland studied law at the University of Louisville and after his graduation was admitted to the bar. He began his legal career in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for several years was a resident of that city. Reentering the field of journalism, he established the Chattanooga Sunday Argus and successfully published the paper until his migration to the west in search of a climate which would restore the health of his wife. In January, 1895, Mr. Holland opened an office in Eminence, Kentucky, and has since concentrated his attention upon the practice of law in that town and in Lexington. His knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence is comprehensive and exact and in forensic combat he is regarded as a formidable adversary. He has been retained as counsel in many important cases and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. He was selected for judicial honors and has been special judge of the circuit court of Fayette and other counties under appointment of Governors Beckham, McCreary and Stanley, proving a natural arbiter of human differences.

While a resident of Chattanooga, Judge Holland married Miss Jean Neilson Gillespie, who received her higher education at Vassar College. Her parents were Dr. Joseph S. and Penelope (Whiteside) Gillespie, prominent residents of Chattanooga.

Judge Holland was twice elected a member of the Kentucky legislature from Henry county and gave deep thought to the questions brought before the house, supporting all measures which he believed would prove of benefit to the commonwealth. He served for five years on the Lexington school board and has demonstrated his interest in the public welfare by tangible efforts for the general good. He is an Elk, belonging to Lexington Lodge No. 89, and his work in behalf of the Masonic order constitutes one of the most important chapters in his life. He is connected with both the York and Scottish Rites and is an exemplary representative of the craft. He was master of Eminence Lodge, No. 282, F. & A. M., and is now identified with Lexington Lodge, No. 1. He is a past high priest of Eminence Chapter, No. 121, R. A. M.; a past master of J. P. Foree Council, R. & S. M.; past eminent commander of Webb Commandery, No. 2, K. T.; a member of the Grand Consistory of the Kentucky Scottish Rite at Louisville; and a past potentate of Oleika Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Lexington. He has been grand high priest and grand secretary of the Grand Chapter of Kentucky, and grand recorder of the Grand Council of Kentucky. He is a permanent member and a line officer of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States and in October, 1925, became grand master of the Grand Masonic Lodge of Kentucky. He was chairman of the committee of five appointed by the Grand Lodge and in this capacity secured from the Masons of the state a fund of over one million dollars for the purpose of constructing new buildings for the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home. This was a feat without parallel in the history of Masonry in Kentucky. A man of strong character and sterling integrity, Judge Holland has dignified the profession of his choice and his achievements have brought additional luster to an honored family name.

REUBEN BRENT HUTCHCRAFT

The enterprising, broad-minded business man is at once the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which he is found, and of this type was Reuben Brent Hutchcraft, who directed his energies into constructive channels, stimulating the growth and progress of Paris along many lines. He was one of its pioneer citizens and a southern gentleman who inherited the fine qualities of a long line of worthy ancestors.

Mr. Hutchcraft was born January 1, 1841, on the homestead near Stony Point, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and was the youngest son of Reuben and Fannie (Hedges)

Hutchcraft. The other children were John H., Thomas, Silas, William, H. Clay, Mrs. John Ray, Mrs. Washington Fithian, Mrs. R. M. Harris and Mrs. Nannie H. Stuart. The father was one of the prosperous farmers of Bourbon county and passed away in 1865. He was the son of Thomas Hutchcraft, of Culpeper county, Virginia, who served for seven years in the Revolutionary war, gallantly defending American interests, and afterward settled in Bourbon county, Kentucky.

Reuben B. Hutchcraft was the last surviving member of the family. He acquired his rudimentary education in the public schools of his native county and afterward attended the Ohio Wesleyan College at Delaware, from which he was graduated in 1865. He was an earnest student and a member of the Beta Theta Pi fraternity. He followed the occupation of farming for several years and brought his land to a high state of development. A portion of the tract was used for grazing purposes and his cattle were of high grade, bringing a good price on the market. In 1875 he moved to Paris and became well known as a commission merchant. He operated under his own name and annually handled large quantities of wool, blue grass and other field seeds. He was a man of original ideas and invented the first grass seed cleaning machine, which is now used extensively in this and other states. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Paris, which began business in 1902, and for thirteen years was one of its directors. He was endowed with keen powers of discernment and his advice on business matters was often sought by those of less experience.

In 1882 Mr. Hutchcraft was united in marriage to Miss Dorcas Ashbrook, daughter of Thomas Veach Ashbrook and Artemisia (Belles) Ashbrook, of Cynthiana, Kentucky, and they became the parents of four children: Felix Ashbrook, who died in infancy; Reuben Brent, Jr., a distinguished officer, who went to France with the American Expeditionary Force and was killed at the battle of Sedan, November 7, 1918; Mrs. Clarence Collier Dawes, who resides in Paris and has one child, Dorcas Ashbrook Dawes; and Miss Helen Hutchcraft.

Mr. Hutchcraft was a man of strong character, and long acquaintanceship with him meant stronger friendship, for his life in its various phases stood the test of intimate knowledge and close association. He was a devoted member of the Christian church. He reached the venerable age of eighty-four years and remained in active charge of the business until his death, September 11, 1925, and he was mourned by the entire community.

HENRY WOOD BARRET

The history of some men's lives, although they may have been filled with generous deeds and made beautiful by innumerable acts for the benefit of humanity, must ever remain, to a large extent, unwritten. Such was the case with the subject of this article, Henry Wood Barret. He was widely known and respected in his life and sincerely mourned at his death by the many who were proud to call him their friend; still his career was not a public one in any considerable degree and his life was one of peaceful quiet, suited to his retiring nature.

Henry Wood Barret was born in 1843, in Munfordville, Hart county, Kentucky, a son of Dr. Louis Barret, a country physician in Hart county, who died at the age of fifty-three, leaving seven children. Dr. Louis Barret was twice married, choosing for his first wife Miss Virginia Wood, of Virginia, while his second wife bore the maiden name of Rachael Garvin and was born near Londonderry, Ireland. The parents of Dr. Louis Barret were Francis and Eliza Barret, the former a son of Rev. Robert and Ann (Lee) Barret. The last named was a cousin of "Light Horse Harry" Lee, the noted Revolutionary leader. Her son, Francis Barret, was usher of William and Mary College. Her husband, Rev. Robert Barret, was a son of Rev. Robert and Nancy (Dangerfield) Barret and a grandson of William and Anne (Ludwell) Barret. Rev. Robert Barret, the husband of Mrs. Nancy (Dangerfield) Barret, was a cultured gentleman, very elegant of speech, who also served as usher of William and Mary College. William Barret, the husband of Mrs. Anne (Ludwell) Barret, was a son of William and Ann (Ferrel) Barret and a grandson of William and Dorothea (Paine) Barret. William Barret, the husband of Mrs. Dorothea (Paine) Barret, was a son of Robert and Penelope (Gilbert) Barret. He served as master of the flagship "Jesus" with Sir Francis Drake. He acquired a tract of seven hundred acres in Virginia in 1646, under the headright land laws, and was in the land office at Richmond. Active in public affairs, he served as a member of the house of burgesses from 1641 until 1646 and as a councillor until 1652. The above data are gleaned from the Virginia

Magazine of History and Biography and from Henning's "William and Mary" Magazine, Volume VII, page 212.

Henry Wood Barret first attended the schools of Hart county and concluded his education in Louisville, Kentucky, where he embarked upon a business career early in life. He became well known in business circles as president of the Eclipse Woolen Mills. He was a man of quiet, lovable character and of retiring nature, shunning notoriety, but he assumed large responsibilities and was admired and respected by all who knew him. For a period of forty-three consecutive years he was in the vestry and chapel service of Christ Episcopal cathedral. Mr. Barret had attained the advanced age of eighty years at the time of his death on the 24th of January, 1923, having for more than a third of a century survived his wife, who died September 3, 1887.

The wife of Henry W. Barret bore the maiden name of Emma Tyler. She was born May 17, 1842, and was a daughter of Robert and Mary Lawrence (Chambers) Tyler and a granddaughter of Edward Tyler, who came to Kentucky with George Rogers Clark. Edward Tyler was the father of eight children. His son, Robert Tyler, married Mary Lawrence Chambers, the only child of William Chambers and Mrs. Mary (Lawrence) Dorsey, a widow. The last named was a daughter of Levin Lawrence and first became the wife of Elias Dorsey of Maryland, after whose death she removed from Maryland to Kentucky to make her home with her father. In this state she gave her hand in marriage to William Chambers, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Henry W. Barret. The Lawrence genealogy is traced back to Major Edward Dorsey, a native of England, who held many offices following his emigration to this country. He served as captain of militia in Anne Arundel county, Maryland, in 1686, as major in 1687, 1689 and 1694, was a judge of the high court of chancery in 1695 and a member of the Baltimore county assembly from 1701 until 1705. Another ancestor, Samuel Owens of Maryland, was a representative of Baltimore county from 1758 until 1761 and served as justice and court commissioner from 1744 until 1768. Benjamin Lawrence was on the committee for Desmond Hundred, Baltimore county, Maryland.

Henry Wood and Emma (Tyler) Barret became the parents of a daughter and a son, namely, Julia and Alexander G. Julia Barret is the wife of William Heyburn, son of John Brinton and Sarah (Gilpin) Heyburn. He was educated in the schools of Pennsylvania and has been a resident of Louisville since 1886. Mr. Heyburn is president of the Belknap Hardware & Manufacturing Company, the largest single unit hardware plant in the world. Mr. and Mrs. William Heyburn are the parents of three sons. Henry Barret Heyburn married Florence Norvel Mack, of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and they have two children, Florence Norvel and Sarah Gilpin Heyburn. John Gilpin Heyburn married Martha Reuter, of Boston, Massachusetts, and has one son, Henry Reuter Heyburn. Alexander Heyburn wedded Nancy Chenoweth and is the father of three children: Margaret Lander, Alexander, Jr., and William Heyburn.

DAVID GOIN

Conscientious, dependable and efficient, David Goin has thoroughly demonstrated his qualifications for the office of postmaster of Frankfort, and for five years he has rendered to the city important service. He was born October 19, 1884, near Jett Station, in Woodford county, Kentucky, and his parents, Sanford W. and Emma (Newbold) Goin, were members of old families of the state. The father's demise occurred in March, 1902, and the mother passed away in February, 1919.

In the acquirement of an education David Goin attended public and private schools of Jett Station, and his studies were completed in the city schools of Frankfort. He then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1916, when he joined his brother, Arthur T., in the contracting business. For five years they operated under the style of Goin Brothers, devoting their attention chiefly to government work, and success attended their well directed efforts. On November 9, 1921, David Goin withdrew from the firm, having been selected as postmaster of Frankfort by President Harding, and on February 26, 1926, was reappointed by President Coolidge. Mr. Goin is the second postmaster in Frankfort who has had two appointments and the only one who was recommended by both United States senators from Kentucky. He is devoted to the interests in his charge, and his work has been highly satisfactory.

On October 21, 1906, Mr. Goin married Miss Jodie Watts, a daughter of Frank Watts, of Woodford county, Kentucky, and they have become the parents of seven children: Bessie, who was born July 3, 1907, and is the wife of Oliver Moore of



DAVID GOIN

Frankfort; Nellie, whose natal day was March 16, 1909; Henry W., who was born July 15, 1912; Ruth, born November 25, 1914; David, Jr., whose birth occurred on the 24th of June, 1918; Philip, who was born June 9, 1920; and Kenneth, born June 22, 1923.

Mr. Goin is a consistent member of the Christian church and a staunch republican in his political views. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He lends the weight of his support to all projects for civic growth and betterment, and his personal qualities are such as make for strong and enduring regard.

PEARL ALLEN YAGER

One of the worthy native sons of Daviess county, Kentucky, is Pearl Allen Yager, president and general manager of the River Sand & Gravel Company, who is easily the peer of any of his fellowmen in the qualities that constitute good citizenship. He has been prominently identified with the business interests of this locality for a number of years, and while his enterprises have brought him success they have at the same time contributed to the general prosperity of the community.

Mr. Yager was born in Owensboro on the 22d of November, 1875, and is a son of Thomas and Lucy (Bouldware) Yager. The father was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, in 1837, and died in Owensboro, August 10, 1916. He followed farming for a time, but the greater part of his active life was devoted to the livery business, from which he eventually retired some time prior to his death. He was a democrat and took an active part in local public affairs, having served as city marshal and also as chief of the fire department. He was a member of the First Christian church. The mother was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and died in Owensboro, August 20, 1924, at the age of eighty-two years. She was a daughter of Milton Bouldware, who was born in Oldham county, this state, followed the occupation of farming, and died in Owensboro. He was a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Pearl Allen Yager attended the public schools of Owensboro, and at the age of fifteen years he went to work in Harry Gunther's machine shop, where he was employed for ten years. He then went to work as a paperhanger for J. C. Stiver & Brother, with whom he remained five years, after which he was engaged in business for himself until 1907, when he bought a half interest in the business of his former employer, the name of the firm being changed to Stiver-Yager Wall Paper Company. In 1912 Mr. Yager bought his partner's interest in the business, which he continued under the same name until 1914, when he organized the River Sand & Gravel Company, of which he has been president and general manager continuously since. He is a man of good business judgment and foresight and has met with very gratifying success in his affairs.

On October 17, 1912, in Henderson, Kentucky, Mr. Yager was married to Miss Margaret Carins Blair, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, a daughter of John and Margaret (Carins) Blair. The father was born in Scotland in 1846 and died in Indianapolis, Indiana, February 28, 1907. He was a coal operator during his entire business career, and he was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born January 1, 1847, and died in July, 1901. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Scott) Carins, who spent their lives in Scotland, where the father was a wool grower. Elizabeth Scott was a relative of Sir Walter Scott, the poet and novelist. John Blair was a son of Alexander and Mary (Lawson) Blair, who spent their lives in Scotland, where the father was a coal operator. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church.

After finishing her public school course, Mrs. Yager attended a finishing school in her native land. She then came to Owensboro, Kentucky, and took the full course of training as a nurse in the City Hospital of Owensboro, where she was graduated in 1905. She then followed her profession until her marriage, in 1912. During the World war she was appointed district nurse for the Red Cross in Owensboro and had charge of the nursing during the epidemic of influenza, being the only available trained nurse in this locality. At the same time she organized the women for systematic Red Cross work. She is an active member of the First Presbyterian church, and is a member of the board of directors of the Young Women's Christian Association. She belongs to the Women's Club and the Owensboro Country Club and is also a member of Acacia Chapter, No. 46, Order of the Eastern Star. She is a democrat in her political affilia-

tion, but is an independent voter. To Mr. and Mrs. Yager has been born a son, John Allen, his birth occurring March 29, 1921.

Politically Mr. Yager has been a lifelong democrat and has taken a proper interest in public affairs. During the World war he took an active and effective part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. Fraternally he is a member of Owensboro Lodge, No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; Owensboro Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, and Kosair Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Louisville. He is also a member of the Owensboro Country Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is fond of hunting, fishing and outdoor sports and is a lover of nature. His religious connection is with the First Presbyterian church, of which he is a liberal supporter, as he is of all worthy benevolent objects. Candid and straightforward in all his relations with his fellow-men, he has earned their confidence and high regard.

FRANK C. GIBBS

The horizon of each man's attainments is limited only by his capacities and powers. Possessing the requisite ability and the equally essential qualities of diligence and perseverance, Frank C. Gibbs has risen from a lowly position to one of prominence in financial circles of Catlettsburg, his native town, and he is also classed with its leading realtors. A son of Charles G. and Amanda (Mitchell) Gibbs, he was born July 1, 1881, and received a public school education. His first money was earned by working in the store of John Self, a local grocer, and on October 1, 1902, he became a messenger for the Big Sandy National Bank of Catlettsburg. He was afterward made bookkeeper and following the reorganization in December, 1909, was retained in that capacity by the Kentucky National Bank, with which he has since been identified. His efficiency and trustworthiness led to his selection for the position of teller and since 1916 he has been cashier of the institution, of which he is also a director. Through systematic effort and devotion to duty he has contributed toward its success, and he is likewise a member of the directorate of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Catlettsburg. He is a business man of marked foresight and keen sagacity and is head of the well known real estate firm of Gibbs & Damron, operating in Catlettsburg. They are conducting a large business and many important transfers of property have been effected through their agency.

Mr. Gibbs is a democrat in his political convictions but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty. In the capacity of a private citizen he has contributed his quota toward the development and prosperity of the community and is esteemed for the qualities that have made possible his success.

WALTER SCOTT HOGG

There are some men who take possession of the public heart and hold it after they are gone, not by flashes of genius or brilliant service, but by unflinching good conduct in all situations and under all of the trials of life. Such a man was Walter Scott Hogg, a lawyer of high standing and a citizen whom Jackson could ill afford to lose. He was born December 19, 1881, in Booneville, Kentucky, and was a son of Stephen P. and Sally Ann (Combs) Hogg. The father was one of the foremost men of eastern Kentucky and a member of the convention that drafted the present constitution of the state.

After the completion of his high school course Walter S. Hogg entered the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated June 22, 1903, with the degree of LL. B., and on July 14 of the same year was admitted to the bar at Beattyville, Kentucky. Soon afterward he located in Jackson, where he followed his profession for twenty-three years, and his legal acumen and well known probity brought him a large and important practice. He was devoted to the interests of his clients but never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

Mr. Hogg was married January 4, 1920, to Miss Jessie Stacy, a daughter of Adam Stacy, and they became the parents of two children: Stephen P., who was born February 14, 1921; and Elizabeth, born July 11, 1922.

Mr. Hogg had a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profes-

sion, in which his interest centered, and practiced until his demise on August 27, 1926, when he was in the full flush of his powers. His untimely death was deeply regretted by his many friends and the following resolutions were adopted by his associates of the Breathitt County Bar:

"W. S. Hogg was a good lawyer, a wise counselor, sound in his judgment and reliable in his opinions on legal questions, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of the entire bar and of all with whom he came in contact. He was singularly free from animosity; he had no malice in his make-up, and while vigorous in the practice of his cases, was never known to make an enemy. As a citizen he was both public-spirited and progressive, liberal in his contribution to churches and schools and generous in his support of every movement for the material advancement of city and community. He was a devoted husband and a doting father who supplied every requirement almost to the extent of lavishness.

"RESOLVED, that in the death of W. S. Hogg the bar has lost one of its strongest and most useful members and that the entire community has sustained an untold loss. His presence we miss in our courts, and the influence that he exercised will live after him. Mr. Hogg was a useful and valuable citizen and his place in the family circle can never be filled.

"RESOLVED that the Breathitt County Bar Association extend to the bereaved widow and the relatives of the deceased its sincere and heartfelt sympathy.

"RESOLVED that a copy of these resolutions be spread at large on the order book and published in the Jackson Times and a certified copy thereof be delivered to the widow of the deceased."

(Signed) O. H. POLLARD
A. H. PATTON
THOMAS T. COPE
W. L. KASH
KASH C. WILLIAMS
(Committee)

FRANCIS HEGAN MILLER

Francis Hegan Miller, an electrical engineer of pronounced ability and one of the best known public utility men in the country, particularly in the field of electrical transportation, is vice president and general manager of the Louisville Railway Company. He was born April 24, 1874, in Jefferson county, of which his parents, John T. and Kate (Hegan) Miller, were also natives. His father was a son of Dr. Warrick Miller, who was a son of Judge Isaac Miller, one of Kentucky's early settlers and jurists. His father for several years was engaged in the practice of medicine. After his retirement from the profession he devoted his attention to the occupation of farming and became one of the foremost agriculturists of this part of the state, owning large tracts of arable land in Jefferson county. Death summoned him in 1900 and the mother passed away in 1918. They had two sons: Robert N., a prominent attorney of Louisville and Washington, D. C.; and Francis H.

Francis H. Miller graduated from the Louisville Male high school in 1891 and received his more advanced education at Rose Polytechnic Institute, from which he was graduated in 1895 on the completion of a course in electrical and mechanical engineering. In September of the same year he accepted a position in the engineering department of the Louisville Railway Company and the best energies of his life have been given to this corporation, with which he has been connected for a period of thirty-two years. His advancements have come as the recognition of work well done and his capacity for assuming greater burdens and responsibilities. He has served as vice president and general manager since January 1, 1925, and has been no small factor in the development of the fine traction system of which the city is justly proud. He has made a close study of transportation problems and broad experience as well as comprehensive technical knowledge enables him to meet the emergencies that are constantly arising in connection with his duties.

On February 11, 1902, Mr. Miller married Miss Georgia McCampbell, a daughter of Colonel Amos G. McCampbell, of Louisville, and they have five children: John Amos, who was born in 1903 and is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Katherine, who was born in 1905 and is attending the New York School of Fine and Applied Art in New York city; Frances, who was born in 1907 and is a

student of the New York School of Fine and Applied Art; Georgia, who was born in 1908 and was graduated from the Louisville Girls' high school in 1926 and is a student at the Warrenton Country School at Warrenton, Virginia; and Virginia, who was born in 1910 and is a member of the class of 1927 of the Louisville Girls' high school.

Mr. Miller is a deacon in the Broadway Baptist church and an earnest worker in its behalf. He takes a deep interest in the Boy Scout movement and is first vice president of the local organization, is a director of the Louisville Board of Trade and vice president and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Louisville. Appreciative of the social amenities of life he is well known in club circles, belonging to the Pendennis, Louisville Country, Audubon, Sleepy Hollow, Automobile, Transportation, Engineers and Architects, Electric, and Rotary Clubs, being an ex-president of the last three named. Mr. Miller is second vice president of the American Electric Railway Engineering Association and a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Devotion to duty is one of Mr. Miller's salient characteristics, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He occupies an enviable position in business, professional and social circles of Louisville and has been a moving spirit in every project for civic growth and advancement. He is accorded a most creditable position among Louisville's best citizenship.

MCCAGAR DAVID JORDAN

Commercial activity in Olive Hill has been stimulated by the well directed labors of McCagar David Jordan, an enterprising merchant, who has found that the door of opportunity is ever open to the man of courage, perseverance and determination. He was born February 6, 1869, in Carter county, Kentucky, and was reared on the farm of his parents, William and Julia (McKenzie) Jordan. He attended the country schools of his native county and in 1893 received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from Valparaiso University of Indiana. For a year he was an instructor in grammar at Valparaiso and from 1894 until 1901 was a teacher in the public schools of Carter county, while he was also connected with the normal school. In 1901 he became a clerk in the store of J. P. Whitt at McGlone, Kentucky, and filled the position for three years. In 1904 Mr. Jordan ventured in business for himself, opening a small hardware store in Olive Hill, and his is now the largest establishment of the kind in this section of the state. He is thoroughly informed on matters pertaining to the trade and his word is always to be relied upon. His store is systematically managed and he is also a partner in the Buick Garage & Sales Company, a local organization.

Mr. Jordan was married May 22, 1895, to Miss Araminta Whitt, a daughter of J. P. Whitt, of Carter county, and they have become the parents of three children: Marie, now Mrs. J. P. Scott, of Olive Hill; Edward Everett; and Esther, the wife of E. W. Ernst, of Louisville, Kentucky. Mr. Jordan is allied with the republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a broad-minded man, thoroughly imbued with the progressive spirit of the age, and is a citizen of worth to the community.

JULIUS SHAPIN

The late Julius Shapin long enjoyed high standing in both social and financial circles of Louisville, where for many years he was successfully engaged in a wholesale and manufacturing business. A native of Austin, Indiana, he was brought to Louisville, Kentucky, when quite young by his father, who had owned and operated a number of stove factories in the Hoosier state. Julius Shapin acquired his education in Indiana and Louisville's public schools and when a youth of sixteen entered the employ of his uncle in the ladies' and men's furnishing goods business. Subsequently he embarked in business on his own account and with the passing years became widely recognized as one of the city's most successful, enterprising and reliable business men. He established the Shapin Manufacturing Company, with which business he was identified at the time of his death. He enjoyed an unassailable reputation for integrity and was respected and loved by his business associates as well as by his



JULIUS SHAPIN

many friends in private life. At his death, in August, 1926, Louisville sustained the loss of one of her representative and prominent citizens.

In early manhood Mr. Shapin was united in marriage to Miss Stella Leon, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, but whose parents resided in the old Chandler home at Lebanon, this state, where she grew to young womanhood. Her father, Solomon Leon, was a merchant at Lebanon. Mr. and Mrs. Shapin became the parents of a son and a daughter. The former, T. Leon Shapin, who was an ensign in the World war, married Miss Mess Matz of Bluefield, West Virginia. Edyth Sara Shapin, daughter of Julius and Stella Shapin, is a graduate of the Kentucky Home School in Louisville and La Salle Seminary near Boston, Massachusetts. She later took a course at the University of Louisville, where she prepared for a position as laboratory technician.

Fraternally Mr. Shapin was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masons and was a member of the Mystic Shrine. He also held membership in the Rotary Club and the Travelers Protective Association, and he took an active part in the work of Adath Israel Temple, being a member of the church board. He was one of the prominent members of the Standard Club. A man of kindly and generous disposition, he contributed liberally both of his time and means to charitable projects of all kinds, making no restrictions in the matter of color or creed. As a patriotic and loyal American citizen he rendered effective aid to the government during the period of the World war. His life was an upright and honorable one in every relation, commending him to the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came into contact.

MOREAU SEQUARD BROWNE, M. D.

The death of a man of ability, integrity and public spirit is always a distinct loss to his community and of this type was Dr. Moreau Sequard Browne, a pioneer physician of Winchester. He attained high standing in his profession and ever manifested a deep and helpful interest in civic affairs, exerting his talents as readily for the general good as for his own aggrandizement. He was greatly beloved and his demise on the 2d of March, 1925, was felt as a personal loss by those who enjoyed the privilege of his friendship.

Dr. Browne was a son of Isaac H. and Ruth D. (Nave) Browne and a native of Tennessee. He was born November 3, 1844, in Carter county and attended the public schools of Tennessee until 1861. When a youth of seventeen he volunteered for service in the Confederate army, becoming a private in the Thirty-seventh Tennessee Infantry. He was transferred to the Fifty-ninth Tennessee Infantry and later to the Sixth North Carolina Cavalry. He rose to the rank of ensign and valiantly defended the lost cause throughout the conflict between the states.

After the close of the war Dr. Browne settled in North Carolina and a year later migrated to Kentucky, locating in Nicholas county. In 1867 he moved to Robinson county, in which he resided for a brief period, and then went to New York city, where he began the study of medicine. He won the M. D. degree in 1872 and on his return to Kentucky chose Mount Olivet as the scene of his professional labors. Soon afterward he closed his office and entered the law department of the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1874. He was admitted to the bar and practiced law in Mount Olivet until 1876, when he went to Cassville, Georgia, hoping that the change in climate would benefit his health. He afterward resumed his medical labors and in 1883 settled in Winchester. He was an able physician and his skill soon won recognition. Decisive, efficient and well poised, he inspired confidence in his patients and his practice steadily increased. He was thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and success attended his ministrations to the sick. He never failed to respond to the call of duty and continued to follow his profession until a few years before his death, when failing health compelled him to retire.

In February, 1868, Dr. Browne married Miss Marietta Congleton, who was a native of Nicholas county and passed away in Winchester, April 30, 1886. She had become the mother of two children: Mrs. James W. Chambers, who resides in Clinton, Mississippi; and Isaac Hamilton, a prominent physician of Winchester. Dr. Browne's second wife was Miss Martha Clay Prewitt, of Winchester, to whom he was married in 1890, and their union was severed by her death in March, 1924. They were the parents of a son, Henry Prewitt, who died at Oxford, Mississippi, in 1913 as the result of an accident.

Dr. Browne was a member of the Presbyterian church and conformed his conduct

to its teachings. He was elected to the city council, in which he took his seat in 1910, and served for four consecutive terms of two years each. He was also a member of the United States pension board and during the World war was a member of the examining board for Clark county. He had the welfare of his community deeply at heart and demonstrated his loyalty and public spirit by both word and deed. Generous, broad-minded and sympathetic, he won friends wherever he went and his memory is revered by all with whom he was associated.

ROBERT L. NORTHCUTT

Robert L. Northcutt is engaged in the general practice of law and natural talent and acquired ability have placed him with Lexington's leading attorneys. He was born November 8, 1873, on the home farm in Grant county, Kentucky, and his parents, Jefferson P. and Lucinda (Webster) Northcutt, were natives of the same county. They were members of pioneer families of that section of the state and had three sons of whom Robert L. is the eldest. The others are: William A., who married Effie H. Burnett; and Fred D., whose wife was Miss Stella Franks. Jefferson P. Northcutt was a prosperous farmer and stock raiser and gave his political support to the democratic party. He was born in 1857 and his demise occurred in 1903. His wife was born in 1841 and passed away in 1915.

Mr. Northcutt was reared on his father's farm and attended public and private schools of Williamstown. He read law under the direction of John T. Shelby, in 1910 was admitted to the bar and began his professional career in Lexington as a member of the firm of Shelby, Northcutt & Shelby, with which he was connected until April 1, 1920. Since April 1, 1920, he has been associated with George R. Hunt and James R. Bush. They maintain offices in the Security Trust building and a large and important clientele is indicative of the prestige enjoyed by the firm of Hunt, Northcutt & Bush.

On April 29, 1903, Mr. Northcutt married Miss Leila Dooley and they have become the parents of a daughter, Shelby Lee. Mr. Northcutt is a member of the State Bar Association and American Bar Association. He casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party.

SIMEON S. WILLIS

Simeon S. Willis, of Ashland, was born December 1, 1879, near Vesuvius Furnace, in Lawrence county, Ohio, and his parents, John H. and Abigail (Slavens) Willis, were also natives of the Buckeye state. His ancestors settled in Virginia during the colonial period in American history and several were soldiers in the Continental army. His paternal grandfather was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, in 1800 but spent the latter part of his life in Ohio, passing away in that state in 1885. He was one of the gallant officers of the Union army, serving as captain of Company C of the Fifth West Virginia Infantry, in which his son, John H. Willis, was a corporal. The latter was engaged in active military duty until the close of the Civil war, fighting under General Sherman, and miraculously escaped injury although he suffered from hunger during the Lynchburg raid, when the exhausted soldiers were without rations for several days. He was one of the pioneer charcoal furnace men of Ohio and had a wide acquaintance in Lawrence county. He was born in Cross Roads, Jackson county, and his wife's birth occurred at Franklin Furnace, in Scioto county.

Simeon S. Willis received his rudimentary instruction in Lawrence county and attended a high school in Greenup county, Kentucky. At an early age he chose his future career, and being unable to pursue a university course owing to lack of funds, he became an instructor. He was engaged in teaching for three years and during that period diligently applied himself to the study of law in his leisure hours, and under the instruction of Hon. J. B. Bennett and William D. Corn he mastered the principles of jurisprudence and on November 11, 1901, was admitted to the Kentucky bar. He located at Ashland in January, 1902, and has since engaged in general practice in this city. He never enters the courtroom without preparation as thorough as time and means render possible and in the trial of the cases intrusted to his care



SIMEON S. WILLIS

has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of his clients. He enjoys an extensive practice and is financially interested in some local corporations.

Mr. Willis was married at Ashland in April, 1920, to Miss Idah Millis, a daughter of Charles L. and Sarah S. (Ross) Millis, the former a retired farmer and stockman and at one time the proprietor of a livery business in Catlettsburg. Mr. and Mrs. Willis have become the parents of one child, Sarah Leslie. Mrs. Willis is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and conscientiously adheres to its teachings. Mr. Willis is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has championed many projects for the benefit of the city, and was city solicitor of Ashland for four years (1918-1922). He is a member of the Boyd County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations, and maintains the dignity and honor of his profession.

EDWARD NEWTON TODD

The professional skill of Edward Newton Todd has been called into play in connection with the construction of important public projects in many parts of the country and he is now serving as state highway engineer, with offices in the Old Capitol building at Frankfort. He was born July 30, 1873, in Paint Lick, Kentucky, and his parents were William L. and Eliza (Boatwright) Todd, whose ancestors were Virginians who cast in their lot with the early settlers of the Blue Grass state.

Edward N. Todd was reared on his father's farm in Madison and Garrard counties, and his early training was acquired in a country school near his home. He attended the high school in Lancaster, Garrard county, Kentucky, and in 1901 was graduated from Georgetown College. From 1901 until 1906 he engaged in teaching in Garrard county and during a portion of that period was principal of the Lancaster high school. Meanwhile he had become a student at the University of Tennessee and qualified for the profession of civil engineering. He was first connected with an eastern engineering firm which had the contract for the installation of the sewer system in Berea, Kentucky, and later worked for a short time for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. From 1906 until 1920 he was employed by the government as civil engineer and superintendent of construction in the construction division of the army. His duties in that connection took him to Washington, D. C., Galveston, Texas, Atlanta, Georgia, Charleston, South Carolina, El Paso, Texas, and Manila, in the Philippine islands. In 1920 he was appointed principal assistant to the state highway engineer of Oklahoma, remaining there four years, and in July, 1924, came to Frankfort as engineer of construction for the state highway commission. On December 10, 1924, he was appointed to his present office and his work has been highly satisfactory.

On June 20, 1907, Mr. Todd was united in marriage to Miss Rachel Gatton, a daughter of the Rev. J. S. Gatton, a Baptist minister of Campbellsville, Kentucky. Mr. Todd is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and a member of Kentucky Academy of Science, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Studious, energetic and efficient, he has steadily progressed and wide knowledge, combined with broad experience, enables him to speak with authority upon important problems relating to his profession.

EDWARD HILL

Edward Hill is a scion of one of the pioneer families of eastern Kentucky and for ten years has performed public service of value as county judge of Floyd county, making a notable record in the office. He was born April 2, 1883, in Bonanza, situated on Abbott creek, Kentucky, and is the oldest of the five children of James Polk and Jane (May) Hill. The others are: Mrs. Myrtle Moore, who is living on a farm near Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; James P., a well known stockman whose home is in Bonanza; Thomas, who was a soldier at Camp Sheridan, Alabama, in preparation for overseas service when the armistice was signed and who is now engaged in merchandising in Bonanza, also owning a farm in that locality; and Harry P., who was appointed county clerk of Floyd county and was afterward elected to that office.

The Hill family migrated from North Carolina to Kentucky in the nineteenth century and was established in Floyd county during the '30s. The grandfather, Edward Hill (I), was a progressive agriculturist and developed a productive farm on the Big

Sandy three miles below Prestonsburg. He served for two terms as sheriff of Floyd county and died in 1857, while the incumbent of that office. He was a man of unswerving integrity and a good citizen. His son, James Polk Hill, was born December 1, 1845, on the homestead near Prestonsburg and passed away August 29, 1906. As a young man he embarked in merchandising at Bonanza and there engaged in business until 1890, when he turned his attention to the occupation of farming. He was a stalwart democrat and an earnest member of the Methodist church, with which his wife was also affiliated. She was born June 14, 1862, on Abbott creek, and since her husband's demise has lived in Prestonsburg with her son Harry. Her father, the Rev. Trimble May, was a Baptist minister and at one time was pastor of the church in Salyersville, Magoffin county, Kentucky.

Judge Hill attended a rural school in his native county and completed his studies in Prestonsburg, receiving instruction from Professor William Boyington, one of the leading educators of Kentucky at that period. Subsequently Judge Hill engaged in teaching for two years in the neighborhood of his home and then became identified with the timber industry, rafting logs on the Big Sandy. When he had accumulated sufficient capital he ventured in business for himself and for eight years was the proprietor of a general store in Cliff, Floyd county. He established a well merited reputation as an enterprising, reliable dealer and his trade covered a wide area.

Judge Hill was married in 1902 to Miss Addie Davis, a daughter of Austin T. Davis, who moved from Fleming county to Floyd county. To this union have been born eight children: May, Edward (II), Maggie, Myrtle, Joseph, Mary, Alonzo and Malta. Mrs. Hill is affiliated with the Christian church and conscientiously follows its teachings. Mr. Hill is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and for three years was noble grand of his lodge. He was called to public office in 1909, becoming magistrate in section No. 8 of the Bonanza district, and in 1917 was chosen county judge, defeating Malone Hall, a popular citizen, who had previously held the office. Judge Hill is now serving for the third term and enjoys the distinction of being the first man in Floyd county who has twice succeeded himself in office. He has never used politics as an avenue to personal aggrandizement and displays rare qualities as a public servant. High principles have guided him at all points in his career and he is esteemed and honored throughout the county in which his life has been spent.

FRANCIS MCKELDIN GETTYS

Francis McKeldin Gettys, who rose to national prominence when elected head of the National Association of Credit Men, brought about the merger of the banks which now constitute the Citizens Union National Bank of Louisville and was long numbered among the city's leading financiers. His birth occurred in Athens, Tennessee, June 20, 1872, and he was in the forty-seventh year of his age when called to his reward on the 31st of March, 1919. His parents were Wilberforce and Belle (McKeldin) Gettys, the former a successful breeder of Jersey cattle and a descendant of General James Gettys, the founder of Gettysburg. Samuel Gettys, great-great-grandfather of Francis M. Gettys, was the donor of the site of Gettysburg. In the maternal line Mr. Gettys of this review was descended from the Duke of Argyle.

Following his graduation from Sweetwater College of Tennessee, Francis M. Gettys matriculated in the University of Tennessee at Knoxville, from which he was graduated in 1891. He began his business career in Georgia, in which state he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1896, he came to Louisville, Kentucky, and organized the American Clothing Company, of which he continued at the head as president until he entered the field of banking in the official capacity of vice president of the Union National Bank. As stated above, the merger of the banks which now constitute the Citizens Union National Bank of Louisville was accomplished by Mr. Gettys, and his last illness, following a nervous breakdown, was attributed to his hard work in bringing this about. He was, moreover, a member of the Louisville committee of bankers who met in New Orleans in 1913 to urge the establishment of a Federal Reserve Bank, and by his eloquent and convincing arguments he obtained a promise that Louisville should have such an institution. Mr. Gettys was honored with the presidency of the National Association of Credit Men, also served as president of the Kentucky Bankers Association for several terms and was a member of the Louisville Clearing House Association, acting as chairman of many of its most important committees. He was appointed a member of the committee of the University of Louisville to bring the products of the people of Kentucky

before the United States. It has been written of him: "Mr. Gettys was one of the best bankers Louisville ever had. He will be remembered for his ever ready smile and kindly word, his sunny disposition and his willingness to serve and help any who came to him for advice or aid. * * * He was known as a leader of the new school of bankers and his judgment was highly regarded and sought by all the financiers of the city. A gifted writer and a splendid speaker, he was on many occasions called upon to deliver addresses and became widely known as a lecturer throughout the country. Fond of good literature, he spent many hours among his books. He delved into realms of authorship, but because of his great modesty he never allowed his themes to be published. He did, however, publish a financial journal—a statement which was sent from the bank monthly and eagerly sought."

In early manhood Mr. Gettys was united in marriage to Miss Elsie Briggs, of Nashville, Tennessee, daughter of Dr. Charles S. and Caroline (Carter) Briggs, the former a descendant of a long line of famous physicians and surgeons. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Elsie Gettys was Dr. W. T. Briggs, a celebrated surgeon, while her maternal grandfather was John A. Carter, of Louisville, who founded the Carter Dry Goods Company, one of the finest of Louisville's early mercantile establishments. Mrs. Elsie (Briggs) Gettys has a brother, Dr. W. T. Briggs, who is a well known surgeon of Lexington, Kentucky. He married Artemesia Barrow, daughter of Dr. David Barrow, a successful Kentucky surgeon, and they have two children, Barry and Charlotte Briggs. Binnie Briggs, sister of Mrs. Elsie (Briggs) Gettys, became the wife of Robert Lusk, a lawyer of Nashville, Tennessee, and is the mother of two children, Caroline Carter and Elizabeth Fairfax Lusk.

Francis McKeldin and Elsie (Briggs) Gettys became the parents of a son and a daughter. Charles Briggs Gettys was graduated from the Male high school at Louisville and prepared for Yale at Andover and is a member of the class of 1927, Sheffield Scientific School at Yale. He is a member of the Elizabethan. Virginia Lee Gettys is a high school student in Louisville. Mrs. Gettys has membership with the Colonial Dames and also belongs to the Woman's Club.

Mr. Gettys belonged to the Sons of Colonial Wars, the Salmagundi Club, the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club, while his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Second Presbyterian church of Louisville. He was likewise a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity. He so endeared himself to those who knew him as to make his loss keenly felt. At the time of his death it was written: "The passing of such a useful citizen is regarded as a calamity to Louisville. An able and generous gentleman called upon to lay down his tools in the summertime of his life, he won what he strove for."

ALBERT L. ABBOTT, M. D.

From an early age Dr. Albert L. Abbott has depended upon his own efforts for a livelihood and the struggle against adverse conditions has developed the best and strongest traits in his character. In his youth he experienced many phases of frontier life in the west and through the exercise of the qualities of determination, industry and patience he has reached the goal of his ambition. Nature endowed him with a special talent for the medical profession and the consensus of public opinion names him with the leading physicians and surgeons of Williamstown and Grant county.

Dr. Abbott was born at St. Augustine, Illinois, in 1867, and he has a brother, Charles Wilson Abbott, now a prominent citizen of West Liberty, Iowa. His sister Irene married C. H. Spurgeon and lives in Avon, Illinois. The parents were John W. and Amy Abbott, the latter of Holland Dutch stock. Mr. Abbott was a native of Ohio and of Scotch and Irish lineage. He went from Ohio to Illinois and afterward enlisted in the Union army. He was a second lieutenant in an Illinois company and was later promoted to the rank of captain, serving with the Seventy-second Louisiana Regiment of Infantry until the close of the Civil war. His grandfather journeyed from Massachusetts to Ohio and the residence which he erected in the early days in Portsmouth is still standing. He was an influential citizen of that community and subsequently migrated with his family to Illinois.

When very young Dr. Albert L. Abbott lost his father and he lived for a time with a farmer named Warren. At the age of seven he was assigned the arduous task of plowing and in winter was obliged to work barefooted in the snow. He was compelled to sleep in an outhouse and arose before dawn, finding his bed covered with snow

many mornings on awakening. His life during that period was one of great hardship and he was afterward sent to the Soldiers Orphans Home at Normal, Illinois, where he received kinder treatment. Later he was farmed out to a Mr. Shinn, with whom he remained for a year and ten months. He worked from early morning until late at night and received for his service during the entire period two "hickory" shirts and a suit of clothes worth four dollars. With the assistance of his paternal grandfather Dr. Abbott was able to attend the public schools of Avon, Illinois, for several terms. Soon afterward he yielded to the call of the west and had sufficient funds to take him to Fairfield, Iowa, where he met a man who was shipping some horses to Plattsmouth, Nebraska. Dr. Abbott was sent in the car to care for the horses and afterward carried mail for his employer from Plattsmouth to Nebraska City, making a trip of fifty miles every day on horseback. He also herded ponies on the plains and saw many Indians while riding the range. He finally returned to Illinois and completed a course in the Avon high school. Later he became an expert butter maker and was employed in that capacity by a Mr. Phillips, of Altoona, Iowa, receiving a salary of thirty dollars per month. With his savings Dr. Abbott purchased a stock of hardware and opened a store in Altoona. He conducted the business for a year and his profits amounted to five thousand dollars. He was then in position to realize a long cherished ambition. When a child of seven he was called "doctor" because of his kindness to dogs and cats and his skill in treating their injuries, knowing intuitively what to do. He completed a course in the Eclectic Medical College at Cincinnati and practiced for six years in that city. He then matriculated in the Indianapolis Medical College and after receiving his diploma located in Newport, Kentucky. A year later Dr. Abbott came to Williamstown and soon afterward enrolled as a student in the medical department of the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1902. He opened an office in Holbrook, Kentucky, and there followed his profession successfully for eighteen years. He then chose Jonesville, Kentucky, as the scene of his activities and at the end of five years returned to Williamstown, where he has since resided. Dr. Abbott has performed many difficult operations and in his extensive practice has never lost a case. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and in surgery has acquired skill of a high order.

In 1906 Dr. Abbott married Miss Tillie Wolf, a member of an old and aristocratic family of Grant county, and they have become the parents of a daughter, Ama Louise, who was graduated from the Williamstown high school in 1924. She is an accomplished young lady of charming personality and a social favorite in Williamstown. Sympathetic and unselfish, she delights in rendering service to others and during the widespread epidemic of influenza in 1917 was of great assistance to her father, who worked day and night in the exercise of his beneficent calling. She accompanied the Doctor on all of his professional visits, driving the car and thus enabling him to sleep while going from one patient to another.

Mrs. Abbott is a zealous Baptist and her husband is affiliated with the Universalist church. He has taken the thirty-second degree in Masonry and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. He belongs to the Grant County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association and during the World war joined the medical reserve corps. He has a beautiful country estate on the outskirts of Williamstown. He raises a good grade of stock and also has a large chicken farm, deriving substantial returns from these sources. Deprived of every advantage in his youth, Dr. Abbott has hewn his way through a forest of difficulties, reaching a plane of broad influence and usefulness, and his record proves what may be accomplished by the man who has the will and the courage to dare and to do.

MRS. SUSAN ELIZABETH (WINFREY) HIDDEN

Mrs. Susan Elizabeth (Winfrey) Hidden, the widow of Otis Hidden, residing at 918 South Sixth street in Louisville, is descended from some of the most illustrious old families of Virginia and Kentucky. Her parents were Frank H. and Katharine (Graves) Winfrey. Her maternal grandfather, Thomas C. Graves, who was a first cousin of George Washington, ran away from home at the age of seventeen years in order to join the latter's army. His parents, objecting on account of his youth, sent the family butler to bring him home, but Mr. Graves succeeded in keeping the butler with him as his personal servant until the end of the Revolutionary war. Thomas C. Graves acted as the personal messenger of George Washington during the entire



SUSAN ELIZABETH (WINFREY) HIDDEN

period of hostilities and was with his distinguished cousin at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. Mrs. Hidden recalls that when she was a little girl her grandfather used to take her on his knee and tell her how fast he had to ride with Washington's messages to dodge the bullets. A number of years following the war for independence Thomas C. Graves went to Lexington, Kentucky, where he erected a fine residence and made his home until he moved down the Cumberland river with his daughter Katharine, who subsequently became the wife of Frank H. Winfrey. The wife of Thomas C. Graves was a daughter of Rev. Shelton, the famous old Baptist preacher of Kentucky.

Frank H. Winfrey, the father of Mrs. Hidden, figured prominently in public affairs as a legislator, representing his district in the general assembly for a period of thirty-two years. He was always elected without opposition, for no candidate would consent to run against him, it being a well known fact that he was greatly beloved by his constituents and had their best interests at heart. Mr. Winfrey was a man of exceptionally strong character, noble-hearted and charitable. People would travel twenty-five or thirty miles to seek his advice and counsel in a difficult situation, for they knew that his judgment was correct. He owned a large plantation, great houses and barns and a number of negroes, and he gave liberally of his wealth to the poor and needy. No one was ever turned away from his door. He taught his children the principles of truth and uprightness and impressed on their minds that "a Winfrey never did a dishonorable thing." To him and his wife were born ten children, two of whom survive: Mrs. Susan E. Hidden of this review; and Belle, who is the wife of Dr. Hayes, of Missouri.

Susan E. Winfrey was married three times. Her first husband, Captain John R. McClure, died as the result of injuries sustained in a Civil war engagement when the contending forces met at a point between Louisville and Nashville. The Confederate soldiers were within seven miles of Jefferson Davis when Captain McClure was captured and generally abused, his clothing being torn from his body and his hair cut off. His wife heard the firing of the guns throughout the battle, and remembers that the soldiers marched through mud to the waist. Captain McClure was brought to Louisville, where his wife cared for him, but he died later. They were the parents of three daughters and one son, recorded below.

(1) Mary Belle McClure first became the wife of John A. Lacey and after his death married William Albert Jones, by whom she had a daughter, Mattie Belle Jones, who is now the wife of Judge James Harrison May of Staunton, Virginia, and is known as one of the most beautiful women in that state. Following the death of her second husband, Mrs. Mary Belle Jones became the wife of William Stafford Gunn, who was born and reared in Richmond, Virginia, and who died in 1918.

(2) Mrs. Laura (McClure) Nunnelle is deceased.

(3) Mattie B. McClure became the wife of W. R. Ramsay of Louisville, Kentucky, and is the mother of a son, Winfrey Stewart Ramsay, who completed his education at the University of Virginia.

(4) Frank Joe McClure died in infancy.

The widow of Captain John R. McClure became the wife of W. C. Hoy and following the death of the latter married Otis Hidden, who is also deceased. Mrs. Hidden was one of seven from the state of Kentucky who received a specially engraved invitation to the Sesqui-Centennial celebration in Philadelphia. Her name is engraved on the Kentucky tablet in the Corridor of States in Boston. Though now in her late eighties, she is vivacious, interesting and brilliant and paints vivid word pictures of many stirring scenes and incidents of her young womanhood. Her progenitors on every side have been of the most distinguished families, prominently identified with the making of American history, and she is truly a daughter of one of Kentucky's first families.

LOVEL HAMPTON LILES

Lovel Hampton Liles is devoting his energies to the practice of law and in a brief period has become recognized as one of Greenup's talented attorneys. He was born January 14, 1896, in Thor, Lewis county, Kentucky, and is a son of James J. and Nora Hampton (Murphy) Liles. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the schools of Lewis county. In 1923 he was graduated from the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School & Teachers College at Richmond and in the same year received the A. B. degree from the University of Kentucky, which in 1925 awarded him the

degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in 1925 and is now associated with John F. Coldiron and E. Poe Harris, prominent attorneys of Catlettsburg. He is connected with the Greenup office of the firm, which is known as Coldiron, Harris & Liles and enjoys a large clientele.

Mr. Liles is a Mason and belongs to Phi Delta Phi and Tau Kappa Alpha, college fraternities. He supports the candidates of the republican party and is well informed on matters of public moment. Studious, diligent and clear-minded, he has a thorough grasp of the principles of jurisprudence and is rapidly coming to the fore in his profession. Mr. Liles is a young man of strong character, and his genuine worth is recognized and appreciated by his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM ROBERT PARKS, M. D.

A product of the west, Dr. William Robert Parks is thoroughly imbued with the qualities of energy and determination, which have brought him to the fore in his profession, and although young in years he has already won a position of leadership in medical circles of Harlan and of the county. He was born May 24, 1896, in Milton, California, and is a son of Robert Breckenridge and Agnes (McCarty) Parks, who now reside in Stockton, that state.

Dr. Parks received his public school education in Calaveras county, California, and after a year's academic work matriculated in the San Francisco College of Physicians and Surgeons, which he attended for a similar length of time. He next took a year's course in the medical department of the University of Southern California at Los Angeles and completed his education in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1922 with the M. D. degree. He was a student interne in the Deaconess Hospital at Louisville for fourteen months, and since 1922 he has maintained an office in Harlan. He enjoys a large practice and since 1923 has been local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. He is thorough and painstaking in diagnosis and in his ministrations brings to bear comprehensive scientific knowledge as well as the most modern ideas along medical and surgical lines.

On November 4, 1917, Dr. Parks enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army and was stationed at the base hospital in Camp Lewis, Washington, during the World war. He was made a sergeant and on May 12, 1919, was honorably discharged. He is Mason and his political support is given to the democratic party. In 1923 he served as secretary of the Harlan County Medical Society, of which he was elected president in 1925, and is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Parks is a young man of exceptional worth, and his professional standing is indicated by the offices which he has filled.

CHARLES CONRAD PFEIFFER

Charles Conrad Pfeiffer, one of the founders of the Fischer-Leaf Company, stove manufacturers of Louisville, had occupied the presidency of the concern for a period of forty years when he passed away on the 6th of August, 1926, at the age of eighty-eight. His birth occurred in Schenectady, New York, in 1838, his parents being Christopher and Mary Magdalen Pfeiffer, who brought him to Louisville when he was a very young child. His father successfully conducted a bakery in Louisville for many years.

Charles C. Pfeiffer was the last of the eight men who fifty-five years ago founded the Fischer-Leaf Company from the Lithgow & Bridgeford Companies and, as above stated, was its president for forty years. The concern grew and prospered steadily under his capable control, for he was a business man of marked executive ability and keen sagacity. Mr. Pfeiffer was much loved among the laboring people, for whom he entertained the kindest feelings, and he was respected by all who knew him. He was ever looking for a square deal for the working man. When the Labor Union Temple was being financed in Louisville, he subscribed heavily for bonds. Two large portraits today adorn its walls—that of Samuel Gompers on one side and that of Mr. Pfeiffer on the other side. The latter belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Long a prominent representative of industrial interests, the city of Louisville in his death sustained the loss of one of her most successful business men as well as leading and highly respected citizens.

In early manhood Mr. Pfeiffer was united in marriage to Mary Roselle Hawkins, who was born in Louisville, Kentucky, and whose people came to the United States from Ireland, settling in this state. She departed this life on the 4th of August, 1876, and was survived by her husband for fifty years and two days. Their family numbered four children. Catherine B. Pfeiffer married George M. Miller, who was connected with the old German National Bank at the time of his death, and their only son is Lee P. Miller, secretary and treasurer of the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company, who married Lucille Curd of Lebanon, and has a son, Lee Curd Miller. Mrs. Catherine B. Miller's second marriage was to Gus A. Fihe, of Louisville, son of Joseph and Mary Fihe. Gus A. Fihe received his education in the schools of Louisville and after entering the field of business devoted his energies to the grocery trade until 1926, when he disposed of his interests in that connection to give his attention to other lines of activity. To this marriage was born a daughter, Helen Louise, the wife of Paul T. Eitel, who is a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and is connected with the Porter Paint Company of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Paul T. Eitel are the parents of a daughter, Helen Catherine Eitel.

Mary Venetta Pfeiffer, daughter of Charles Conrad and Mary Roselle (Hawkins) Pfeiffer, is the wife of William H. Frey and the mother of one son, Charles C. Frey, who is engaged in the brokerage business and is a prominent club and turf man of New York.

Robert Pfeiffer, son of Charles C. and Mary Roselle Pfeiffer, was first married to Anna Heughlin and they became the parents of a son and two daughters: Charles, who wedded Charlotte Dismores; Mrs. John R. Watts, who is the mother of a son, John Roberts Watts; and Mrs. George Pfalzgraf. For his second wife Robert Pfeiffer chose Miss Emma Heughlin, sister of his former wife, and to them was born a son, Harry Pfeiffer, who is engaged in the drug business and who married Elsie Bender. They are parents of twins, Emma Lee and Robert Lee.

Lee N. Pfeiffer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Conrad Pfeiffer, married Miss Anna Shea, who passed away leaving a son and a daughter, as follows: Charles C. Pfeiffer, who wedded Comala Ramser and has two children—Charles and Suzanne; and Mrs. Albert Crush, who is the mother of two children, Albert Lee and Joan Crush.

WALTER F. JACOBS

Walter F. Jacobs, one of Louisville's progressive young business men, is doing valuable work as a city builder and also occupies a position of leadership in municipal affairs, manifesting an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He was born July 24, 1891, in Chicago, Illinois, and is one of the two children of Fred and Mary Helen (Lindquist) Jacobs, his sister Ethel being still a resident of the Windy city. His parents were born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in which they were reared, educated and married, and soon afterward migrated to Chicago. His father is a prosperous business man and has long been numbered among the prominent realtors there.

In the acquirement of an education Walter F. Jacobs attended the public schools and the Lewis Institute of Chicago. He was next a student at the Northwestern University in Evanston, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1914, and after his graduation became a real estate salesman for the firm of Sollinger & Hubbert, with whom he remained until 1917, when he entered the service of his country, and was assigned to duty with the One Hundred and Tenth Ordnance Division. He was made sergeant of his company and was sent to Camp Custer, Michigan, where he was stationed until April, 1918. After his honorable discharge he came to Louisville and for a short time was employed as a salesman by the Hiatt Brothers Realty Company. He then ventured in business for himself and in March, 1922, organized the firm of Walter F. Jacobs & Company, of which he is the president. He has developed Crestmoor, Harding Place, East End and other subdivisions, thus creating attractive, prosperous communities, and has erected many buildings which are the principal architectural ornaments of their respective neighborhoods. Mr. Jacobs has studied the real estate question from every angle and is regarded as an expert valuator. His keen sagacity has enabled him to avoid dangerous projects and his advice in regard to the investment of property is sound and reliable. He has incorporated the business, which has constantly expanded under his able management, and is also a director of the State Finance Corporation.

On July 5, 1919, Mr. Jacobs was united in marriage to Miss Avis McJury, a daughter of James and Alice McJury and a member of one of the well known families

of Three Rivers, Michigan. Mr. Jacobs is affiliated with the Presbyterian church and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He is president of the common council and chairman of the board of equalization for the city, county and state. In the discharge of his public duties he brings to bear the broad vision, keen discernment and deep study of a practical business man and his course has met with widespread approval, being directed by a loyal and sincere regard for the people's interests. He belongs to the local post of the American Legion and his fraternal relations are with the Masons and the Elks. He is a member of the National Association of Realtors, the Kentucky Real Estate Board and the Louisville Automobile Club. The community has benefited in many ways by his progressive citizenship and his life, much as it holds of accomplishment, is still rich in promise. In 1924 Mr. Jacobs erected his home at 2736 Hollywood Terrace, where he has since resided.

LOUIS MARSHALL

The life record of Louis Marshall is the story of a man whose talents were used for the betterment of his community and county, and his death on January 7, 1925, deprived Versailles of a citizen of great worth and a financier of state-wide prominence. He was a scion of one of the old and illustrious families of Kentucky and his accomplishments brought additional luster to an honored name.

According to tradition the family is descended from William le Mareschal, who went to England with the forces of the Norman conqueror. He was a commander in the army of invasion, and from him was descended John Marshall, a nephew of the great earl of Pembroke. John Marshall, the founder of the family in America, was a cavalry captain during the reign of Charles I of England and a zealous supporter of the crown and of the Episcopal church. He was born and reared in Ireland. Having raised a company of cavalry, he was one of the first to offer his services to Charles and from the battle of Edge Hill until the imprisonment of his sovereign he was actively engaged in his support. He was unwilling to live under the rule of Cromwell and about 1650 brought his family to Virginia. He participated in the Indian wars of the colony and was largely instrumental in bringing about a successful termination of hostilities.

His son, Thomas Marshall, was the father of Captain John Marshall of the "Forest," who served in the militia and owned a large plantation in Westmoreland county, Virginia. He married Elizabeth Markham and they became the parents of Colonel Thomas Marshall. He was a classmate of George Washington and their friendship continued throughout life. He often attended Washington in his surveying excursions for Lord Fairfax and others and for these services received several thousand acres of wild land in Henry county, West Virginia. During the French war he was a lieutenant of volunteers and raised a patriot company, known as the Culpeper Minutemen, at the commencement of the Revolutionary war. This was the earliest organization in the cause of freedom and was incorporated into a regiment under command of Colonel Woodford. Captain Marshall was promoted to the rank of major and distinguished himself at Great Bridge, Virginia. He was frequently elected to the house of burgesses and was a member of the convention that declared the colony independent. He was at Valley Forge with his sons, John and Thomas, and at Germantown when General Mercer was killed succeeded him as commander of the troops. He displayed great valor at the battle of Brandywine and in recognition of his distinguished services was presented with a sword. This heirloom descended to his son, Captain Thomas Marshall, who bestowed it upon his son, General Thomas Marshall, and it is now among the carefully preserved relics of the Maysville (Ky.) Historical Society. About 1780 Colonel Thomas Marshall was appointed surveyor general of the lands in Kentucky appropriated to the officers and soldiers of the Virginia state line and he and his three sons received liberal land grants for their war services, owning thousands of acres in Virginia and Kentucky. In 1787 Colonel Marshall represented Fayette county in the Virginia legislature and in 1788 was elected to the Danville convention to form a state constitution. He was the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch and at Buckpond in 1783 built the home in which representatives of the fifth and sixth generations of the family are now living.

His son, John Marshall, was chief justice of the supreme court of the United States from 1801 until 1835. At the bar and on the bench, in congress and in cabinet, in the councils of war and the embassies of peace, he proved himself a jurist,



LOUIS MARSHALL

a statesman, a soldier, an orator and a patriot. His public life was a succession of triumphs and honors and his name is revered by the nation.

Dr. Louis Marshall, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch and for whom he was named, was a distinguished educator and for many years conducted a noted private school at Buckpond. He served as president of Washington and Lee University in Virginia and in 1855 was elected the chief executive officer of Transylvania University at Lexington, Kentucky. His son, Thomas F. Marshall, made a notable record as a congressman and lawyer and was one of the greatest orators the country has ever produced.

Louis Marshall was born July 12, 1856, at Buckpond, the family homestead, situated two miles east of Versailles, in Woodford county, and was a son of Edward Colston and Josephine (Chalfont) Marshall, the latter a daughter of Robert Chalfont, of Ohio. Edward C. Marshall was born in the old homestead in 1821 and went to California with the pioneers of 1849. When a young man he was called to public office and represented California in congress. He was a lawyer of high attainments and in later life returned to the Golden state, to which he rendered distinguished service as attorney general.

In the acquirement of an education Louis Marshall attended Henry Academy, and his initial experience along financial lines was obtained in the old Commercial Bank, now conducted under the style of the Woodford Bank & Trust Company of Versailles. As a young man he accompanied his parents on their journey to California and became one of the successful stock brokers of San Francisco. He was elected president of the Stock Exchange Bank of that city and in 1896, when forty years of age, returned to Woodford county, establishing his home at Buckpond. There he engaged in farming and stock raising for about seven years, when he was elected cashier of the Woodford Bank & Trust Company. He continued to act in that capacity until his demise, and also served as vice president. His associates had the utmost confidence in his ability and judgment and through efficient, systematic work he contributed materially toward the success and prestige of that institution. He served as district president of the State Bankers Association and at one time was a member of the executive committee of the association.

During the World war Mr. Marshall was treasurer of the local Red Cross Society, a member of the Woodford County Council of Defense and chairman of the committee in charge of Liberty Loan campaigns in this district. He was intensely patriotic and public-spirited and a leader in all projects for civic advancement. He was one of the first advocates of pure water for Versailles and never ceased his exertions until his object was accomplished. He was junior warden of St. John's Episcopal church and a member of its executive committee. He was treasurer of Margaret Hall and secretary-treasurer of the Cleveland Orphans Institution. He was a member of the Optimists Club and enjoyed the social amenities of life. Mr. Marshall was a man of most lovable disposition and winning personality; frank almost to the point of bluntness, crystal clear in his aims and purposes, high-minded in his thoughts and acts. He faithfully fulfilled his responsibilities to his family, his friends, his church and his country and his life was an inspiring example of good citizenship.

On September 25, 1883, Mr. Marshall was married in San Francisco, California, to Miss Susan Thorne, a daughter of Isaac N. and Susan (Bryant) Thorne, prominent residents of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall became the parents of two daughters: Edith, born July 8, 1884; and Josephine, who was born March 4, 1886, and is the wife of L. A. Railey, of Versailles. They have two children: Edith Marshall, who was born August 11, 1911; and Susan Thorne, born November 29, 1920. Mrs. Marshall survives her husband and resides on High street in Versailles. She is endowed with those qualities which are most admirable in woman and enjoys the esteem of many friends.

THOMAS BUTLER

Thomas Butler, a loyal Kentuckian and one of the leading citizens of Nicholasville, was born March 26, 1873, in Jessamine county. A son of Thomas and Phoebe (Winn) Butler, he spent the period of his youth on the homestead and attended the country schools, completing his studies in Bethel Academy at Nicholasville. He followed the occupation of farming for several years, utilizing scientific methods of agriculture, and prospered in his undertakings. In 1909 he joined his father-in-law

in purchasing the stock of J. S. Price, a furniture dealer of Nicholasville, and for five years they were associated in the conduct of the business, having the largest establishment of the kind in the town. Later Mr. Butler formed a partnership with T. R. Guyn and an undertaking department was then added to the business, which was operated under the style of Butler & Guyn. The venture proved a success and this relationship was maintained until January 1, 1926, when Mr. Butler withdrew from the firm because of impaired health. He is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Nicholasville and contemplates resuming his agricultural operations in the near future, finding a life of inactivity distasteful. He is a sagacious, far-sighted business man and owes his advancement to hard work, strict honesty and the wise use of his opportunities. He is an adherent of the republican party and champions all projects destined to prove of benefit to his community. He has a wide acquaintance in Jessamine county, in which his life has been spent, and his genuine worth has established him high in public regard.

On November 2, 1910, Mr. Butler was united in marriage to Miss Ann Taylor, a daughter of George B. and Betty (Spurr) Taylor. Her father was a Confederate veteran and bore the honorary title of General. He lived for a number of years in Fayette county and in 1890 moved to Jessamine county. He was known throughout the south as a breeder of fine trotting horses and in 1924 was called to his final rest.

OLIVER WALTER CAIN

Oliver Walter Cain, formerly city attorney of Paintsville, and a young man of more than one talent, ably discharges the duties of superintendent of schools of Johnson county. He was born February 4, 1889, in Salyersville, Magoffin county, Kentucky, and is a son of Henry and Nancy (Powers) Cain. He attended the public schools of his native town and in 1913 completed a course in Berea College. In 1916 he was graduated from the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School & Teachers College and began his career as an educator in Magoffin county. In May, 1918, Mr. Cain responded to the call of his country, enlisting in the United States infantry, and was attached to the depot brigade. He was stationed in Louisville and was made a corporal. He was honorably discharged in May, 1919, and for a year was an instructor in the high school in Camargo, Montgomery county. Mr. Cain continued his studies, and in 1923 he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts from the University of Kentucky, which in 1924 awarded him that of Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the bar in 1923 and began the practice of law in Paintsville. He was accorded a liberal clientele and continued his legal activities until July 1, 1926, when he was elected county superintendent of schools. He displays superior ability as an educator and is making a fine record in the office.

On the 23d of June, 1926, Mr. Cain was united in marriage to Marianna Keaton, of Paintsville, and both are popular in social circles of the community. Mr. Cain belongs to the American Legion and the Kiwanis Club. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his religious views are in accord with the tenets of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a regular attendant. He is an adherent of the republican party and in 1925 was city attorney, performing his tasks with characteristic thoroughness and fidelity. Early in his career Mr. Cain realized the fact that "there is no excellence without labor," and his progress has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He possesses those qualities which are most desirable in manhood and citizenship and enjoys the unqualified respect and confidence of all with whom he has been associated in the varied relations of life.

CHARLES J. WEBER

Charles J. Weber, one of the best known of Louisville's younger business men, is senior member of Weber-Hartshorn & Company, stock and bond brokers. He was born January 7, 1897, in this city, and is a son of Charles F. and Amelia (Fischer) Weber, natives of Jefferson county, in which the father has been engaged in farming for many years. They have a family of four children: Roy J., Mrs. Esther U. Huccke, Mrs. Freda Strohmiere and Charles J.

Charles J. Weber attended the grammar and high schools of Louisville and was next a student at a business college. This was followed by a correspondence

course, after which he entered on his business career as assistant cashier of the Pendennis Club. He was later promoted to the position of cashier and acted in that capacity until the entrance of the United States in the World war, when he entered the service of his country. He was commissioned a second lieutenant and assigned to duty with a machine gun battalion. He was stationed at Camp Hancock, Georgia, and after his honorable discharge returned to Louisville. He entered the service of the firm of George T. Wide & Sons, stock brokers, and this association was maintained for five years. He then joined Ferdinand Hartshorn under the firm style of Weber-Hartshorn & Company, with offices in the United States Bank building. The partners are young men of high standing, with a thorough knowledge of their business, and have built up a most desirable clientele which is rapidly increasing.

On September 29, 1920, Mr. Weber was married in Louisville to Miss Delia Tully, and they have a daughter, Marian Amelia, born June 1, 1921. Mr. Weber is a Presbyterian in religious faith and has membership relations with the Bardstown Road Presbyterian church. He is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the American Legion. He is a member of the Automobile Club and the Board of Trade of Louisville, the Chicago Board of Trade and the New York Curb Association, the Kentucky Pointer and Setter Club and the Izaak Walton League. Mr. Weber has a wide acquaintanceship among financial men and investors throughout this section of the state, and his rise in the business world is watched with interest by many who have known him from boyhood. Residence, 2113 Murray avenue.

LYTTLETON COOKE

Lyttleton Cooke, the son of Henry Cooke and Louisa Johnston, was born in King and Queen county, Virginia, on the 28th day of October, 1831, and was a descendant of several of the oldest and best known families in Virginia. He was only five years old at the time of his father's death, and his mother having married a second time, he was, while still a child, sent from home to school and passed nearly all of his childhood and youth in boarding schools and academies until he commenced the study of law, which he did at the early age of seventeen, having determined to leave Virginia and seek a home in the west as soon as he could possibly do so. At the age of eighteen he entered the law school of the University of Virginia, but did not graduate, as a few days before the examinations commenced he consented to act as second for a friend who had been challenged by another student to fight a duel with the consequence that the parties involved in the affair were quietly informed not to present themselves for examinations in any of their classes.

After leaving the University of Virginia he went to Washington, D. C., and remained there until the early part of 1851, when he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, having been previously examined and declared competent to be admitted to the bar of Virginia. After familiarizing himself with the practice and statute law of Missouri, he was admitted to the bar in St. Louis without being required to stand any further examination. At this time the conflict between the Benton and anti-Benton wings of the democratic party in Missouri was at its height. He espoused the cause of the Anti-Benton faction and in 1854 was nominated by it for the legislature but was defeated along with others on the ticket. In 1856, however, because of the ability he had shown as a political debater in his canvass for the legislature, he was nominated and elected a presidential elector and cast his vote in the electoral college for James Buchanan for president and for John C. Breckinridge for vice president.

In 1857, in order to eschew politics, in which he felt he had become too deeply involved to conveniently withdraw in Missouri, and feeling that he was not financially able to pursue a political career, he removed to Paducah, Kentucky, for the purpose of devoting his entire time to his profession as a lawyer. He soon acquired a fair practice in that growing little city and the surrounding counties. But in 1861, the Civil war having commenced and there being little or no law work in Kentucky and his home in Paducah having been broken up and destroyed by federal soldiers because of his strong and pronounced sympathy with the cause of the south, he removed to Louisville. However, he was able to do but little in his profession during the continuance of the war, as he did not hesitate to avow his sympathies with the south during that period, although as Kentucky did not secede from the Union his extreme States Rights views compelled him to recognize his allegiance to the state and to the Union to which it belonged.

Mr. Cooke was elected as a democrat to the Kentucky senate in 1867. He was an

active member and the author of the statute which first admitted negroes to testify on an equality with whites in the courts of Kentucky. In 1868, pending his services in the senate, he was chosen a delegate from Kentucky to the national democratic convention in New York, where he was uncompromising in his opposition to the nomination of Salmon P. Chase, or any other republican, as the democratic candidate, as was proposed and advocated by many members of that convention. In 1877, unsolicited on his part, he was elected a member of the house of representatives in the general assembly of Kentucky and served one term, but this interfered to such an extent with his practice as a lawyer that he declined further public service or office. In 1873 he was appointed district attorney for Kentucky of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, which position he held continuously until shortly before his death and which engrossed all his time.

At the bar Mr. Cooke occupied a conspicuous place, accorded him on account of his superior legal talents and his high personal character which commanded the greatest respect. With methodical business habits and untiring industry, his fine analytical mind enabled him to cope successfully with his adversaries in all departments of the law, and his comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence supplied him with almost unlimited authority and precedent. "Time tests the merit of all things" and for more than fifty years it set the stamp of approval upon the work and character of Lyttleton Cooke, who, at the time of his death, on August 3, 1906, was one of the foremost among the citizens of Louisville and one of the leading members of the Kentucky bar. He was not a member of any church, but inclined toward the Protestant Episcopal, of which his wife and daughters were devout members.

On June 12, 1860, Mr. Cooke was married at Louisville, Kentucky, to Miss Alice Wilson, third daughter of Dr. Thomas E. and Caroline (Bullitt) Wilson, whose ancestors were among the earliest settlers and founders of the city of Louisville and whose characters and social position form a notable part of its history. Mrs. Cooke died in 1890, leaving two daughters, Alice Lee and Caroline Wilson. Alice Lee married David Alexander Keller, of Louisville, and died in 1921, survived by her husband and daughter, Jane Spottswood, wife of George Danforth Caldwell. Caroline Wilson Cooke died unmarried in 1915.

ROBERT ELKIN HUGHES

The late Robert Elkin Hughes, vice president of the Citizens Union National Bank of Louisville, leader in civic enterprises and former journalist, was in the fifty-sixth year of his age when he departed this life on the 29th of October, 1925, mourned by all who knew him. His birth occurred on a farm in Lincoln county, Kentucky, December 18, 1869, his parents being Matthew Dawson and Martha (Elkin) Hughes, the former a prominent citizen of that county. A son and a daughter of the family survive, namely: Frank S., who is a resident of Lancaster, Kentucky; and Mrs. May (Hughes) Noland, also living in Lancaster, this state.

The life history of Robert Elkin Hughes is a romantic and inspiring one, for he rose from the obscure position of a poor country boy to a place of prominence as one of the leading figures in the business and financial world of a large city. He began his business career at the age of fourteen as printer's devil on the Central Kentucky News at Lancaster, the paper being owned at the time by his father, the late Matthew D. Hughes. Before he attained his majority, young Hughes was the owner, editor and publisher of the paper, the name of which he had changed to the Central Record, and which is still published under that name at Lancaster. In December, 1899, Mr. Hughes came to Louisville and became a reporter on the old Louisville Commercial, remaining with that publication as reporter and city editor until the fall of 1909, when he resigned to become associated with C. C. Ousley in doing the publicity work for the national conclave of the Knights Templar, which met in Louisville in September, 1901. Thereafter Mr. Hughes became a reporter on the Courier-Journal and after a period of three years he resigned to become secretary of the Kentucky Commission for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. He was instrumental in raising a fund of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to provide for a proper display of Kentucky products at the exposition in St. Louis and on his return to Louisville he was elected secretary of the Louisville Commercial Club. While filling this position Mr. Hughes was in charge of the first Kentucky Homecoming, which was held in 1906 and which attracted more than one hundred thousand former Kentuckians to Louisville. During his connection with the Commercial Club he also promoted the



ROBERT E. HUGHES

Greater Louisville Exposition, which was held at the Jefferson County Armory and which was said at the time to be the greatest event of its kind ever held in Louisville.

In 1908 Mr. Hughes was instrumental in organizing the Kentucky Electric Company and was its first president. He remained in this position until the company was merged in 1913 with the Louisville Gas & Electric Company. Following the merger Mr. Hughes made a trip with his family to the Orient and on his return assisted in the organization of the Quaker Maid chain of stores, becoming president of the corporation. After disposing of his interests in this firm, Mr. Hughes made a trip to South America, and following his return became business manager for the Courier-Journal and Times. He severed his connection with these two papers two years after their sale by the late W. B. Halderman and moved to San Diego, California, where he became secretary of the Chamber of Commerce. He was not content to remain away from his old Kentucky home, however, and soon resigned his position and returned to Louisville to become associated with the Citizens Union National Bank as vice president. It was under the leadership of Mr. Hughes that the Louisville Industrial Foundation was organized in 1916, a million-dollar fund raised to promote the location of new factories in Louisville. He was also in charge of the first Liberty Loan drive in Louisville and of the drive to raise a fund for the New Albany sufferers of the cyclone in 1917.

The following editorial concerning Mr. Hughes, written while he was still an active factor in the world's work, is not inappropriate here: "Robert E. Hughes, Citizen. We write it that way because the phrase sums up as briefly and as suggestively as possible the compliment we would pay the man who is about to step from an office where he has been of exceptional service to Louisville and Kentucky into one of private responsibility and remuneration commensurate with his great gifts and indomitable energy. When a man's name in a community becomes intimately identified with an ideal of public usefulness, it is evident that he has not labored in vain. One cannot think of Mr. Hughes without at the same time thinking of citizenship in its highest terms: citizenship aggressive, vigilant, patriotic and practical. He has become the personification of brain and nerve force directed to the accomplishment of worthy aims. The results of his toil will find permanent place in the great structure which this city and commonwealth are rearing. Their growth and prosperity will bear lasting testimony to the part he played in giving impetus to the spirit of progress. Robert E. Hughes had his training in a newspaper office, the school that makes or mars men according to their inherent worth. For men of his type, no better school could be found. It was on the street as a reporter that he gained his touch with the life of the community and found his vision of possibilities for the city he made his home. He brought with him to Louisville the strength and sturdiness of rural Kentucky, the vitality of the out-of-doors, the breath of the fields, the inspiration of growing things in nature. These elements of his boyhood entered into his manhood and have expressed themselves in a thousand ways of value. The first marked success of his career that brought him prominently into the public gaze was his conduct of Kentucky's interests at the St. Louis World's Fair. Here he demonstrated his splendid executive ability, personally supervising every detail of establishing the state's exhibit, and remaining on the spot to direct until the fair closed. He came back to Louisville having won the golden opinions of thousands of people from all over the country who had come in touch with his genial personality at the Kentucky headquarters in St. Louis and recognized by his associates as a man of unusual worth and promise. Soon after this triumph he became secretary of the local Commercial Club, in which position he was a leader in every advance movement that the city made. Many a step taken by the people of Louisville for the benefit of the community had its inception in his mind and was carried through to success by sheer force of his tireless will and immense capacity for work. But perhaps the one feature of his career which will endear him most closely to the hearts of all Kentuckians was the magnificent achievement of Homecoming Week. While the homecoming idea had its inception in the thought of a woman expatriated from her native state, it is admitted by all who were associated with that great occasion that Robert E. Hughes was the one man chiefly responsible for its glorious realization. Henceforth two names are linked in memory with the music of 'My Old Kentucky Home'—Foster, the author, and Hughes, the man who gave it renewed significance for countless thousands of Kentucky's sons and daughters. Nor was the work of Mr. Hughes limited to the city of Louisville. He has been the moving spirit in the work of state development. It was by his genius that a permanent organization of the work in the State Development Association was accomplished, and the fruit of this movement will be gathered in increasing harvests for many years to come. As secretary of the State Fair in 1907 he gave service to the state which

was of greatest value and his assistance in the selection of a site has proven valuable. Mr. Hughes is still a young man. What the future may hold for him, we cannot venture to predict. We have always feared that New York, the voracious swallower of big men, would lay its tentacles upon him and take him from our midst. We are happy to know that an outlet has been found for his gifts within the borders of Louisville. We wish him every success in his new undertaking, and we do so the more readily believing that a man who has been so closely identified with the good of Louisville during the past ten years cannot fail to serve her whatever be his occupation."

The following editorials, written at the time of the death of Robert E. Hughes, are copied from local newspapers:

"We are going to miss the happy, genial smile of 'Bob' Hughes. Snatched early from a scene in which, virtually from the start, he had made a place for himself and cut a figure, he leaves a very real void. With the passing of such men as Frank Cassell and 'Bob' Hughes, men who did things while they seemed to play, something has been lost not easy to be replaced. We venture to associate ourselves in the chorus of sympathy that wells up." (Louisville Herald.)

"His friends and relatives in Lancaster, where his burial will take place, would find some consolation in the knowledge, could they know how many friends Robert E. Hughes made in Louisville and how many newspaper men, bankers, business men, civic workers, valued him as a man of unusual energy and exceptional buoyancy. His career from printer's devil to vice president of the Citizens Union National Bank has been sketched in news columns. He will be remembered affectionately by many Louisvillians as a mountain of a man, topped by a shock of red hair, who met everyone with a welcoming smile and who inhaled hope and exhaled optimism with every breath. As a reporter he had a nose for news and willing legs, when legs were used more by reporters than they are in these days of ubiquitous telephones and automobiles. As a city editor he was an inspiration to reporters. As a promoter of this and that project he diffused hope of success among co-workers and pounded a typewriter that sounded like a machine gun. He liked to talk of returning to Garrard county, and who that has known the rolling pasture lands of Garrard and its southern and eastern skyline of heliotrope hills wouldn't talk of returning? But it is improbable that had he lived to be three score and ten, retaining bodily health and energy, he would have retired to a rural estate. He liked too well the stir and work of a city." (Louisville Times.)

"A big, lovable, human gentleman—that was Bob Hughes. As newspaper man, commercial secretary, utilities man and banker, he was ever the same. He had time always for a friendly greeting and a sunshiny smile. He became for brief intervals a citizen of the world but never failed to show up again in Louisville and Kentucky. They were his first loves, his home. He did much for both of them and they were proud of him and loved him. Now that he is gone from us, where he sleeps down in old Garrard, may his rest be sweet and may sunshine and flowers and birdsong there through the passing years have all the radiance that he brought to life." (Board of Trade.)

On the 30th of November, 1892, Mr. Hughes was united in marriage to Margaret Miller. There were two children, a son, Paul Wilson, who died in infancy; and a daughter, Margaret Elkin, who resides in Louisville.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM HOMER STRAHAN, M. D.

An important addition to the ranks of the medical profession of northern Kentucky was made when Captain William Homer Strahan located in Covington, for he is widely recognized as a physician and surgeon of great skill and ability, his splendid record in the public health service of the United States marking him as a man of distinctive attainments in his profession. Captain Strahan was born at Vaiden, Carroll county, Mississippi, on the 28th of September, 1885, and is a son of John Wesley and Hattie M. Brister Strahan, both of whom are still living at Vaiden, where the father is an extensive planter. The family has long been established in Mississippi and has been prominent in the public affairs of Carroll county.

William H. Strahan attended the public schools, graduating from the high school at Kosciusko, Mississippi, and then entered the Memphis College Hospital, where he studied for three years, completing his medical education in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Memphis in 1907. He then located in Poplar Creek, Mississippi,

where he practiced his profession ten years. When the United States entered the World war the Doctor volunteered his services and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps, being assigned as assistant regimental surgeon of the Eleventh Cavalry Regiment at Chickamauga and Fort Myers. He was honorably discharged, with the rank of captain, March 11, 1919. He then took a six months' post-graduate course in obstetrics and gynecology at Columbia Hospital, Washington, D. C., intending to enter upon the general practice of his profession. However, he was appointed to the public health service, with a commission as past assistant surgeon on duty as United States referee in the Veterans Bureau at Washington, where he served from November 1, 1919, until 1925, when he resigned and, coming to Covington, engaged in the active practice of medicine. He has built up a large and remunerative practice and is regarded as one of the leaders in his profession in this state.

In April, 1907, Dr. Strahan was united in marriage to Miss Ida Bell Roach, of Memphis, Tennessee, who died November 1, 1913. To this union were born three children, William, Hazel Marie, and Thelma Elizabeth, who died when five years old. Captain Strahan is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, in which he has taken all the degrees of the York Rite; the Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and the Woodmen of the World, while his religious affiliation is with the Baptist church. He is a member of the Kenton-Campbell Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Personally he is a man of marked individuality, though kindly and unassuming in manner, and since coming to Covington he has won a large circle of warm friends.

ROBERT DYE WILSON

Robert Dye Wilson, a lawyer of broad experience and pronounced ability, has long been accorded a prominent position in the ranks of the legal fraternity of Lewis county, in which members of the family have lived for more than a century and a quarter, contributing their full share toward the development of this section of the state. He was born September 18, 1855, on a farm in the western part of the county, and was the sixth child of George F. and Sarah A. (Wells) Wilson. His mother was a native of Mason county, Kentucky, and a daughter of John S. Wells, whose farm was located four miles from Maysville. He was a member of a Pennsylvania family that was established in Kentucky in pioneer times.

In the paternal line Robert D. Wilson traces his lineage to the colonial epoch in American history and numbers among his ancestors men of strength and courage who fought in the Revolutionary war and in the War of 1812. His great-grandfather, John Wilson, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and in 1795 migrated to Kentucky in company with his brother, George Wilson. Theirs was the first land warrant in the western part of Lewis county and the tract was situated on Crooked creek. It comprised twelve square miles of land extending three miles along the bank of the Ohio river and four miles back from the stream. Soon after they had secured this warrant Samuel Beal laid claim to the tract by right of a grant from King George III of England, and the controversy was settled in favor of the Wilson brothers. Samuel and George, sons of John Wilson, settled within a mile of each other on this land and both became prosperous agriculturists. Samuel Wilson was the father of ten children, of whom George F. Wilson was the fifth in order of birth. He also devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and brought his land to a high state of development. He was a member of the Christian church and contributed generously toward its support. He reached the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and his wife attained the venerable age of eighty years. They were the parents of nine children and one of their sons, John Samuel Wilson, served in the Fourth Kentucky Volunteer Mounted Cavalry during the Civil war.

Robert D. Wilson was reared on the homestead and received his early training in the country school near the farm. He was a pupil at Professor Smith's Academy in Maysville and attended Centre College for a year but owing to illness did not complete his course. In 1882 he was elected county clerk and filled the position for four years, reading law during his leisure hours. He was the first democrat chosen to fill that office after the Civil war and in 1886 went to Missouri. He was engaged in the real estate business in Kansas City until 1889, when he returned to Lewis county, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He has since practiced in Vanceburg and for three years his partner was W. C. Hulbert, who afterward became circuit judge.

Mr. Wilson is attorney for the Deposit Bank of Vanceburg and acts as counsel for all the Maysville banks operating in Lewis county. He has an analytical, well trained mind and is thorough and painstaking in the preparation of his cases, which he presents with clearness, logic and skill. He has also been active in industrial affairs and it was chiefly through his efforts that Vanceburg secured the button factory. He likewise aided in establishing a spoke factory at Pikeville, Kentucky, and acquired a third of the stock.

On May 23, 1892, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret M. Ingram, a daughter of John C. and Penelope (Sanders) Ingram, the former of whom was long a prominent business man of Vanceburg. Mr. Wilson is influential in local politics and in 1897 was nominated by the democratic party to represent his district in the state legislature but was defeated by a small vote in a county that is largely republican. In 1893 he was appointed master commissioner of the Lewis county circuit court and because of his exceptional qualifications and well known integrity was retained in that office for a period of eighteen years. Mrs. Wilson is a Presbyterian, and he is affiliated with the Christian church, adhering to the faith in which he was reared. He is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association and the Masonic order. He belongs to Only Hope Lodge, No. 363, F. & A. M.; Burns Chapter, No. 74, R. A. M.; and Maysville Commandery, No. 10, K. T. Mr. Wilson is one of Vanceburg's "boosters," never missing an opportunity to further the progress of his community, and combines in his character those qualities which are most desirable in American manhood and citizenship.

ISAAC HAMILTON BROWNE, M.D.

Dr. Isaac Hamilton Browne, one of the prominent physicians of Clark county, has practiced in Winchester throughout his professional career and worthily bears a name which for forty-three years has been an honored one in medical circles of this locality. He was born August 21, 1876, in Cassville, Georgia, and is one of the two children in the family of Dr. Moreau Sequard and Marietta (Congleton) Browne. The mother passed away April 30, 1886, and the father's demise occurred on the 2d of March, 1925. He was one of the foremost physicians of Winchester and a leader in all projects for civic advancement.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Isaac H. Browne attended the public schools of Winchester and was next a student at the Kentucky Wesleyan College. He was graduated from the Kentucky School of Medicine in 1897 and on his return to Winchester formed a partnership with his father, with whom he was associated for fifteen years. He has practiced alone since 1912, and a well merited reputation for medical knowledge and skill has brought him a large and constantly increasing list of patients. He is city and county health officer and discharges his duties with thoroughness and efficiency, performing public service of marked value.

Dr. Browne was married November 22, 1911, to Miss Pearl Haggard, a daughter of Judge Frank H. and Ella (Watson) Haggard, of Winchester, and they have one child, Ella Watson, who was born June 17, 1923. In July, 1918, the Doctor became a participant in the World war and served one year overseas, being discharged with the rank of captain. Dr. Browne is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Scottish Rite Mason, connected with the Winchester chapter and commandery, and also belongs to the River Club, the Winchester Country Club, the Scottish Rite Club and the Rotary Club. He is a member of the Clark County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Radiological Society of North America. He aspires to high ideals of service and his success as a physician proves that he has chosen the profession for which nature intended him.

L. JUDSON HANIFAN

L. Judson Hanifan, well known as a writer on educational subjects, has steadily advanced in his profession, of which he is an able, progressive exponent, and for four years he has been superintendent of the city schools of Paducah. He was born February 12, 1879, near Elkins, West Virginia, and is a son of John and Sarah (Taylor) Hanifan, also natives of that city. His father was born April 8, 1853, and became a



DR. ISAAC H. BROWNE

dealer in cattle, achieving success in that line of business. He is now living retired in Mineral City, Ohio, but his wife passed away in Elkins, March 4, 1890. She was a daughter of Preston and Susan (Goodwin) Taylor, the latter born in the vicinity of Elkins, where she passed away. Mr. Taylor was born in the valley of Virginia and his demise also occurred at Elkins. He devoted his energies to the cultivation of the soil and was the owner of a fine plantation.

Mr. Hanifan supplemented his public school training by a course in the West Virginia Conference Seminary, now Wesleyan College, at Buckhannon and then attended the West Virginia University at Morgantown, from which he was graduated in 1907, receiving the A. B. degree. He next entered the University of Chicago and his studies were furthered in 1908-1909 in Harvard University, from which he won the degree of A. M. in 1909. The year 1919-20 he was again a graduate student at Harvard University, completing residence requirements and passing preliminary examinations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Thoroughly prepared for educational work, he returned to his native city and was made principal of the high school, acting in that capacity for four years. He had charge of the high school at Charleston, West Virginia, for two years and from 1910 until 1920 was agent of the General Education Board, attached to the West Virginia state department of education. After leaving Charleston he went to Welch, West Virginia, and for three years had charge of its public schools. In 1923 Mr. Hanifan came to Kentucky and since July 1 of that year has been superintendent of the city schools of Paducah, which he has raised to a high standard. He keeps in close touch with the most modern ideas in regard to the education of children and broad experience enables him to readily solve the difficult problems which are constantly arising in his work. He thoroughly understands the needs of the pupils under his direction and also has the requisite executive force. He has contributed numerous articles of value to the leading educational magazines of the country, has written several pamphlets on this subject and is the author of a widely read volume, published in 1920 by the Silver Burdett Company of Boston under the title of "The Community Center."

Mr. Hanifan was married March 26, 1913, in Washington, D. C., to Miss Mary Pearl Agee, a daughter of Monroe and Susan (Foré) Agee. Her father was a lifelong resident of Farmville, Virginia, and devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a deacon in the Baptist church. His widow was also born in Farmville and is now living in Huntington, West Virginia. Mrs. Hanifan was born in Appomattox, Virginia, and completed her education in Farmville, graduating from the State College for Women in 1913. She is a member of the First Presbyterian church and belongs to the Woman's Club of Paducah. Mr. and Mrs. Hanifan are the parents of a daughter, Mary Elkin, who was born July 24, 1919.

During the World war Mr. Hanifan was chairman of the executive board of Charleston Chapter of the Junior Red Cross Society and as a Four Minute speaker he furthered the success of the Liberty loans and other campaigns promulgated by the government at that time. He is a member of the First Presbyterian church and a member of the Court of Honor of the Boy Scouts of America, an organization which now has six hundred thousand members, who constitute the strength and hope of the nation. Identified with the Masonic order, he belongs to Plain City Lodge, No. 449, F. & A. M.; Paducah Chapter, No. 30, R. A. M.; Paducah Council, No. 32, R. & S. M.; and Paducah Commandery, No. 11, K. T., and is a Shriner, a Rotarian and a member of Phi Delta Kappa, an honor society of Harvard University. A man of scholarly attainments, he has dedicated his powers to the service of his fellows, and his success as an educator indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

JOHN B. FLOYD, M. D.

One of the most progressive and enterprising physicians of Madison county is Dr. John B. Floyd, of Richmond, where he commands a large and lucrative practice, enjoying not only public confidence and esteem but also the respect of his professional colleagues. He is a native of Silver Creek, Lawrence county, Mississippi, born on the 7th of August, 1888, and is a son of John Frederick and Sarah (Nelson) Floyd. He secured his preliminary educational training in the public and high schools at Cleveland, Mississippi, and his academic training at the Christian Brothers College, Memphis, Tennessee. He then matriculated in the medical department of the University

of Louisville, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1915. During the years 1916 to 1918 he served as medical director and superintendent of the tuberculosis hospital at Louisville.

In August, 1917, Dr. Floyd enlisted for service in the World war and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the United States Medical Corps. He was overseas one year, spending six months in France and six months with the Army of Occupation in Germany. He was honorably discharged July 10, 1919, and then located in Kyrock, Edmonson county, Kentucky, where he engaged in general practice, and was also surgeon for the Kentucky Rock Asphalt Company, of that place. In 1923 Dr. Floyd came to Richmond and has remained here since. He has built up a large general practice, and also maintains a well equipped chemical laboratory and a complete X-ray outfit.

On October 9, 1916, Dr. Floyd was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Lanahan, daughter of Thomas and Barbara (Snider) Lanahan, of Louisville, Kentucky. They are the parents of the following children: John B., Jr., born September 18, 1917; Eileen, born January 17, 1919; Charles Nelson, born May 6, 1920; Helen Elizabeth, born December 6, 1921; and James William, born May 31, 1923.

Politically the Doctor has always given his support to the democratic party. He is a member of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and also belongs to the Richmond Rotary Club, the Madison County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Dr. Floyd is strong in diagnosis and in accurate knowledge of the properties of drugs, so that many families of this community feel that they have in him a wall of protection. Kindly and courteous, he has made a host of warm and loyal friends since coming to Richmond and is regarded as one of its representative men.

VICTOR H. ENGELHARD, Jr.

Three generations of the family have contributed toward the development of the business of the A. Engelhard & Sons Company, a pioneer mercantile firm of Louisville with a record of seventy-one years of continuous operation. Victor H. Engelhard, Jr., now directs the activities of the company and his work sustains the high reputation which has ever been borne by the members of this well known family. He was born in Louisville on the 16th of July, 1895, and his parents, Victor H. and Lillie (Winter) Engelhard, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His father was a lifelong resident of the city and one of its foremost merchants. He was actively identified with the business until his death in 1918 and the mother still makes her home in this city.

Victor H. Engelhard, Jr., completed a course in the male high school at Louisville and afterward attended the University of Wisconsin. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1916 and on his return to Louisville entered his father's establishment. He worked in the various departments, mastering every detail of the business, of which he is now president, and in its conduct displays the broad vision, keen sagacity and executive force which characterized his father and grandfather. The other officers are Rudolf Engelhard, vice president and general manager; and P. J. Schlicht, secretary-treasurer.

Albert Engelhard, Sr., founder of the A. Engelhard & Sons Company, wholesale grocers, came to Louisville in 1854 and entered the employ of Peter Loewer & Company in the capacity of bookkeeper. A year later Mr. Loewer died and Mr. Engelhard purchased the business, paying one thousand, nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-six cents for the stock and goodwill, one hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents for the fixtures, and forty-five dollars for a horse, dray and harness. In December, 1855, he assumed control of the business and from that time until within a few years of his death, on December 13, 1894, concentrated his attention upon its upbuilding. He was a man of determination, enterprise and ability and his integrity was above question.

The firm was started with three employes and now has forty-seven. The first year's payroll was about one thousand, four hundred dollars and it now amounts to forty-seven thousand, one hundred and eighty-three dollars. The first location of the concern was on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, and at that time Albert Engelhard conducted the business with the assistance of Peter Loewer's brother, who acted as porter and drayman. The next removal was to Market street, between Second and Third. In the early period of its history the business made but little progress

and at the outbreak of the Civil war the porter and Victor Stein, the bookkeeper, enlisted in the Union army, leaving Mr. Engelhard and the drayman to run the store. During the war money was scarce but after the close of the conflict trade conditions improved. Mr. Stein returned to the store and H. Kurkamp entered the business, making trips up and down the river. He was the first man who solicited trade for the house and in 1879 George Engelhard joined the firm, with which V. H. Engelhard became associated a year later.

The old quarters proved inadequate and in 1882 more commodious space was secured on Main street, between Second and Third. In 1883 the stock was damaged by fire and it was in that year that Albert Engelhard, Jr., became identified with the business. In 1890 it was moved to a desirable location on West Main street and at that time the three sons of Mr. Engelhard were admitted to a partnership. The father retired from the business in 1892 and Victor H. Engelhard, Sr., became manager. Under his able administration it grew rapidly and in 1897 the business was established at No. 805 West Main street, nearly opposite the previous site. In 1901 it was incorporated with a capital of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. At this time the firm increased the scope of its activities by the installation of machines for roasting coffee and in 1903 the wholesale end of the business was discontinued. The concern then became a purely coffee importing and roasting business and later spices and tea were added. The present home of the firm affords double the amount of floor space and is situated at Nos. 107-109 West Main street. The new building, a five-story structure with a front of white tile, is conveniently located near railroad loading points and meets every need of the company. As a result of judicious advertising the house is known throughout the central part of the United States and during the entire period of its existence the firm has consistently adhered to the principle that a "public service is a public trust," ever realizing the fact that the confidence of thousands of loyal patrons is its most valuable asset. This is today the largest firm of coffee roasters in the state and the Engelhard label indicates the superlative in quality.

On June 12, 1920, Victor H. Engelhard, Jr., was united in marriage to Miss Helen Brown, a daughter of Hiram Brown, of Indianapolis, Indiana, and they have become the parents of three children: Mary Louise, whose birth occurred in 1922; Helen, who was born in 1923; and Victor H. (III), born in 1925. Mr. Engelhard belongs to the Louisville Ad and Rotary Clubs, and the Retail Merchants Association and is a Unitarian in religious faith. He is a young man of exceptional ability, in sympathy with every worthy civic project, and typifies the spirit of progress in Louisville, while his personal qualities are such as make for strong and enduring friendship.

COLONEL FREDERICK H. BIERBOWER

On the list of Maysville's honored dead is written the name of Colonel Frederick H. Bierbower, who figured prominently in notable events which shaped the history of this nation and also of the world. He was a distinguished officer of the Union army and also served with credit in the United States navy previous to the Civil war. He was a lawyer of high standing and one of the early mayors of the city. He was a cultured gentleman, who combined with the tastes of a connoisseur a life history abounding in actual achievements. His was a symmetrical development, in which the elements were happily blended in the rounding out of a nature finely matured and altogether admirable.

Colonel Bierbower was born September 12, 1833, in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Caspar Bierbower, a native of Germany, was the founder of the family in America and one of the early settlers of York county, Pennsylvania. His son, Henry Bierbower, was a prosperous agriculturist and always lived in the Keystone state, passing away at Carlisle in 1824. He was the father of Jonathan Ayres Bierbower, who was born March 3, 1809, in York county, and when a young man of twenty-eight came to Kentucky, locating at Maysville in 1837. He was the foremost carriage manufacturer of this region and at one time maintained a plant in New Haven, Connecticut, while his repositories were situated in Louisville and Lexington, Kentucky. He achieved the full measure of success and remained at the head of the business until his death, May 31, 1858. He was married November 30, 1830, in Carlisle, to Miss Lucetta Carey, who was born August 2, 1810, in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and passed away in Maysville, July 20, 1894.

They were the parents of Frederick H. Bierbower, who was but four years old

when the family came to Kentucky. He attended the noted Rand and Richeson private school in Maysville and when a mere lad volunteered for service in the Mexican war but was rejected on account of his age. He spent about four years in the United States navy and while in training was assigned to duty on the sloop-of-war Lexington, which joined Commodore Perry's squadron at Hongkong, China. He was appointed master's mate by President Franklin Pierce and enjoyed the distinction of being the youngest officer of the famous Perry expedition to Japan, which resulted in framing the treaty opening the harbors of the Nipponese kingdom to the commerce of the world. Colonel Bierbower had charge of a coaling station on an island of the Loo Choo group for seven months and during this trip soundings were made in the Pacific from the Arctic region to California, along the coast of western America, and a line of steamers was then put in operation.

At the conclusion of his naval service Colonel Bierbower returned to Maysville and began the study of law. He was admitted to the bar and recognition of his legal acumen led to his selection for the office of county attorney. His work in that connection increased his professional prestige and in January, 1861, he was elected mayor of Maysville. He gave to the municipality a progressive administration, productive of much good, and when his term was completed enlisted in the Union army. He recruited a company and was made major of the Fortieth Kentucky Infantry, of which he became lieutenant colonel. He was on detached service for some time, being stationed at Camp Nelson under General S. S. Fry, and was acting judge advocate general with headquarters at Lexington. He later became colonel of the Forty-first Kentucky Mounted Infantry and figured in some of the most stirring events of those times. He served until the close of the war and was mustered out with the Second Division of Kentucky at Louisville.

Colonel Bierbower resumed the work of his profession in Maysville and established a lucrative clientele, successfully handling many important cases. He acted as deputy collector of internal revenue for twenty-three years in the ninth district and afterward performed a similar service for the seventh district. He devoted much time to the study of archaeology, writing many articles on that subject, and held membership in various societies whose object is geological research. Colonel Bierbower retired from practice several years prior to his death, which occurred November 24, 1910, in Maysville, and devoted his attention chiefly to his collections and to horticulture. He was the possessor of one of the largest and most valuable collections of old and interesting books in the United States, some of them dating back to 1493, less than fifty years after the invention of printing. Among his treasures were original editions of such works as Bunyan's "Pilgrim's Progress" and the productions of Cicero and some of the minor Greek poets. His collection of mound builders' relics was very valuable. His reputation as a bibliophile and antiquarian was not confined to Kentucky as he was nationally known to authorities on those subjects. Colonel Bierbower was a man of rare gifts, of high character and broad views, and his life was serviceable in the cause of human progress.

EDWARD FERDINAND FLOETHER

The history of some men's lives, although they may have been filled with generous deeds and made beautiful by innumerable acts for the benefit of humanity, must ever remain to a large extent unwritten. Such is the case with the subject of this article, Edward Ferdinand Floether. While he was widely known and highly respected in his life and sincerely mourned in his death by the many who were proud to call him their friend, still his career was not a public one; his life was one of peaceful quiet, suited to his retiring nature, and hence furnished little striking material for the biographer.

A worthy native son of Louisville, Mr. Floether was born February 16, 1867, his parents being George and Louise Floether, who were also natives of Kentucky. He was graduated from the Male high school of Louisville and pursued a course of study in a business college. His initial experience in the business world was acquired in the employ of Henry Armstrong, while subsequently he embarked upon an independent venture as proprietor of a wholesale grocery establishment. A well merited measure of success attended his undertakings in this connection, for he was a man of excellent executive ability, sound business judgment and unassailable integrity. During the period of the World war he was awarded large army contracts. He was found at his work early and late, and kept in close touch with the various departments of his



EDWARD F. FLOETHER

business; in fact his intimate knowledge of the most minor details and his familiarity with every article and transaction therein were characteristics of him as a merchant.

In 1896 Mr. Floether was united in marriage to Miss Caroline Smodell, daughter of Tobias and Magdalena Smodell, of whom more extended mention is made on another page of this work. The year 1925 was a very sad one indeed for Mrs. Caroline Floether, for she was called upon to mourn the loss not only of her husband, whose death occurred May 28th, but also that of her mother, Mrs. Magdalena Smodell, the passing of the wife of her brother, Dr. J. W. Smodell, and also the death of a cousin.

Mr. Floether gave his political allegiance to the democratic party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masonic order. A man of high moral caliber, he was always ready to help a friend or anyone in need of assistance. His sudden death, which occurred while he was visiting a sick friend in a hospital, brought a sense of deep bereavement to the many who loved him. Every Sunday, through a period of eighteen years, he had placed flowers on the graves of his father and mother in Cave Hill cemetery, no matter how inclement the weather or how freezing the temperature; the task was small as compared with the pleasure he derived from its performance. His great reverence for elderly persons was often shown by genuine acts of kindness and courtesy, and in this way he seemed to get so much out of life from sources that are unknown to many. Always a joker, he never took his troubles home, and his genial, optimistic nature helped him to extract from life the real essence of living. His life was one of ambition and restless energy. He was happiest when his mind and hands were fully employed in doing something for his fellowman and for his friends and for himself. His success in business was achieved by following the rule of equity, or what is recognized as a "square deal," a literal exemplification of the Golden Rule in its application to human affairs. His love for Kentucky was so deep as to be almost an obsession, and his influence was always exerted in behalf of projects for the advancement and development of the state. In his family relations he led a peculiarly happy life, being domestic in his tastes and congenially mated. His widow, who resides at 1292 Cherokee road in Louisville, is well known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

GEORGE W. KOUNS

George W. Kouns, one of Kentucky's loyal sons, has contributed his full quota toward the development and utilization of the natural resources of the state and is also a forceful figure in banking circles of Louisa. He was born November 27, 1873, near Cannonsburg, in Boyd county, and his parents were William G. and Julia (Fuller) Kouns. His father was engaged in farming and was also one of the well known cattlemen of northeastern Kentucky.

Reared on the homestead, George W. Kouns attended the public schools of his native county and completed his studies in the normal school at Blaine. In 1903 he opened a general store in Blaine and eventually established a large patronage, successfully conducting the business until 1924. In 1919 he ventured into the oil business and is now numbered among the largest operators in the state. He displayed broad vision and notable sagacity in making his investments, which return him large dividends, his holdings being chiefly in the oil region of Johnson county. Mr. Kouns established his home in Louisa in 1924 and in 1926 founded the Big Sandy Commercial Bank, of which he was vice president for a year. He is now filling the office of president and follows a policy which safeguards the interests of the depositors and stockholders and at the same time promotes the growth and success of the institution. He is secretary and one of the directors of the Keaton Oil & Gas Company, a local corporation, which has also profited by his executive capacity and rare judgment.

Mr. Kouns was married November 27, 1895, to Miss Cynthia A. Moore, a daughter of M. L. and Julia (Swetnam) Moore, of Blaine, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Kouns have a family of four children: William E., who was born October 16, 1896, and acts as manager of the business of the Coca-Cola Bottling Company of Louisa; Julia A., who was born March 3, 1901, and is the wife of W. H. Hewlette, of Louisa; Georgia Mae, whose birth occurred on the 7th of October, 1905; and John Charles, born October 13, 1912.

Mr. Kouns is a member of the Rotary Club and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is affiliated with the Christian church and contributes liberally toward its maintenance. Directing his energies into constructive channels, he has achieved the full measure of success and has closely allied his interests with those

of Louisa, which regards him as a valuable acquisition to its citizenship, for he has never deviated from the course dictated by conscience and honor in his relations with his fellowmen.

JAMES L. ISENBERG

James L. Isenberg, born December 9, 1881, in Louisville, Kentucky, is a son of Solomon and Adeline Isenberg and a member of one of the old families of that city. He is president of Isenberg Brothers, Inc., a firm established in Kentucky in 1862 by his father and uncle. They were among the originators of the chain store idea in this state and at one time operated establishments in Louisville, Campbellsville, Columbia, Horse Cave, Owenton and other places in Kentucky. James L. Isenberg makes his home in Harrodsburg, where he conducts a large department store, and is also president of the State Bank & Trust Company.

Mr. Isenberg was one of the promoters of the movement to establish a state historical shrine at Harrodsburg in honor of the men who blazed the trails and planted the seeds of civilization in this region. He is one of the directors of the Kentucky Pioneer Memorial Association. He is a member of the Harrodsburg Board of Education and has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements for the good of his community.

REV. JERRY D. SHAIN

The Rev. Jerry D. Shain, of Madisonville, has for a number of years been an important factor in the religious life of western Kentucky, having by voice and pen advocated the cause of righteousness and opposed the forces of evil. He has also been successful in business affairs and is numbered among the most highly esteemed citizens of his city. Jerry D. Shain comes from sterling old Virginia Revolutionary stock, his paternal great-grandfather, John Shain, a native of Virginia, having fought under Gen. Anthony Wayne in the war for independence. In 1789 he came to what is now Bullitt county, Kentucky, where he lived until about 1800, when he settled in Grayson county, this state, where he and his wife, who also was a native of Virginia, spent the remainder of their lives. While living in Bullitt county, he operated salt works and after locating in Grayson county followed farming and served as surveyor of that county. He was a member of the Baptist church. His son, Fletcher Shain, who was born in Grayson county in 1815, followed farming throughout his active life and died in his native county in 1882. He was a democrat in his political allegiance and served his community as justice of the peace. He was a deacon in the Primitive Baptist church. He was married to Martha Porter, who was born in Grayson county in 1817 and died there in 1882. Among their children was Creed M., who was born in Grayson county, March 17, 1845, and died at his home there, August 23, 1919. He was a minister of the Primitive Baptist church and served for twenty-five years as pastor of the Pine Knob church and sixteen years as pastor of the Rock Creek church. In his political views he was a democrat. He was married to Melvina Deweese, who was born in Grayson county, May 20, 1855, and is still living at the old Shain homestead.

They became the parents of Jerry D. Shain, who was born in Grayson county on the 8th of March, 1889, and attended the common schools of his native county until seventeen years of age, when he became general foreman for his brother in the lumber business at White Plains, Hopkins county, holding that position and serving with other business concerns until 1918. In the meantime he had continued his studies, possessing a well equipped library. In 1906 he took the teachers' examination by consent of the county superintendent, having not yet attained his majority, and made a grade that would have entitled him to a first-class certificate to teach in the public schools had he been old enough. Under these conditions he continued as foreman and lumber inspector until 1918, when he moved to Madisonville and began the publication of a church paper, Messenger of Zion, of which he has continued proprietor and editor to the present time. He is also the publisher of a church hymn and tune book of which over seventy-five thousand copies have been sold. In 1923 Mr. Shain entered into a copartnership with the Madisonville Publishing Company in the job printing business, under the name of The Messenger Job Shop, of which he is the manager.

Rev. Shain united with the Pine Knob Primitive Baptist church, November 24,

1911, his father being at that time pastor. Later he joined the Flat Creek Primitive Baptist church, in Hopkins county, where, in 1913, he began his public ministry. In the same year he was ordained to the full work of the Gospel ministry and from that time has served as pastor of from two to four churches continually. At the present time he is pastor of the Salem Baptist church of Madisonville, the Flat Creek church, at Morton's Gap, and Antioch church, at Hanson, Kentucky. He was elected clerk of the Highland Baptist Association in August, 1914, and has served in that position continuously to the present time. In addition to his pastoral labors, Rev. Shain has preached extensively as an evangelist in most of the southern states. He is a forceful and convincing speaker, a faithful and conscientious pastor, and enjoys marked popularity among his parishioners.

On August 12, 1909, at Springfield, Tennessee, Rev. Shain was married to Miss Lena Opal Teague, who was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, December 20, 1887, a daughter of Rufus P. and Belle (Oates) Teague, both of whom were born and reared in Hopkins county. The father, who was born in 1860, is engaged in farming near White Plains. He is an adherent of the Baptist church, and is a democrat, taking an active part in political affairs. His wife died March 9, 1900, at the age of forty years. Mrs. Shain, who was educated in the common schools of Hopkins county, is a member of the Primitive Baptist church. Politically Rev. Shain is a democrat and is a member of the Madisonville Chamber of Commerce. During the World war he took an active and effective part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives and in every way has always supported such measures as have promised to be of benefit to the general welfare of the community. He is a genial and friendly man, broad and optimistic in his views of life, and throughout his section of the state he commands the respect and esteem of all who know him.

ADAM H. GROPP

Among the successful commercial enterprises of Henderson, Kentucky, is the Gropp shoe store, owned by Adam H. Gropp. He has had more than thirty years' experience as a shoe dealer and has met with a very gratifying measure of success since coming to Henderson about ten years ago. He was born at Cannelton, Indiana, on the 25th of February, 1871, and is a son of George and Rachael (Nold) Gropp. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and secured his education in the public schools there. Coming to the United States, he located in Kentucky. He was identified with the coal business during practically his entire life here, and prior to his retirement from active affairs he was superintendent of coal mines near Owensboro, his death occurring in that city in August, 1914. He was a democrat in politics and was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church in Owensboro.

Adam H. Gropp received his education in the parochial schools of Cannelton, Indiana, and Owensboro, Kentucky, graduating from the high school in the latter place. In July, 1895, he entered into a partnership with his brother, Peter C. Gropp, and, under the firm name of Gropp Brothers, embarked in the retail shoe business in Owensboro. They continued the business together until 1917, when Adam sold his interest in the business to his brother and, coming to Henderson, engaged in the same line of business here. He has a splendid store, up-to-date in every respect, and carries a large and complete line of shoes. Courtesy and careful and intelligent attention to the needs and comfort of his patrons has gained for him a large trade and a well merited reputation for square dealing.

On February 6, 1909, in Owensboro, Mr. Gropp was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Dittman, who was born in Owensboro, February 20, 1872, a daughter of Mike and Catherine (Floerschinger) Dittman. Her father was born in Baden, Germany, and his death occurred in Owensboro in May, 1913. He was a shoemaker by trade, was a democrat in politics, and a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church. His widow, who also is a native of Germany, is now making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Gropp, in Henderson. Mrs. Gropp was educated in St. Joseph's parochial school in Owensboro, and is now a member of the Holy Name Roman Catholic church, belonging also to the Altar Society. Mr. and Mrs. Gropp are the parents of five children, namely: Adam H., Jr., born May 10, 1910; George M., October 25, 1912; Mary Cornelia, December 11, 1914; Teresa Josephine, March 20, 1916; and Joseph Anthony, April 8, 1918.

Mr. Gropp has always given his support to the democratic party and has taken a proper interest in public affairs. He is a member of the Holy Name Roman Cath-

olic church of Henderson and belongs to Henderson Council, No. 1320, Knights of Columbus. He is a charter member of the Optimist Club, and during the World war he took an active part in advancing the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. As a diversion from business affairs, Mr. Gropp is interested in horticulture, owning a seventy acre farm at the edge of town, where he has put seven acres in orchard and has ten acres devoted to general farming, raising tobacco, tomatoes and other garden products. His sons look after the farm and have proven themselves good farmers. Mr. Gropp is a genial and friendly man, has made many warm friends since coming to Henderson, and throughout the community is held in high esteem.

GEORGE H. GOODMAN

Varied and important business interests claim the attention and profit by the broad experience and keen sagacity of George H. Goodman, who has achieved success as a journalist, liquor dealer, tobacco dealer, realtor, agriculturist and breeder of racing stock. He is a personality in business circles of Paducah and represents the fourth generation of the family in Kentucky. He was born March 28, 1876, in Big Clifty, Grayson county, Kentucky, and his parents, Samuel and Martha E. (Hill) Goodman, were natives of Hardin county, this state. His father was a railroad contractor and later in life engaged in the retail whiskey business. He voted the democratic ticket but was not active in politics. He passed away in Paducah but his widow is still a resident of the city. Her parents were John and Mary Jane (Glasscock) Hill, the former a well-to-do planter and a life-long resident of Hardin county, who was a son of John Hill, Sr., one of the earliest settlers of Hardin county, in which he built the first brick house, and reserved a room in his home for religious services. In pioneer times he would load a boat with merchandise and trade his stock at points between Pittsburgh and New Orleans. After disposing of his supply of goods he would sell the boat and return to his home on horseback. Subsequently he engaged in farming and also operated a mill. He was a man of deeply religious nature and possessed the true spirit of Christianity. Both he and his wife passed the century mark and on the one hundredth anniversary of his birth he rode to a family reunion three miles distant, driving the horse himself. He experienced every phase of frontier life. His wife was a member of one of the old families of Tennessee and her parents, who lived near Nashville, were massacred by the Indians but the little daughter escaped, concealing herself behind a pile of brush from which she witnessed the tragedy. Dr. James S. Goodman, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was one of the well known physicians of Hardin county and his political support was given to the democratic party. His wife was a member of the Haycraft family, prominent in the social and political history of Kentucky.

Mr. Goodman attended the public schools of Paducah and when a boy of twelve became a wage earner. He was a clerk in shoe and drug stores and worked in various capacities, eventually becoming a traveling salesman. In 1900 he embarked in the mail order whiskey business and was thus engaged until the establishment of prohibition in 1918. In January, 1922, he purchased the News-Democrat of Paducah, which he has since conducted and under his wise management the paper is growing steadily in power and usefulness. It is a valuable advertising medium and embodies the best elements of modern journalism. Mr. Goodman is president of the Smith & Scott Tobacco Company of Paducah and ably assists in the direction of its operations. He has a well developed farm of three hundred acres, on which he has built a modern dairy, and has also found hog raising a profitable occupation. He has large real estate interests in Paducah and derives a good income from his investments. He possesses the power of scattering his energies without lessening their force and is actuated at all times by an accurate sense of business exigency.

In June, 1910, Mr. Goodman was married in Dyersville, Tennessee, to Miss Margery L. Crumbaugh, a daughter of George C. and Evelyn (Parker) Crumbaugh, both of whom are deceased. Her father was a dealer in ice and was also connected with navigation affairs. He gave his political support to the democratic party and was very active in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church of Paducah. He entered the ministry as a young man and was a sincere follower of the faith he preached. Mrs. Goodman was born in 1886 at Paducah and is a graduate of Ward College at Nashville, Tennessee. She is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and gives a large portion of her time to religious, philanthropic and cultural affairs. She has been a tireless worker in behalf of the Paducah Home of the Friendless and is a



GEORGE H. GOODMAN

member of the executive board of the Woman's Club. Mr. and Mrs. Goodman have become the parents of three daughters, two of whom are now living, namely: Evelyn L., whose birth occurred in January, 1912; and Mary Jane, born in 1916. Martha E. was born in August, 1913, and died in February, 1917.

During the World war Mr. Goodman was chairman of the McCracken County Council of Defense and was also at the head of the committee in charge of the sale of Liberty bonds throughout the county. He belongs to Paducah Lodge, No. 217, B. P. O. E., and is governor of the local Country Club. He is a Rotarian and for five years was president of the Paducah Board of Trade. He is an adherent of the democratic party and finds diversion in golf. Mr. Goodman is one of western Kentucky's prominent turfmen and the first trotting horse in the county to make a record of 2:10 was bred and developed on his farm. From an early age he has depended upon his own efforts for a livelihood and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. He has made his paper an effective exponent of local interests and his influence is strong and far-reaching.

JOSEPH LEE KENNEDY

In the passing of Joseph Lee Kennedy, Louisville sustained the loss of one of her worthy native sons and highly respected citizens. He was a retired automobile dealer of the city and had been a member of the Louisville Baseball Club of the National League about two score years ago. Born on the 11th of March, 1865, he lived to attain the age of sixty-one years, passing away July 22, 1926. His parents were William Preston Bell and Mary (Lucas) Kennedy, who came to Louisville from Hodgenville, Kentucky. He is survived by two brothers and four sisters, namely: Samuel Kennedy, Edward Kennedy, Miss Cora Kennedy, Miss Betty Kennedy, Mrs. F. E. Springer and Mrs. Sally Andrews.

Joseph Lee Kennedy attended the local schools in the acquirement of an education and remained a lifelong resident of Louisville. He spent a period of fifteen years in the service of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company prior to becoming identified with the motor trade as a member of the old automobile firm of Kennedy Brothers. A few years before his death he retired from active connection with the automobile concern, in the conduct of which he had been successfully associated with his sons. He was a victim of heart disease following a year's illness. His funeral services were held at the Holy Name Catholic church at Third and O streets in Louisville, and his remains were interred in Calvary cemetery. His fraternal connection was with the Woodmen of the World.

In March, 1891, Mr. Kennedy was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Gross, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a daughter of Louis and Lena Gross, the former a native of France, while the latter was born in Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Lena Gross is still living at the advanced age of eighty-four years. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy became the parents of four sons and three daughters, as follows: Robert Lee Kennedy, a resident of Toledo, Ohio, who wedded Mary Roche, a native of Ireland, and who has two sons, Robert Sexton and Patrick Lee Kennedy; Francis Clarence Kennedy, who married Miss Rudell Goodman; John Elmo Kennedy; Joseph Lucas Kennedy, a student; Mary Alice, who is the wife of Joseph Wagstaff of Louisville and the mother of one child, Alice Kennedy Wagstaff; Cora Helen, who is the wife of Ulric Bell of the Washington Bureau of The Courier-Journal and has two children, Elizabeth Wellington and George Ulric Bell; and Mary Lucille Kennedy, who is in the insurance business in Louisville. Mrs. Elizabeth (Gross) Kennedy, the mother of the above named, resides at 4438 Southern parkway in Louisville, in which city she has lived from her birth to the present time and in which she has gained an extensive circle of warm friends.

HON. DANIEL BRECK

Hon. Daniel Breck—*Nomen clare et Venerabile*—of Richmond, Kentucky, was born in Topsfield, Massachusetts, February 12, 1788, but grew to manhood on his father's farm, at Hartland, Vermont. The father, Rev. Daniel Breck, born in Boston, was religiously educated and was graduated from Princeton in 1774. He was a man of great physical and moral courage, served as chaplain in the Revolution, was with

Montgomery at Quebec, and during a long life was a faithful minister of the Congregational church.

Daniel Breck, the son, was graduated, with high honor, from Dartmouth College, and qualified for the law. At the age of twenty-five he took up his residence—an unknown stranger—in Richmond, Kentucky. His worldly possessions were the horse, on which he had ridden the thousand miles from his home, the saddle, bridle and the saddle-bags that held his wardrobe, with a moderate sum of money in his pocket. His qualifications otherwise were a fine physique, perfect health and a trained mind thoroughly furnished with a knowledge of classical literature and the principles of mathematics, philosophy and the legal science. He rapidly achieved success at the bar and in a few years was known as one of the ablest lawyers in the state. He was sent five times to the legislature, during which time he originated the system of internal improvements, the Northern Bank and other important measures. He was appointed to the court of appeals bench of Kentucky in 1843, retiring six years later to run for congress, where he served two years during the struggle over the compromise measures. He was the intimate friend of Henry Clay, John J. Crittenden and Daniel Webster. He is pronounced by the profession one of profoundest and most learned of the court of appeals bench. His history at length would unfold the history of Madison county, from his intimate connection with its courts, its schools, its banks, its roads, its politics and every other interest. In politics he was a consistent whig.

He was married in 1819 to Miss Jane Briggs Todd, daughter of General Levi Todd, of Lexington. He died in 1871, free from the infirmities of age, when eighty-three years old, of pneumonia—the first illness of his life.

Governor Stevenson of Kentucky, his political opponent, delivered a remarkable and feeling tribute to his life, character and achievements before the general assembly of the state. Among other things he said that Judge Breck "over-valued nothing that was common and under-valued nothing that was useful."

WALTER BYRNE, JR., M. D.

Among the able physicians and skilled surgeons who have risen to an enviable place in the confidence of the people of their respective communities in Kentucky, Dr. Walter Byrne, Jr., of Russellville, occupies a conspicuous position. A thorough technical education, an enthusiastic interest in his work, and a profound sympathy for the sick and afflicted, have united to make him largely the ideal physician and today he stands in the front rank of his profession in Logan county. A native son of Russellville, he was born on the 1st day of November, 1885, and is a son of Dr. Walter, Sr., and Mary G. (Long) Byrne. The father was born in Russellville, June 25, 1855, and is now in partnership with his son. Prior to 1888 he had been in partnership with his father, the late Dr. Walter Jones Byrne, in Russellville, and thus for many years the physical ailments of the people of Russellville have been ministered to by a member of this family. Mary G. Long was born October 5, 1857, and is a daughter of Spencer Curd and Cornelia (Gano) Long. Her father, who was born in Russellville and died in Georgetown, Kentucky, was a prominent banker, a deacon in the Baptist church and a staunch democrat in politics. His wife was born in Georgetown, Kentucky, where her death occurred.

Walter Byrne, Jr., attended private schools in Russellville and Bethel College. He then entered the medical school of the University of Louisville and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1910. He served as relief interne at the Louisville City Hospital during his senior year and on his graduation returned to Russellville and engaged in the practice of medicine in partnership with his father, under the firm name of Byrne & Byrne. He has been secretary and treasurer of the Logan County Medical Society since 1913 and is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society.

On November 22, 1911, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, Doctor Byrne was married to Miss Amanda Vick Robbins, who was born February 21, 1887, and is a daughter of Dr. Samuel Davis and Amanda (Vick) Robbins. Her father, who was born on the old Robbins homestead in Rankin county, Mississippi, and died in Vicksburg, that state, November 12, 1909, was an able physician and surgeon and in addition to caring for extensive private practice was in charge of the State and City Hospitals at Vicksburg. He was surgeon for the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley and the Alabama & Vicksburg Railroads for many years, and was chief surgeon for the Louisville, New Orleans & Texas Railroad, appointing all its surgeons from Cincinnati to New Orleans. He was

a democrat in politics and at one time a member of the Mississippi legislature, and was a veteran of the Civil war, having served in the Confederate army. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church. His parents were Nathaniel and Susan (Davis) Robbins, the former of whom was born in Virginia and died in Rankin county, Mississippi, where he was a planter. He was a democrat, served in the Mississippi legislature, and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who also died in Rankin county, was born in Christian county, Kentucky. The mother of Mrs. Byrne was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, and died in Russellville, Kentucky, in October, 1907. She was a daughter of John Wesley and Catherine (Barbour) Vick, the former of whom was born in Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1866 and died in that city, August 5, 1819. He was a successful planter and donated the square for the courthouse at Vicksburg, and also donated land for the Methodist Episcopal church in that city, of which he was steward. His parents were the Rev. Newit and Elizabeth (Clark) Vick. Newit Vick was born in Virginia, March 17, 1766, migrated to North Carolina and from there went to Mississippi, the city of Vicksburg being named in his honor. The first Methodist conference in Mississippi was held in his home. He was a minister of that church and was a whig in his political views. His wife was born in Virginia and died at the Vick homestead, called "Open Woods." Catherine Barbour was born in Maysville, Kentucky, and died at Vicksburg, Mississippi. Mrs. Byrne was a pupil in the graded schools of Vicksburg, after which she studied under a tutor four years and then attended Logan College. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and its various societies, the Bay View Club and the United Daughters of the Confederacy. Doctor and Mrs. Byrne are the parents of four children: Walter III, who was born October 5, 1912, and died October 8, 1912; Walter Robbins, born April 30, 1914; David Barbour, born July 26, 1916; and a daughter who died at birth, December 1, 1924.

Doctor Byrne is a democrat in his political alignment and served as county health officer from 1911 to 1914. He is a member of the Baptist church and of Russellville Lodge No. 17, A. F. & A. M. He is a veteran of the World war and also served on the Mexican border. In June, 1916, he was commissioned first lieutenant in the Medical Corps and was assigned to the First Regiment Kentucky Infantry, with which he served on the Mexican border from September, 1916, to March, 1917, when he was recommissioned into the federal service, on duty with the First Kentucky Infantry until October, 1917, when that regiment was converted into the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery and stationed at Camp Shelby, Mississippi. In that same month Doctor Byrne was promoted to captain and served with the One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Field Artillery until March, 1918, when he became regimental surgeon, in which capacity he served until the regiment was mustered out. He left the United States October 6, 1918, for England, and then went to France, being overseas three months. He received an honorable discharge at Camp Taylor, January 15, 1919, and at once returned to Russellville and resumed his practice. He is a man of sterling character, kindly and genial in manner, and throughout the community where he has spent his life has a host of warm and loyal friends, who esteem him for his professional ability and his worth as a man and citizen.

J. BALLARD CLARK

J. Ballard Clark, a scion of one of the first families of Kentucky, is well known owing to his success as a criminal lawyer. He has practiced for nearly a quarter of a century in La Grange, his native town, and is also a prominent financier as well as a strong factor in state politics. He was born September 5, 1882, and is one of the four children of James R. and Mary (Ballard) Clark. The others are: Mildred, who is the wife of James D. Russell, of Owensboro, and has an old lace shawl worn by the wife of Governor Clark; Stuart H., who is assistant cashier of the Peoples Bank of La Grange and owns the watch carried for many years by Governor Clark; and James Robert, who is chief clerk in the Louisville office of the Bell Telephone Company but lives in La Grange. Their ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were of sturdy physique and all lived to be more than eighty years of age. They were Virginians and the maternal grandfather, A. C. Ballard, was active in republican politics. His home was at La Grange and his demise occurred in 1925, while his wife passed away in 1926. He was a direct descendant of Bland W. Ballard, who was born October 16, 1761, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, and came to Kentucky in 1779. He was a noted Indian fighter and Ballard county was named in his honor.

James R. Clark engaged in merchandising at La Grange and had charge of the local telephone company. He was county clerk and also filled the office of county judge. He reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey, passing away in 1926. His parents were John and Rachel (Taylor) Clark, the latter of whom spent her girlhood on her father's farm, which adjoined that of Governor Clark near Winchester, Kentucky. John Clark removed from Winchester to Missouri and developed a farm in that state. There he enlisted in the Confederate army and rose to the rank of captain. At the battle of Helena, Arkansas, he had ordered his men to retreat and soon afterward was shot, expiring in the arms of his son. The great-grandfather, James Clark, was a son of Robert and Susan Clark and a native of Bedford county, Virginia. He began the practice of law at Winchester, Kentucky, in 1797, and soon achieved prominence in his profession. He figured conspicuously in public affairs, serving for a number of terms in the state legislature, and from 1810 until 1812 was judge of the court of appeals. He was a member of congress from 1813 until 1816 and again from 1825 until 1831. He was judge of the circuit court from 1817 until 1824 and became state senator in 1832. He was a whig and served as governor of Kentucky from June 1, 1836, until September 27, 1839.

J. Ballard Clark attended public and private schools of La Grange and for two years was a student at Central University. He completed his education in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1903 with the degree of LL. B., and in the same year began his professional career in La Grange. He was associated with Robert T. Crowe for a few years and has since practiced alone. He is local attorney for the Burley Tobacco Growers Association and the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. He is felicitous and clear in argument, is a formidable adversary in forensic combat and has an extensive and remunerative clientele. He also successfully administers the affairs of the Peoples Bank of La Grange, of which he is president, is an astute financier and also acts as vice president of the La Grange Building & Loan Association.

Mr. Clark is allied with the democratic party and was a delegate to the national convention in New York city. He has frequently been chairman of the county executive committee and has also rendered valuable service to the party as a campaign orator, making political speeches throughout the state. He was police judge for four years and served for twelve years as county attorney, making a highly creditable record in each of these offices. Mr. Clark was chairman of the legal advisory board during the World war and also acted as government appeal agent. He is a Presbyterian and deacon of his church, is a past master of the La Grange Lodge of Masons; past high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter; past eminent commander of Robert Morris Commandery, and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is connected with the Eastern Star and has filled the office of Sachem in the Improved Order of Red Men. He is president of the local Rotary Club, a member of the Pendennis Club of Louisville and a member of the board of governors of the Green Hills Country Club. He also belongs to the State Bar Association and Sigma Alpha Epsilon, a college fraternity. Mr. Clark has never betrayed a trust, discharging every duty and obligation to the best of his ability, and is highly esteemed in the community and county in which his life has been passed.

ALMA STEEDMAN

Alma Steedman has become widely known for her splendid work in the conduct of the Steedman Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Third and Burnett avenues, in Louisville. She is a native daughter of the city, her parents being Dr. William C. and Anna (Thum) Steedman. The former, a native of Bagdad, Shelby county, Kentucky, died when his daughter Alma was a maiden of fifteen summers. It was the paternal grandfather of Miss Steedman, plantation owner and slaveholder, who named the town of Bagdad after perusing "Arabian Nights' Entertainments." Miss Steedman inherited her talent for music from her mother's people, among whom were musical artists of exceptional ability. Her great-grandfather, Carl Funke, who was a graduate of Heidelberg University, was a naturalist and a 'cellist and taught natural science in the university at Dresden, Germany. He came to Louisville in 1848 and at the solicitation of General William Preston, founded one of the first private schools in Louisville and was also the first director of the singing society that later became the Liederkrantz Society.

Alma Steedman attended the schools of Louisville in the acquirement of an



ALMA STEEDMAN

education and at a very early age received instruction in music from J. William Reiling, who had been an intimate friend of her father and who had become very fond of her as a wee girl. Mrs. Hal Lloyd, of La Grange, was also among her early teachers. She studied music in Philadelphia for two years and subsequently enjoyed the advantage of instruction under such splendid teachers as Mrs. J. Edwin Whitney and Mrs. Williston Hough, of New York, both of whom were Leschetizky students. Miss Steedman likewise received musical instruction under Percy Aldridge Grainger, the noted composer, and did lecture work under Ernest Hutchinson and Henry Levey, the latter one of the exponents of Arthur Friedheim, the celebrated German pianist. As above stated, Miss Steedman is most successfully conducting the Steedman Academy of Music and Fine Arts in Louisville.

Miss Steedman's most successful method of musical instruction is one which she developed and which is indeed unique. Instead of first teaching pupils the tedious scales, she at once puts them to work on the great classics, and everything that can be taught a child about music is brought out in these compositions. Later, with a thorough understanding of music, her pupils are trained in the scales, which then do not prove tiresome but rather an interesting stage of musical development. Miss Steedman's originality of method has been criticized by musicians of the old school, but its effectiveness has been amply proven by the numerous prodigies among her pupils. She has been particularly successful in directing ensemble work and has instructed many interesting groups playing all sorts of instruments. A director of pronounced ability, Miss Steedman at all times manifests a spirit of enthusiasm that is contagious and that is expressed by students in excellent rendition of musical gems.

EDWARD A. TAYLOR

In the front rank of the able and distinguished lawyers of Muhlenberg county stands Edward A. Taylor, who for a quarter of a century has commanded his full share of the legal business of this county, and whose uniform success in the practice of his profession has gained for him an enviable reputation in this section of the state. Mr. Taylor was born on his father's farm near Rochester, Muhlenberg county, on the 27th of December, 1868, and is a son of Harvey and Martha W. (Rust) Taylor. The former, who was a son of Septimus and Sarah (Brown) Taylor, was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, in 1810 and died in Muhlenberg county in August, 1870. He was a farmer and also operated flatboats, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was twice married, first to a Miss Brown, of Ohio county, to which union were born four children, Cyrus, Sarah Jane, John Fleming and Alwilda. Later Harvey Taylor married Martha W. Rust, who was born in Logan county, Kentucky, June 22, 1838, and died near Rochester, Muhlenberg county, November 6, 1916. She was a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Ward) Rust, of whom the former was born in Pennsylvania, and died in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky. He was a farmer, was a democrat in his political views and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was born in Logan county, Kentucky, and died in Muhlenberg county.

Edward A. Taylor, the only child of Harvey and Martha Taylor, lost his father when he was less than two years of age and his stepfather when he was eleven years old and thereafter he was the sole support of his mother and two half brothers. He attended the district schools, the public school at Rochester and the high school at Greenville, after which he taught in the rural schools of Muhlenberg county for ten years. When thirty-two years of age he entered the law department of Cumberland University, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, in 1901. He had been admitted to the bar in 1900 and on January 1, 1902, engaged in the practice of his profession at Greenville. He was alone for two years, and in August, 1904, formed a partnership with S. C. Eaves, under the firm name of Taylor & Eaves. In 1913 they admitted T. J. Sparks into the partnership, under the firm style of Taylor, Eaves & Sparks, which continued until 1921, when the firm was dissolved and Mr. Taylor became associated with Judge Doyle Willis, the firm of Willis & Taylor existing until January 1, 1925, since which time Mr. Taylor has practiced alone. Well grounded in the law, and a constant student of his profession, he has long been regarded as an exceedingly safe counselor, true to the highest ideals of his profession, a man of solid attainments and of unimpeachable character.

On May 8, 1908, in Livermore, McLean county, Kentucky, Mr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Annie Leigh Freeman, who was born at Livermore, February 5,

1883, being one of five children of Rev. Charles William and Elizabeth (Tanner) Freeman, who were married April 21, 1880. Her father was born in Cannelton, Indiana, March 11, 1858, and is now living in Bowling Green, this state. He was for many years an active minister of the Baptist church, serving pastorates in Warren, Butler, Muhlenberg, Bell and McLean counties, but is now retired. He is a republican and served several years as city judge of Livermore. He is the only son of Henry Leprollette and Adeline (Shipe) Freeman, of whom the former was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and died in Livermore, October 29, 1879, where he had been a carpenter a number of years. His mother was born in Leavenworth, Indiana, and died in Livermore. Elizabeth Tanner was born in McLean county, Kentucky, August 28, 1856, a daughter of Alney Nance and Mary (Atherton) Tanner, who were married in 1850. Alney Nance Tanner, who was a farmer, was born in 1820 in McLean county, where he lived until his death in 1861. He was a democrat in politics and a member of the Baptist church. He was one of ten children of Thomas and Anna (Davis) Tanner. Mary (Atherton) Tanner, who was born February 22, 1830, and died in 1905, at Livermore, was one of seven children born to Aaron and Millie (Hoover) Atherton. Mrs. Taylor attended the public schools of Pineville and Livermore, and Potter College at Bowling Green. She graduated from Chafin Business College at Huntsville, Alabama, in 1905, and prior to her marriage served as stenographer and court reporter at Greenville. She is a member of the Baptist church and its auxiliary societies, is a teacher in the Sunday school, and belongs to the Woman's Club and the Parent-Teachers' Association. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born two children, John Harvey, born May 8, 1914, and Charles Edward, born October 22, 1912.

Mr. Taylor has always given his earnest support to the democratic party and served as master commissioner of Muhlenberg county. In 1905 he made the race for county attorney and was defeated by only fifty votes in a strong republican county. In 1925 he was a candidate for the office of county attorney and was defeated by a small majority. He is a member of the Baptist church. Because of his eminence as a lawyer, his leadership as a citizen and his worth as a man, he has long commanded the respect of his fellow citizens to a marked degree.

ROBERT PERKINS KEENE, D.D.S.

Among the valuable citizens of Owensboro is numbered Dr. Robert Perkins Keene, who has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in this city for nearly a quarter of a century. He is an able exponent of his profession and has also achieved success in other walks of life, ranking with the foremost agriculturists and stock raisers of western Kentucky. He was born June 7, 1878, in Somerset, Pulaski county, this state, and is a scion of one of its pioneer families. His parents were Alderson Thompson and Sallie (Curd) Keene, who reared a family of seven children. The mother was born at Somerset, Kentucky, in March, 1845, and passed away in her native town in June, 1901. The Curd, Knott, Fox and Owsley families are related and have produced many men of prominence in political and military affairs of the state. In colonial times seven Keene brothers made the voyage from England to America, settling in Virginia, and their descendants are found in many states.

Alderson T. Keene was born in Birksville, Cumberland county, Kentucky, in 1840, and his demise occurred at Somerset on the 2d of February, 1924. He engaged in merchandising for many years and was later associated with the Standard Oil Company. During the Civil war he enlisted in the Union army, becoming a member of the First Kentucky Regiment, attached to Wolford's Cavalry, and rose to the rank of major. He was a gallant officer, courageously facing the enemy's fire, which killed many of his horses, for he was always in the thick of the fray. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church and took a keen interest in politics, supporting the candidates and measures of the democratic party.

Dr. Keene completed a course in the Somerset high school and next attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College, a Methodist institution at Winchester. He finished his education in the Louisville College of Dentistry, from which he was graduated in 1900, and began his professional career in that city, in which he lived until 1902. He has since been a resident of Owensboro, and years of experience and study have broadened his knowledge and augmented his skill. He is associated with Dr. O. D. Wilson and Dr. P. J. Held, and their offices are situated in the Masonic temple. They are expert dental surgeons and enjoy an extensive practice. Actuated by the spirit of enterprise, Dr. Keene entered the field of finance and for three years was president



DR. ROBERT P. KEENE

of the Daviess County Federal Land Bank. For diversion he turns to farming and his work as an agriculturist and breeder of high grade stock constitutes one of the most important chapters in his life record. He resides at Twin Gables, a country estate of twenty-two acres, situated two and a half miles from the courthouse at Owensboro, and on this property he has a truck garden, raising fruit and vegetables. Dr. Keene also owns a tract of four hundred and twenty-two acres, fifteen miles west of Owensboro, on the Ohio River pike. This he devotes to general farming, growing tobacco, corn, hay, etc., and his land is rich and productive, owing to the care and labor bestowed upon it. He has a valuable herd of about four hundred big type Poland China hogs, all registered stock, and also raises cattle. He has exhibited his stock at many state fairs and in 1922 won one hundred and thirty-three ribbons. He is a director of the National Record Association for Poland China Hogs, which maintains its headquarters at Winchester, Indiana, and formerly served the Daviess County Farm Bureau in the same capacity.

Dr. Keene was married October 4, 1905, at Owensboro, to Miss Clara Herr, who was born in this city July 4, 1884, and they became the parents of four children: Samuel Herr, deceased; Robert Perkins, Jr., who attended the Staunton Military School and in June, 1926, entered the West Point Military Academy; Clara McCreary, who is a student at Science Hill, Shelbyville, Kentucky; and Alderson Tate. Dr. Keene's second union was with Mrs. Esther (Kummer) Levy, to whom he was married February 12, 1920, at Owensboro.

At the time of the Spanish-American war Dr. Keene was an officer in the Kentucky National Guard, serving as captain of a company at Somerset, and during the World war he aided in promoting the sale of Liberty loans, also working for the success of other drives. On August 21, 1918, a barbecue at his farm drew an attendance of eight thousand persons, and the receipts amounted to seven thousand, five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifteen cents, which were donated to the Red Cross Society. The Doctor is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, attending the Settle Memorial chapel, and is a democrat in his political convictions. He is a Mason, belonging to Owensboro Lodge, No. 130, F. & A. M.; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; and Rizpah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Madisonville, Kentucky. He is also identified with Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E., and the local Country Club, of which he is a past director. He is a charter member of the Rotary Club and has been a director of that club and of the Chamber of Commerce, of which he also is a charter member. He is connected with the Green River and Kentucky State Dental Societies and the National Dental Association. He was elected treasurer of the State Dental Society and filled the office for many years. During the World war, 1917-18, he served as dental member of the exemption board, second district, and he was on the state board of dental examiners from 1920. As a member of the legislative committee he was largely instrumental in placing on the statute books the present efficient dental laws. In 1926 he was appointed chairman of the oral hygiene committee of the Kentucky State Dental Association, and began the first statewide movement for dental health education. Tours through the state and lectures allied the interests of school boards and laymen, and dental examination and dental education were embraced in many school systems. Dr. Keene's strong mind and forceful personality have made him a leader in every line of activity which he has entered and his life presents an excellent example of what constitutes good citizenship.

WILLIAM JOHN SAUER

Many lines of business have received impetus from the enterprising spirit and well directed efforts of William John Sauer, one of Louisville's industrial leaders and self-made men. He was born in this city on the 18th of July, 1863, and his parents, George and Elizabeth (Reining) Sauer, were natives of Germany. They left the fatherland in 1850 and established their home in Louisville. The father was a merchant tailor and a recognized expert in his line of work. His demise occurred in 1911 and the mother passed away in 1900. In their family were ten children, four of whom survive: Elizabeth, Carrie, George and William J., all residents of Louisville.

The last named attended the public schools of his native city and also completed a course in a commercial college. He began his business career as a fire insurance solicitor but soon afterward sought a more congenial field of activity and became an

employe of the Henry Vogt Machine Company, later working for the firm of Geiger & Fiske. He aided in forming the Ice Delivery Company, which was later merged with the Merchants Ice Company, and at the end of four years sold his stock in the concern. Mr. Sauer was connected with the American Elevator Company for five years and on the expiration of that period became a stockholder in Knobel-Kappa Company. Three years later he disposed of his interest in the firm and embarked in the automobile business, with which he was connected for three years. He then became manager for the Abell Elevator Company, of which he was elected secretary at the end of six months, and since 1921 has been its president. The company manufactures freight and passenger elevators, and under his expert administration the industry has made notable progress. He maintains a high standard of efficiency in the operation of the plant, which is situated on North Eighth street, and he is also a director of the Highland Motor Transfer Company.

In April, 1886, Mr. Sauer married Miss Rose Ubelhart, a daughter of Joseph Ubelhart, a well known building contractor of Louisville, and their only child, Anne Eva, died in infancy. Mr. Sauer is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the republican party. He takes a deep and helpful interest in matters affecting the welfare and advancement of his community and is one of the directors of the Deaconess Hospital. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and has taken the thirty-second degree in the order. His post-graduate work in the school of experience has carried him into important relations, and he has adopted as the guideposts of his life those principles which constitute the basis of all honorable and desirable prosperity. Residence: 235 East Kentucky.

EWING L. PALMORE, M. D.

Although a recent addition to the medical fraternity of Glasgow, Dr. Ewing L. Palmore is a physician of broad experience and proven ability and a worthy representative of one of the pioneer families of the south. He was born September 19, 1879, in Monroe county, Kentucky, of which his parents, Tecumseh J. and Lee Ann (Crews) Palmore, were also natives, and his mother is now living in Tompkinsville, this state. She was born in January, 1853, and her parents were Jeremiah M. and Lucy (Hollingsworth) Crews, natives of Kentucky. The latter was born in Cumberland county and her demise occurred in Monroe county. Mr. Crews was one of the well known agriculturists there and an elder in the Christian church, while his political views were in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party.

Tecumseh J. Palmore was born December 30, 1847, and as a young man engaged in teaching, later devoting his energies to the cultivation of the soil. He was an elder in the Christian church and an adherent of the republican party. He attained the age of sixty-five years, passing away in May, 1913, in the same house in which he was born. The structure was built by his maternal grandfather, a Virginian, who cast in his lot with the early settlers of Monroe county, Kentucky. Tecumseh J. Palmore was a son of Fendall P. and Annie Eliza (Lamb) Palmore, the latter born on Little Glade creek in Botetourt county, Virginia. His father was born in the Old Dominion in 1814 and passed away in Monroe county, Kentucky. He taught school in his youth and devoted the balance of his life to the development of his farm. He was a disciple of Alexander Campbell and a republican in his political views. His parents, John R. H. and Mary (Lewis) Palmore, were Virginians and his father was born about the year 1787. He migrated to Kentucky after his marriage and hewed a farm out of the wilderness, spending his remaining years in Monroe county. He was a son of William Pledge Palmore and his wife, who were lifelong residents of Cumberland county, Virginia, and his father was of Scotch-Irish lineage.

Dr. Ewing L. Palmore attended the public schools of his native county and pursued a course in a normal college. He next matriculated in the University of Kentucky at Lexington and afterward entered the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1905, receiving the degree of M. D. He then located in Hiseville, Barren county, where he followed his profession for twenty-one years, and drew his patients from a wide area. In June, 1926, he came to Glasgow, and is located in the Sisco building. He has a clear understanding of the scientific basis upon which his work rests and utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and restore health.

Dr. Palmore was married September 17, 1907, in Hiseville, Kentucky, to Miss Margaret Jane Pemberton, a native of that place and a daughter of John W. and

Elizabeth (Twyman) Pemberton, lifelong residents of Barren county. Her mother was a daughter of John Twyman, the owner of a farm near Hiseville. He was a member of the Baptist church and voted the democratic ticket. John W. Pemberton was a son of Buford Pemberton and was a successful farmer and stock breeder. He was a Baptist in religious faith and a democrat in his political views. Dr. and Mrs. Palmore have two sons: Ewing Lamb, Jr., who was born February 21, 1913; and William Elbert, born April 22, 1918.

Mrs. Palmore was born July 5, 1889, and received her education in the public schools of Hiseville. She belongs to Glasgow Chapter, No. 252, of the Eastern Star, and exercises her right of franchise in support of the democratic party. Dr. and Mrs. Palmore are members of the Christian church, of which he is an elder, and in politics he is a republican but not a strong partisan, casting an independent ballot at local elections. He is liberal and broad-minded in his views on all subjects and his contribution to the general welfare covers eleven years' service as secretary of the Hiseville school board. He is a Mason, belonging to Hiseville Lodge, No. 787, F. & A. M.; and Hiseville Chapter, No. 162, R. A. M. An earnest and untiring student, Dr. Palmore keeps thoroughly abreast of the times and is a member of the Barren County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He is an able, progressive exponent of his profession and a valuable acquisition to the citizenship of Glasgow.

NEWPORT PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Newport public library was organized June 8, 1898, the members of the original board of trustees being: James M. Arnold, John Burke, William A. Paterson, Edward C. Remme and Albert Silva. In February, 1899, the library was opened to the public on the second floor of the building located at the northwest corner of Fourth and Monmouth streets, with Miss Lucy A. Remme as librarian. In 1900 a gift of twenty-five thousand dollars by Andrew Carnegie for a library building, together with a lot purchased by subscriptions by the citizens of Newport, made possible the beautiful structure which is now located at the southeast corner of Fourth and Monmouth streets. The building was completed June 25, 1902, and the library has been a source of pleasure and profit to the community. The volumes cover practically the entire range of literature, and well selected additions are constantly being made, so that it is entirely satisfactory both as a circulating and reference library. The present board of trustees is composed of the following: Dr. Marcus C. Reardon, president; A. W. Craig, secretary; Chester A. Silva, treasurer; Mrs. T. P. Carothers and Mrs. August Helmboldt. The staff consists of Miss Henrietta Litzendorff, librarian, and Mrs. Edith Bennett and Miss Lydia Wall, assistant librarians.

Miss Henrietta Litzendorff, who so capably supervises the operation of the library, was born in Newport and is a daughter of William and Emma (Bergman) Litzendorff. Her father, who is deceased, was a native of Baltimore, Maryland. He eventually located in Newport, where he spent the remaining years of his life. The mother, who still lives in this city, is a native of Germany. Miss Litzendorff was reared in Newport and secured her education in the public schools, graduating from high school. She served many years as assistant librarian of the public library and in 1914 was appointed to her present position as librarian, in which capacity she has rendered faithful, able and appreciated service. Under her management the library has grown to be one of the leading public libraries of the state, and the patrons of the institution have long since recognized in her one who earnestly desires at all times to be of practical service to the community. For this reason and because of her splendid personality she has long held a high place in the esteem and good will of the citizens of Newport.

MILTON DON FLANARY, M. D.

Dr. Milton Don Flanary, a member of one of the old and highly respected families of Pike county, enjoys an enviable reputation as a physician. He is practicing in Pikeville and is active in civic affairs, while he also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born March 26, 1892, in Mouthcard, Kentucky, and is a son of William Edward and Nickitie (Hackney) Flanary. His father was a successful merchant and engaged

in business at Mouthcard for many years. He was called to public office, serving as superintendent of schools and county judge of Pike county, and is now living retired in Pikeville.

Dr. Flanary attended the common schools of Pike county and completed a course in the high school at Louisa, Kentucky. In 1916 he was graduated from Loyola University at Chicago, Illinois, from which he received the M. D. degree, and for two years thereafter followed his profession in Charleston, West Virginia. He then enlisted in the medical corps of the United States army and was commissioned a first lieutenant in June, 1918. He was stationed at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and at Camp Devens, Massachusetts, was also in Montreal, Canada, and later was sent to Bellevue Hospital and Columbia University in New York city for the study of fractures and dislocations. Ordered overseas, he was assigned to duty in France and Germany, was abroad for eighteen months and on July 1, 1920, was honorably discharged. He has since maintained an office in Pikeville and finds his military experience of great value in his work, which is marked by sureness, precision and skill. He has successfully treated the cases entrusted to his care and enjoys a large practice.

On the 28th of January, 1922, Dr. Flanary was united in marriage to Miss Nell Bevins, of Pikeville, and both are popular in social circles of the community. The Doctor is a member of the Pike County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is a Rotarian and has served as president of the local organization. He gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his public spirit is denoted by his service as a member of the Pikeville Board of Education. Earnest, studious and energetic, Dr. Flanary has risen rapidly in his profession and his worth to the community is uniformly acknowledged.

NANCY LEE FRAYSER

Miss Nancy Lee Frayser was a nationally known Louisville educator, author, lecturer, club and church worker and famous as teller of children's stories. She was less than fifty years of age when she passed away on the 18th of November, 1924, her birth having occurred December 11, 1874. Her parents, William Henry and Talitha (Taylor) Frayser, were married at La Grange, Kentucky, in 1864. Her father was a native of Cumberland county, Virginia. It is a fact worthy of note that General Robert E. Lee surrendered to General Grant under an apple tree standing on the farm which was the home of Miss Frayser's paternal grandfather. On this farm, which was called "Sunnyside," the post office was also maintained. The grandparents of Miss Frayser in the maternal line were William Gibson and Angelina (Smith) Taylor, and she was a descendant of the family of Jonathan Taylor, to which belonged Zachary Taylor, the twelfth president of the United States.

William Henry and Talitha (Taylor) Frayser were the parents of a son and two daughters: William Bransford, who died in 1908, unmarried; Nancy Lee, of this review; and Edith, who became the wife of H. Barber Baldwin on the 5th of June, 1907, and who is a resident of Louisville. H. Barber Baldwin is a son of Alvin Burr and Louisa Amelia (Barber) Baldwin, the father having served in the Confederate army under General John H. Morgan.

Miss Frayser was born in Louisville and was educated in public schools, Hampton College, Louisville Free Kindergarten and the Teachers College at Columbia University, New York. After completing her education she was a teacher of grade work for some years but later became especially skilled and famous as a primary educator of children. It was while doing her school work that Miss Frayser became famous for her ability in telling stories to children, and she soon became a national leader and authority, touring the country and delivering lectures on the subject. Miss Frayser was for many years one of the most active members of the Woman's Club, having served on the executive board of that organization with many presidents as chairman of the department of education. At the time of her death she was first vice president of the Woman's Club and had served for twelve years as one of the executive officers of the club. She was one of the factors in the organization of the Younger Woman's Club, also having been chairman of the advisory committee for the older club, and having always watched over the younger club with a care and service that was invaluable. She was also a member of the Arts Club, the Fortnightly Club, and was one of the organizers of the Louisville Emergency Association, and served for several years with Mrs. George Avery, its president. She also gave a great deal of time to the Cabbage Patch, a welfare organization, serving as one of its officers. She also was



NANCY LEE FRAYSER

connected with a number of other church and welfare organizations in the city, and took a prominent part in their activities. She was a leader in the King's Daughters, Red Cross, the Kentucky Sunday School Association and president of the Ladies Circle of the Broadway Methodist Episcopal church.

Miss Frayser's literary work included a number of articles on religious work and the training of teachers. She was the author of "The Story of the Flag," which is used in public schools in many parts of the country. She was for six years chairman of the educational committee which compiled the civic handbooks used in the public schools of Louisville. Miss Frayser was regarded as a leader in the study of psychology among women of the country, and numbered among her friends a great number of professors in prominent universities of the country. Her life was dedicated to the cause of religious education and the value of her services in this behalf, both as a teacher in the schoolroom and as a speaker on the lecture platform, cannot be overestimated. Miss Frayser was offered a chair at Northwestern University but preferred to go east and delivered a course of lectures each summer for several years at Northfield, Massachusetts, also lectured at Dartmouth College of Hanover, New Hampshire, and the Auburn Theological Seminary at Auburn, New York.

It has been said of Miss Frayser that she was "the foremost woman in Louisville in achievements and accomplishments" and of the many memorials to her memory a few are mentioned, viz.: a chair of religious education was created in a Chicago university to honor her memory; a beautifully bound book concerning her life is given to the girl winning the scholarship at Auburn Theological Seminary, Auburn, New York; the Woman's Club of Louisville had a table made and placed in the rostrum in her honor; and the girls of the Younger Woman's Club donated a drinking fountain in her memory. Thus is her name perpetuated, her life's labor blessed, and the memory of Nancy Lee Frayser will ever be cherished in the hearts of the many who learned to love her and whom she inspired to attain greater intellectual and moral strength.

At the time of her death the following editorial appeared in the Louisville Herald: "AT HALF-MAST. It is not easy to consider a Louisville in which Nannie Lee Frayser bears no part. The gloom with which we part with old friends is doubled in her case from the consideration that she counted her friends among the young. She had insensibly become a part of their lives and the very embodiment of their ideals. We can never think of Miss Frayser as an educator. We can never associate her with the thought of what is formal and pedagogic. She told stories. She told them better, more truly, with a sympathy more real and an understanding more tender than anyone we have known. In that capacity her reputation is nation-wide and it was a reputation made up of love and admiration that knew not a spark of jealousy, not a touch of rivalry. Nannie Lee Frayser was always the citizen. Long before she could claim a right she had exercised it, and wherever there was good work to be done she was in the forefront, giving of herself, giving of her means, generous in good counsel. It is a notable and irreparable civic loss we mourn. And the flags of our heart, as of many others, very many, are flying at half-mast today."

MRS. AUSTIN P. SPEED

Mrs. Austin P. Speed, who bore the maiden name of Georgia A. McCampbell and whose husband departed this life fourteen years ago, is a well known resident of Louisville. Her parents were William Logan and Delilah Tyler (Goodwin) McCampbell, the former a wholesale merchant of Louisville prior to the Civil war. Her paternal grandfather, a native of Virginia, came to Kentucky as a young man in company with his family in 1796, locating in Shelby county. Not long afterward, however, the McCampbells sold their property in this state and went to Clark county, Indiana. Mrs. Delilah Tyler (Goodwin) McCampbell, the mother of Mrs. Georgia (McCampbell) Speed, was a daughter of Amos and Amelia Ann (Dunn) Goodwin and a granddaughter in the maternal line of Lieutenant Abner Martin and Priscilla (Tyler) Dunn. Amos Goodwin was a son of Judge William Goodwin of Indiana and a grandson of Edward Goodwin, who was born in 1717 and who was a state pensioner in Virginia, having been wounded in the battle of Great Meadows in 1754. Edward Goodwin and two sons, William and Amos, accompanied George Rogers Clark on his expeditions in 1764 and was given a grant of land embracing one hundred and eight acres. It was because of his opposition to the institution of slavery that in 1800 he sold his property in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and purchased four hundred and twenty acres of land in Clark county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his

life, passing away in 1826. William Goodwin served twenty-three years as judge of the court of quarter sessions, and was succeeded by his son, Judge William Wallace Goodwin. Four sons of Judge William Goodwin, John, William Wallace, Amos and George, served in the War of 1812.

At Pewee Valley, Oldham county, Kentucky, in 1874, Georgia A. McCampbell became the wife of Austin P. Speed, a native of Nelson county, Kentucky, and a son of Thomas Spencer and Margaret (Hawkins) Speed. The paternal grandparents of Austin P. Speed were Major Thomas and Mary (McElroy) Speed, the former a son of Captain James Speed, who was Burgess of Charlotte county, Virginia, four years, and who was wounded at the battle of Guilford Court House in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Margaret (Hawkins) Speed, the mother of Austin P. Speed, was a daughter of John Hawkins and Eliza (Waller) Hawkins, and a granddaughter of Rev. Jamison and Ruth Ann (Threlkeld) Hawkins, both of whom were born in Virginia. Rev. Jamison Hawkins, a Baptist minister, was a son of John and Margaret (Jamison) Hawkins, likewise natives of the Old Dominion. John Hawkins came to Kentucky in 1788 and took up his abode in the vicinity of the Great Crossing Baptist church in Scott county. There he built a stone house in 1796 and spent the remainder of his life, being buried in that locality. Mrs. Eliza (Waller) Hawkins, the grandmother of Austin P. Speed in the maternal line, was a daughter of Major Edward Waller, who also participated in the Revolutionary war. Major Edward Waller, one of the early settlers of Hopewell, Kentucky, was among those who petitioned the Virginia assembly to change the name of the town from Hopewell to Paris. He was buried in Bourbon county, this state.

Austin P. Speed acquired his education in Daviess county, Kentucky, and came to Louisville as a youth of seventeen years. As a civil engineer he was associated with Colonel John McLeod in the building of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad to Cincinnati. At the time of his death, which occurred November 26, 1913, he was retired from active business, having previously been connected with the J. B. Speed Coal Company. His remains were interred in Cave Hill cemetery of Louisville.

Goodwin Speed, the only son of Austin P. and Georgia A. (McCampbell) Speed, was born, reared and educated in Louisville, is a graduate of the Louisville Law School and is now connected with the Louisville Title Company. In September, 1915, he was united in marriage to Miss William Houston Hayes, daughter of Major Thomas H. Hayes, and to them have been born three sons: Austin Broughton Speed, Percy Hayes Speed and William Goodwin Speed. Mrs. Georgia A. (McCampbell) Speed has membership in Fincastle Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and has long enjoyed high standing in Louisville's social circles.

ELISHA EDWARD MAGGARD

A man of varied talents, which he has put to good use, Elisha Edward Maggard has become well known as an inventor and an electrical engineer. He is now engaged in merchandising and exerts a strong influence in business circles of Morehead. He was born January 8, 1879, in Elliott county, Kentucky, and his forbears were among the early settlers of Jamestown, Virginia. His grandfather, David Maggard, was born in 1804 on the Cumberland river, in Letcher county, Kentucky, and became a Baptist minister, having five brothers who followed the same calling in the eastern part of the state. In 1855 he moved to Elliott county, in which he spent the remainder of his life, responding to the final summons in 1899. His wife, Susie (Harrison) Maggard, of Tazewell, Virginia, was born in 1806, and her demise occurred in Elliott county in 1890. Their son, Silas Maggard, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1842 on the Cumberland river in Letcher county and in 1855 accompanied his parents on their journey to Elliott county. He followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in the lumber business, operating mills on the Little Sandy. He was an exemplary representative of the Masonic order, with which he was identified for nearly forty years, and he passed away in 1925. He married Sabra Whitt, who was born in Carter county in 1849 and has reached the age of seventy-eight years. Her father, Edward Whitt, was a native of Russell county, Virginia, and one of the pioneers of Carter county, Kentucky.

Elisha E. Maggard attended the rural schools of Elliott county and aided in cultivating the home farm. In 1896 he went with his parents to Carter county and when eighteen years of age entered the employ of the Portsmouth, Ohio, Street Rail-

way & Light Company, with which he learned the trade of an electrician. He remained with the company for five years and was rapidly promoted, becoming assistant electrical engineer. In 1901 Mr. Maggard located at Olive Hill and began dealing in harness. In 1902 he sold the business and for a year thereafter was an electrical engineer for the Ashland Iron & Mining Company. In 1903 he accepted a similar position, tendered him by the General Refractories Company of Olive Hill, and was later connected with Haldeman plant of the Louisville & Portsmouth Fire Brick Company. Subsequently he developed and patented the Cosmograph moving picture machine, also organizing the Cosmograph Moving Picture Machine Company, and this has become a large corporation. In 1908 he embarked in the electrical business in Morehead and in 1918 opened a small hardware store in the town. In 1919 he organized the Consolidated Hardware Company, of which he is president, and under his expert administration the business has enjoyed a rapid growth. He keeps in close touch with all new developments in the trade and manifests keen sagacity in the management of his affairs.

Mr. Maggard was married January 11, 1900, to Miss Delia Ray, who was a daughter of Lark and Polly (Newman) Ray, of Carter county, and who passed away September 19, 1903. She had become the mother of a son, Earl, who was born October 10, 1902. On October 19, 1904, Mr. Maggard wedded Miss Elizabeth Hayes, a daughter of J. W. and Frankie (Cornette) Hayes, of Rowan county. Hildreth, the only child of the second union, was born August 10, 1905.

Mr. Maggard is a democrat but has never sought office as a reward for party fealty, preferring to discharge the duties of citizenship in a private capacity. He is a Kiwanian and along fraternal lines is connected with the Eastern Star and the Masonic order. He belongs to Morehead Lodge, No. 654, F. & A. M.; Morehead Chapter, No. 68, R. A. M.; and Montgomery Commandery, No. 5, K. T., at Mount Sterling, Kentucky. Mr. Maggard has progressed through the medium of his own powers, never undertaking a task unless he considered it worthy of his best efforts, and in winning success he has also gained the respect, confidence and good will of his fellow-men, for high principles have constituted his guide throughout life.

EUGENE ELLSWORTH PALMORE, M. D.

The city of Horse Cave, Hart county, received a valuable addition to its citizenship when Dr. Eugene E. Palmore located there, for he is not only a skilled physician but is also a citizen of high ideals and splendid accomplishments. Dr. Palmore was born at Rockbridge, Monroe county, Kentucky, October 4, 1871, and is a son of Andrew H. and Mary E. (McCreary) Palmore. His father, also a native of Rockbridge, was born July 2, 1843, and died in 1914 at Persimon, this state, where he had followed farming. He was a republican in his political views, an elder in the Christian church, and a veteran of the Civil war, having served in Company K, Fifth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry, of the Union army, holding the rank of sergeant. He was a son of Fendall Price and Eliza (Lamb) Palmore. The former, who was a native of Virginia and died at the Palmore homestead at Persimon, Kentucky, had devoted his life to agriculture and served his community as justice of the peace. He was an adherent of the Christian church and supported the republican party. His wife was a native of Kentucky and died on the home place at Persimon. Mary E. McCreary, mother of Dr. Palmore, was born in Virginia, April 1, 1850, and now resides with a daughter near Hiseville, this state. Her parents were Thomas E. and Fannie C. (Abshire) McCreary, of whom the former, a tanner and farmer by vocation, was born in Virginia and died at Sulphur Lick, Monroe county, Kentucky, in 1884. He was a republican and an elder in the Christian church. His wife was a native of Virginia and died at Persimon, this state.

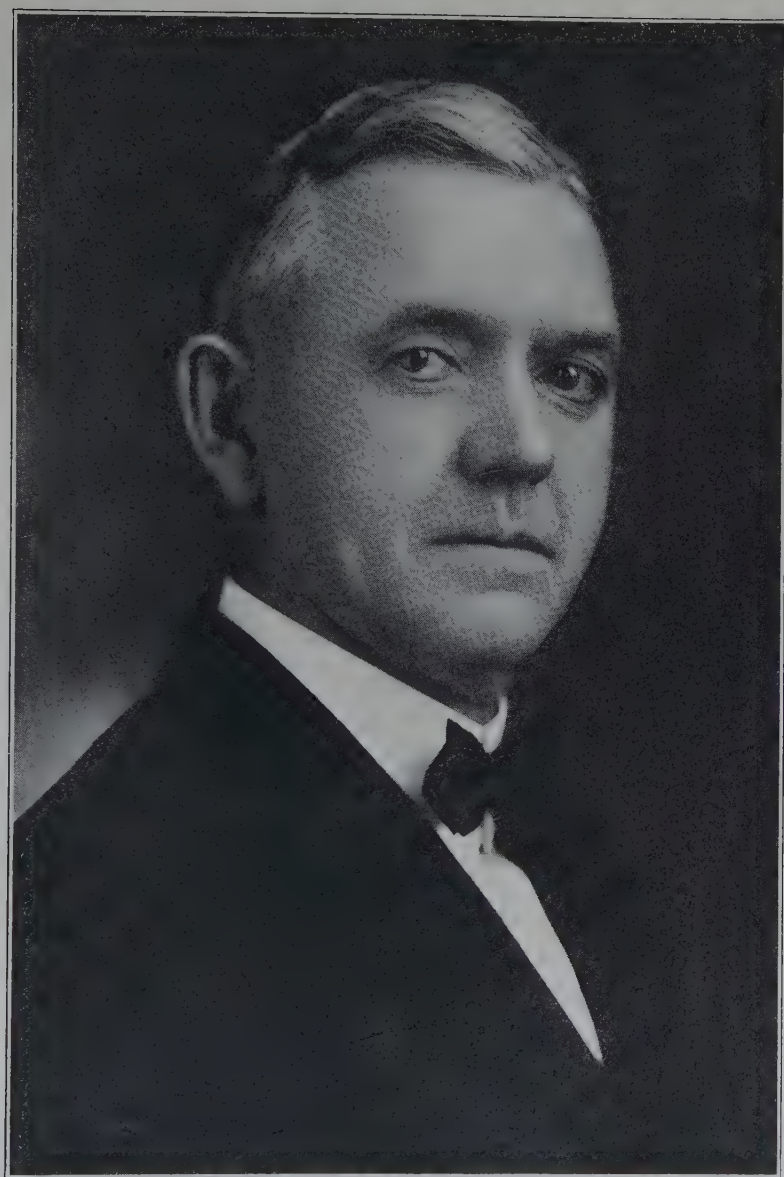
After attending the public school at Tompkinsville, Monroe county, Eugene E. Palmore graduated from a normal school there in 1890. He engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed twelve years, and then matriculated in the Hospital College of Medicine, at Louisville, where he was graduated, with the M. D. degree in 1901. He located at Strode, Kentucky, where he was successfully engaged in practice for twenty-five years, after which he came to Horse Cave, Hart county, and entered into a partnership with his son, Dr. Cecil E. Palmore, under the name of Drs. Palmore & Palmore. A man of thorough technical education, wide experience and a constant student of his profession, he has long been regarded as a skilled and able physician, and has commanded public confidence and respect to a marked degree.

On December 25, 1892, at Persimon, Kentucky, Dr. Palmore was married to Miss Gertrude Strode, who was born September 16, 1861, and is a daughter of James W. and Genetta (Ferguson) Strode. Her father was born at Rockbridge, Kentucky, where he was engaged in farming and mercantile affairs, and died at that place. He was a democrat and served a number of years as justice of the peace, while his religious faith was that of the Baptist church. During the Civil war he served in the Union army as a lieutenant in the Fifth Regiment Kentucky Cavalry. His wife also was a native and lifelong resident of Rockbridge. Mrs. Palmore was educated in the public and normal schools at Tompkinsville, this state, and had two years in the normal school at Glasgow, after which she taught school prior to her marriage. She is an active member of the Christian church. To Doctor and Mrs. Palmore have been born three sons: Reginald E., born February 22, 1895, graduated from the Tompkinsville high school and attended the University of Kentucky two years. He is now a civil engineer in the state highway department, being resident engineer at Mt. Vernon. He married Miss Grace Chapman, of Persimon, and they have four children, Runelle, Mattigene, Reginald, Jr., and Margery. Cecil E., born April 26, 1897, graduated from the Glasgow high school and then entered the medical school of the University of Louisville, where he was graduated, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, in 1922, and is now engaged in practice with his father at Horse Cave. He married Miss Ormal Klopp, of Petersburg, Kentucky, and they have a son, William C. Andrew K., born April 1, 1904, graduated from the Glasgow high school and from the Louisville College of Pharmacy in 1926, and is now a member of the Comstock-Moore Drug Company, of Horse Cave. He married Miss Mary Pedigo, of Glasgow.

In his political views, Doctor Palmore has always been aligned with the republican party and in 1924-26 represented Metcalfe and Monroe counties in the state legislature. He belongs to the Christian church and is a member of Tompkinsville Lodge, No. 753, A. F. & A. M.; Glasgow Chapter, No. 45, R. A. M.; Glasgow Commandery, No. 36, K. T.; and the Order of the Eastern Star at Tompkinsville; and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is vice president of the Horse Cave Board of Trade and for several years was a member of the county board of health. Doctor Palmore is a veteran of the World war, having enlisted July 24, 1917, in the United States Medical Corps, in which he was commissioned captain. On April 10, 1918, he was at the medical officers' training camp at Camp Greenleaf, Georgia, and on June 7, 1918, sailed for France, where he was in active service one year and twelve days. He was first assigned to Camp Hospital No. 14, at Issurduin, where he remained four and a half months, and then went to La Val Bonne Camp Hospital, where he remained two months, when he was transferred to the Three Hundred and Sixth Sanitary Train, of the Eighty-first Division, and made commanding officer of the Three Hundred and Twenty-third Field Hospital, at Cerilly. He sailed for America June 10, 1919, and was honorably discharged at Camp Taylor, Louisville, on July 19th, with the rank of major. He now holds the rank of major in the Medical Reserve Corps. Doctor Palmore has a wide acquaintance throughout this part of the state, and a host of warm and admiring friends.

FRED C. KLUTEY

One of the worthy native sons of Henderson, Kentucky, is Fred C. Klutey, secretary and treasurer of the Kleymeyer-Klutey Brick & Tile Works, one of the important and prosperous manufacturing concerns of this city. Mr. Klutey has long been identified with commercial affairs of this locality and has gained a splendid reputation as an able and progressive business man, while as a citizen he has contributed in a very definite measure to the general prosperity and upbuilding of his community. He is a scion of sterling old German stock, his paternal grandparents, Fred and Louise (Fosmeyer) Klutey, having been born in Germany, and on coming to this country in the year 1829 located at Freelandville, Indiana, where he followed farming. He was a member of the Evangelical church and became a supporter of the democratic party. Their son, Fred Klutey, who was born in Germany, November 3, 1842, and whose death occurred in Henderson, Kentucky, January 16, 1922, was a brick and tile maker and entered into a partnership with H. Kleymeyer, under the firm name of Kleymeyer & Klutey, in 1867. They met with pronounced success in the enterprise and in 1900 the business was incorporated as the Kleymeyer-Klutey Brick & Tile Works, manufacturers of building and drainage tile and bricks. Mr. Klutey was a member of the Evangelical church, serving as president of its official board, and he



FRED C. KLUTEY

gave his support to the democratic party. He married Carolyn Bruning, who was born in Vanderburg county, Indiana, in February, 1853, and died in Henderson, Kentucky, February 4, 1919. She was a daughter of Carl and Caroline (Kreuger) Bruning, both of whom were natives of Germany and died in Vanderburg county, Indiana. The father was a farmer, a member of the Evangelical church and a democrat. To Fred and Carolyn Klutey were born six children, namely: Henry W., Carl F., Walter F., Edward W., Fred C. and Mrs. Herman Unverzagt, all of Henderson.

Fred C. Klutey was born in Henderson, on the 31st of October, 1875, attended the public schools of this city, and then took a commercial course in the Evansville Business College, at Evansville, Indiana. He next became bookkeeper for Kleymeyer & Klutey, serving in that capacity from 1893 to 1900, when the business was incorporated as the Kleymeyer-Klutey Brick & Tile Works, of which he became secretary and treasurer and is still filling the dual position. He has devoted his efforts closely to the interests of the business, in the success of which he has been an important factor. He is also a director of the Ohio Valley Bank & Trust Company and president of the Henderson Building & Loan Association.

On November 15, 1899, at Evansville, Indiana, Mr. Klutey was married to Miss Anna Neucks, who was born at Boonville, Indiana, August 13, 1878, a daughter of Ernest and Henrietta (Schenck) Neucks, of whom the former was born in Germany and died in Evansville, Indiana, where he had been engaged in business. He was a democrat and a member of the Evangelical church. His wife, who is a native of Indiana, is now living in Evansville. Mrs. Klutey graduated from the Evansville high school and then taught in the public schools of her home city prior to her marriage. She is an active member of the Evangelical church, and of the Women's Club and the Garden Club. Mr. and Mrs. Klutey have four children: Fred E., born August 16, 1901, graduated from the Henderson high school in 1920, and then entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he was graduated, with the degree of Mechanical Engineer, in 1924. He is now with the Dupont Company, at Wilmington, Delaware. Carolyn H. and Carlton N., twins, born May 5, 1904, graduated from the Henderson high school in 1921. Carolyn H. attended Randolph-Macon Woman's College, at Lynchburg, Virginia, and is a student in the University of Chicago, while Carlton N. graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Amelia Louise, born June 19, 1909, is a student in high school.

Mr. Klutey is a member of Ivy Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias; Strangers Rest Lodge, No. 13, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is president of the Chamber of Commerce, belonging also to the Rotary Club and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. Politically he has always supported the democratic party, has served as a member of the city water board and took an effective part in all local war activities. He is a member and treasurer of the Evangelical church, of which he is a liberal supporter. He gives generously to all worthy benevolent objects and supports every movement for the improvement of the community in any way. He has lived worthily and is well deserving of being classed with the representative men of his city and county.

GEORGE MARTIN WOLFE

With efficiency as his watchword, George Martin Wolfe has steadily advanced, never losing sight of his objective, and is now a successful lumberman who exerts a strong influence in industrial circles of Hazard. He was born November 1, 1888, in Carlettsburg, Kentucky, and is a son of Albert and Elizabeth (Andrews) Wolfe, who still reside in that place. The father was a wholesale and retail dry goods merchant and was for many years one of the leading business men of Boyd county but is now living retired.

George M. Wolfe was reared and educated in his native town. After the completion of his high school course he obtained work in the office of the Triple State Gas & Oil Company and in 1907 entered the service of the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company, a large corporation of West Virginia. He was employed at their mills in that state and in Kentucky, mastering every phase of the industry. He was promoted to the position of traveling salesman and remained with the firm until 1914, when he aided in forming the C. C. Huddleston Lumber Company of Huntington, West Virginia. Soon afterward he disposed of his stock in that concern and in August, 1914, came to Perry county, Kentucky. He joined J. L. Johnson in organizing the Hazard Lumber & Supply Company and has since been its president. The other officers are:

J. L. Johnson, vice president; William P. Morton, treasurer, and W. W. Reeves, secretary. With the able cooperation of his associates Mr. Wolfe has created a business of large proportions, and in its conduct he displays the mental alertness and keen sagacity of the true executive. He has been equally successful in managing the affairs of the Hazard Ice Cream Company, of which he is also president.

Mr. Wolfe was married October 3, 1916, to Miss Mary Belle Pence, a daughter of M. L. and Belle (Kelley) Pence, of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe became the parents of a son, George Martin, Jr., who was born September 3, 1918, and died January 22, 1919. Mr. Wolfe is a York Rite Mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. He is an adherent of the republican party but has never entered the political arena. His interest centers in his business, and in the capacity of a private citizen he is rendering service of value to the community which he has selected as the scene of his activities.

HENRY VILEY JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Henry Viley Johnson, a successful physician, has gained an enviable position in medical circles of Georgetown and is also active in civic affairs. He was born March 10, 1881, in Georgetown, and is a son of Henry Viley and Rosa (Parrish) Johnson, the latter a member of a prominent family of Woodford county, Kentucky. The father represents an old family of Scott county and is classed with the leading attorneys of Denver, Colorado.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. Henry V. Johnson attended the public schools and Georgetown College, afterward becoming a student at the University of Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1906 with the degree of M. D. He was an interne at the hospital of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad in Salida, Colorado, for a year and in September, 1907, opened an office in Georgetown, where he has since followed his profession. He is well versed in medical and surgical science and his extensive practice is indicative of the confidence reposed in his skill.

Dr. Johnson was married May 28, 1913, to Miss Maria Rucker, a daughter of Eugene Rucker, of Georgetown, Kentucky, and they now have two sons: Henry Viley (III), who was born March 20, 1914; and Eugene Rucker, born December 10, 1921. Dr. Johnson is an adherent of the democratic party and for five years was a member of the board of education. He served as city health officer and since 1925 has been president of the Scott county board of health. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, the Rotary Club and the Elkhorn Country Club. He is a member of the Scott County, Kentucky Midland and Kentucky State Medical Societies, and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Studious, industrious and efficient, Dr. Johnson has steadily advanced in his profession and his humanitarian spirit has prompted him to put forth earnest and effective effort in behalf of his fellowmen. He is genial, courteous and sympathetic and has many sincere friends throughout the county.

WILLIAM OWSLEY RODES

William Owsley Rodes, a scion of old and aristocratic families of Kentucky, is following in the professional footsteps of his distinguished father and enjoys an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He has practiced for many years in Bowling Green, his native city, and was formerly judge of the municipal court. He was born May 31, 1863, and is one of the six children of Robert and Mary Frances (Grider) Rodes. The others are: John B., who is also a talented member of the legal fraternity of Bowling Green; Robert, president of the Citizens National Bank of this city; Henry C., a retired financier and substantial citizen of Louisville; Shellie, the wife of Judge Warner E. Settle, of Frankfort, Kentucky; and Sallie, an accomplished musician and an instructor in the Western State Normal School at Bowling Green.

The mother of these children was born in this community, in which she always resided. She was a daughter of Colonel Henry and Rachel (Covington) Grider, lifelong residents of Warren county, Kentucky. Her father was a prominent lawyer and for over twenty years represented his district in congress, displaying rare qualities as a public servant. He was a democrat, who espoused the cause of the Union, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and founded a male college of that denom-

ination but the institution was destroyed by southern troops during the Civil war. He was one of the large landowners of Warren county and passed away on his farm, which was situated near Bristow, nine miles from Bowling Green. He was a son of John Grider, a Virginian, who became one of the pioneer planters of Warren county, Kentucky, was also a democrat and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Robert Rodes was born September 28, 1842, in Richmond, Kentucky, and was married in February, 1849, at which time he established his home in Bowling Green. He was graduated from Centre College at Danville in 1843 and in 1891 his alma mater conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws in recognition of his distinguished and prolonged service as a member of the Kentucky bar. He practiced at Bowling Green in partnership with his father-in-law as a member of the firm of Grider & Rodes and later they were joined by W. V. Loving, at which time the style of Grider, Loving & Rodes was adopted. Robert Rodes was called to the bench and the justice of his rulings proved his moral worth. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and a staunch Union man during the war between the states, doing much to uphold the federal government in a section where animosities were rife. Originally a whig, he afterward became a republican. When the democrats put forth Hancock and English as their standard bearers he transferred his allegiance to that party, which he continued to support until his death. He served in the Kentucky legislature and was a delegate to the state constitutional convention in 1890, of which Cassius M. Clay was president. He appointed Judge Rodes chairman of the committee which framed the bill of rights, and the passage of this measure, after a bitter contest, marked a great victory for the cause of Christianity.

Judge Rodes was a son of Clifton and Amelia (Owsley) Rodes. The latter, born in Richmond, Kentucky, passed away in Danville, this state, in 1885, when seventy-nine years of age. She was the oldest daughter of William Owsley, who was Kentucky's fourteenth governor, serving from June 1, 1844, until June 1, 1848. Clifton Rodes was born in Virginia but was reared in Richmond, Kentucky. He became a prominent banker of Danville, Kentucky, and there resided until his death. He was an elder of the Presbyterian church and a democrat in his political views. His parents were John and Mary (Crawford) Rodes, of Hanover county, Virginia. His mother was a daughter of Captain David Crawford, of New Kent county, Virginia, and a granddaughter of John Crawford, of Ayrshire, Scotland. John Rodes was born in 1697 and passed away in 1775. His father, Charles Rodes, an Englishman, was banished from England by Cromwell because of his political views and came to America during the seventeenth century, settling in the colony of Virginia, where he was married in 1695. He was descended from Sir Francis Rodes, whose wife was a daughter of Sir Gervais Rodes, thus introducing a name which has since been retained in the various branches of the Rodes family.

In the acquirement of an education William O. Rodes attended the public schools of Bowling Green and his classical studies were pursued in Centre College, from which he was graduated in 1882. He returned to his native city and for two years filled the position of assistant bookkeeper in the Warren County Deposit Bank. He was next appointed deputy collector, serving under Colonel E. H. Mottley, and afterward read law under the direction of his father and Judge Settle. The last named is now presiding over the court of appeals and resides in Frankfort. For a number of years W. O. Rodes was a member of the law firm of Rodes, Settle & Rodes, which subsequently became Rodes & Rodes and was continued under that style until his father's retirement. William O. Rodes was then joined by B. F. Wallace, with whom he was associated for a time, when the firm of Rodes & Wallace was dissolved, and he has since practiced alone. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and enjoys a large and lucrative clientele. He was elected city judge and filled the office for four years. He held the scales of justice with an even hand and neither fear nor favor could swerve him from the course dictated by conscience and honor. He took a firm stand against bootlegging, putting a stop to the illicit traffic in liquor, and during the last year of his administration the record of crime in the city reached the minimum.

Judge Rodes was married at Bowling Green, in April, 1914, to Mrs. Helen Carter, of Christian county, Kentucky. By her first marriage Mrs. Rodes has a son, Elmer Carter, who resides in Owensboro, Kentucky, and is senior member of the firm of Carter & Morrison, dealers in automobile accessories. Mrs. Rodes was educated in the schools of Christian and Logan counties and is an efficient stenographer, acting in that capacity for her husband. She is a Presbyterian and a zealous worker in the church. She is connected with the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and exer-

cises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the democratic party. Judge Rodes is also a democrat and an adherent of the Presbyterian faith. During the World war he aided in promoting the sale of Liberty bonds and also worked for the success of the Red Cross drives. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics and for diversion he turns to hunting and fishing. Holding to high ideals, he utilizes practical methods in their attainment and his influence is always on the side of those movements which tend to uplift humanity and raise the standards of citizenship. He has a wide circle of friends and the years have strengthened his hold upon their esteem, for his is a character that will bear the test of intimate knowledge and close association.

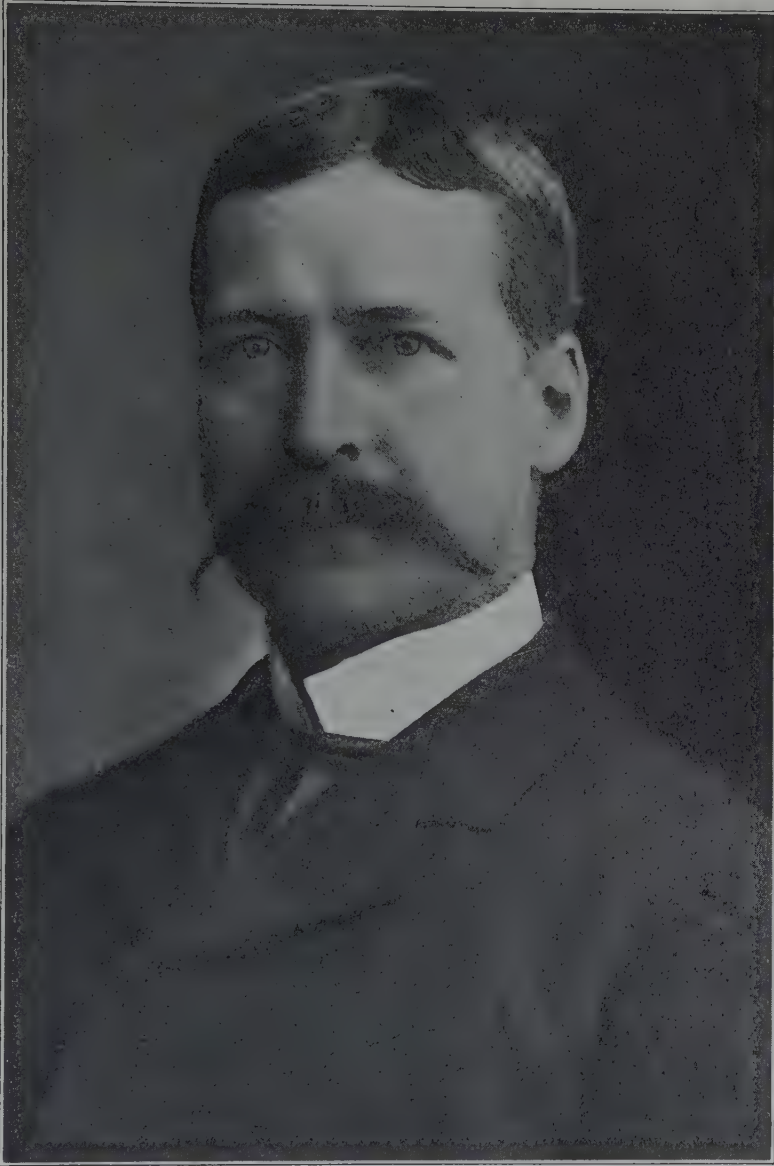
EDWARD ROWLAND

Edward Rowland, who long enjoyed an enviable reputation among the leading business men of the south, was one of the incorporators of the Carter Dry Goods Company of Louisville in 1892 and occupied the presidency of this important concern when he passed away on the 8th of March, 1911, at the age of nearly sixty years. Mr. Rowland was southern born, the place of his birth being Mobile, Alabama, and his natal day March 20, 1851. His father, B. F. Rowland, was a native of Woodstock, Vermont, but an ardent admirer of the south, and continued his residence there until in 1894, when he came to Louisville to reside with his son, dying the following year.

Edward Rowland came to Louisville when a young man of about twenty years, after an education in the private schools of Alabama. His first employment in this city was with the Adams Express Company, as clerk, and later he entered mercantile life with the old firm of Tapp, Walsh & Company in 1870. In 1871 he became bookkeeper in the auditor's office of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and by a series of rapid promotions became in a short while the auditor of the company, which position he held for many years. He was one of the incorporators of the Carter Dry Goods Company, in 1892, and resigned his position with the railroad to become vice president of this mercantile concern. He in this, as in all other enterprises with which he became connected, went to the top, and eventually became president of the company, which position he retained up to the time of his death.

The following is an excerpt from a review of the career of Mr. Rowland which appeared in *The Trade Outlook* at the time of his passing: "The sudden death of Edward Rowland, president of the Carter Dry Goods Company, of pneumonia, was a shock to the business interests of Louisville and the south. It has caused profound regret and sorrow in every commercial center of the south, where he was known as a man of great business ability, and with it, a congenial, lovable and companionable gentleman. Mr. Rowland had for many years been in touch with vast business interests in the south, as auditor of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and later head of the Carter Dry Goods Company, the success of the latter company in part attesting the business genius of the man and stamping him one ranking with the first among those who are making a new and better south through business channels. * * * Mr. Rowland gave all of his time to business. He was affiliated only with commercial organizations, and would have nothing to do with politics. Constant study and application made him one of the foremost business men of this city. Before the days of the Louisville Legion, he was a lieutenant in 'Standiford's Guards' and made a good record as a soldier. He was likewise a member of Louisville Commandery, Knights Templar. He was a lover of the home, and possessed one of the handsomest residences in Crescent Hill, which, with its vast grounds, occupied a square. Mr. Rowland died leaving a comfortable estate, which attested his business ability, but more than this he left a name for honesty and integrity that is a far greater inheritance. No man had more or stauncher friends than he, nor none better deserved them. His memory will be long cherished by all who knew him."

In the minutes adopted March 8, 1911, at a meeting called in the vestry of St. Marks Episcopal church of Louisville, R. L. McReady said of Mr. Rowland: "He was a man of refined sensibilities; a lover of good music, good poetry, of good books, of good men—and being by nature absolutely unselfish, unusually sympathetic and intensely loyal and outspoken in his affections, he attached family and friends to himself in bonds of steel. A useful citizen and one of our most suc-



EDWARD ROWLAND

cessful men of affairs, he devoted without stint to the concerns of the church not only his means but, far more valuable, his influence, his thought, his time and his ripe business experience. His place cannot be filled. Only those who knew him best can appreciate these words."

On the 21st of November, 1878, Mr. Rowland was united in marriage to Miss Carrie J. Lindenger, who was born, reared and educated in Louisville, Kentucky, her parents being Jacob Hopewell and Carrie (Peterson) Lindenger. For many years the father occupied a most prominent position in banking and financial circles of Louisville, and is mentioned at length elsewhere in this work.

JAMES W. MOBBERLY

James W. Mobberly, who is officially connected with one of Owensboro's most important industries, is also a representative of one of the old and prominent families of this section of the state, it having been established here very early in the nineteenth century. Mr. Mobberly has spent practically all his life in Owensboro and his record has been such as has gained for him an enviable standing. His paternal grandparents were Peyton and Lucy (Haynes) Mobberly, who lived in Daviess county, near Masonville, where the former followed the occupation of farming, and where both died. He was a deacon in the Baptist church and was a democrat in his political belief.

Among their children was John S. Mobberly, who was born in Daviess county in 1838, and whose death occurred in Owensboro, June 6, 1921. He followed farming pursuits and was a man of importance and influence in his community. He voted the democratic ticket and was a deacon in the Walnut Street Baptist church of Owensboro. He was married to Miss Mary Martin, who was born in Daviess county in 1845, and is now living in Owensboro, at the age of eighty-one years. She is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Gordon) Martin, both of whom were born near Masonville, Kentucky, where they spent their lives, and there died, the father having devoted his active years to farming. He was a member of the Baptist church and was a democrat. Of the children born to John S. and Mary Mobberly, the following are living: E. T., a minister of the Baptist church in Mississippi; Mary L., who is teacher of English in the Owensboro high school; Nellie, who remains at home with her mother in Owensboro; and James W., the immediate subject of this sketch.

James W. Mobberly was born in Daviess county on the 1st of November, 1870, and received his education in the district schools of Daviess county and the public schools of Owensboro, after which he took a commercial course in the Spencerian Business College, in this city. His first employment was as the carrier on one of the two newspaper routes in Owensboro, his brother, Edward T., carrying the other route. After one year of this work, he obtained a situation as bundle boy for Phillips Brothers & McAtee, where he remained two years, after which he returned to the home farm and assisted his father until he had attained his majority. He then became clerk on the wharf boat and White Collar line, which position he held five years, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Messenger Publishing Company. He held that position thirteen years and then assisted in the reorganization of the Messenger Job Printing Company, in which also he was secretary and treasurer for thirteen years. On January 1, 1922, he bought an interest in the Owensboro Planing Mill Company, of which he became secretary and treasurer, which positions he still holds. He has been conscientious and faithful in the performance of his duties and has been an important factor in the splendid success which the company has enjoyed.

On May 12, 1897, in Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. Mobberly was married to Miss Anna L. Stumpf, who was born and reared in Louisville, a daughter of Adam and Margaret (Deuser) Stumpf. Her father was born in Germany in 1836 and died in Owensboro in 1916, at the age of eighty years. He owned considerable real estate in Louisville and Owensboro and at the time of his death was retired from active business pursuits. Margaret (Deuser) Stumpf was born near Charlestown, Indiana, and died in Louisville, in 1906, at the age of sixty-three years. They were faithful members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Stumpf was a democrat in his political faith. Mrs. Mobberly was graduated from the Louisville high school and then from Shurtleff College, at Alton, Illinois. She is an active member of the First Baptist church, is superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday school and is president of the Women's Missionary Society. To Mr. and Mrs. Mobberly have been born two sons: Eugene Stumpf, born March 25, 1900, was graduated from the

Owensboro high school, after which he attended Purdue University, at Lafayette, Indiana, and Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky, and is now superintendent of the Owensboro Planing Mill Company. James Sloane, born June 3, 1903, was graduated from the Owensboro high school and is now bookkeeper in the Owensboro Banking Company. He was married to Miss Hazel Ball, daughter of A. R. Ball, of Detroit, Michigan, formerly of Owensboro. Mrs. Mobberly has a brother, Rev. J. H. Stumpf, who is a Christian Alliance minister at Newark, New Jersey.

Politically Mr. Mobberly has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and maintains a deep interest in public affairs. During the World war he took an active part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives and supported every local war activity. He is a deacon in the First Baptist church and is teacher of the Baracca Bible class. Fraternally he is a member of Owensboro Lodge, No. 130, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Joe Daviess Chapter, No. 32, Royal Arch Masons; Owensboro Council, No. 34, Royal and Select Masters; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, Knights Templar, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at Louisville. He is also a member of the Rotary Club and the Chamber of Commerce. He is a citizen of high civic ideals and has manifested his interest in connection with all measures calculated to advance the general welfare of the community. He has been in the truest sense the architect of his own fortune and is well deserving of the high place which he holds in the regard of his fellowmen.

JOHN GREENE MORRIS ROBINSON

At the outset of his professional career John Greene Morris Robinson learned the necessity for thorough preparation, never fearing that laborious effort which constitutes the basis of advancement in all lines of endeavor, and his position in legal circles of Ashland is an assured one. A son of W. E. and Lucy Mary (Morris) Robinson, he was born June 12, 1898, in Willard, Carter county, Kentucky. His father, who was born May 22, 1856, became well known as an educator. He taught for forty-four years in Carter county, Kentucky, and was superintendent of its public schools for four years, making a highly creditable record in the office. He passed away in Grayson, Kentucky, February 20, 1920, and his widow is still a resident of that place.

J. G. M. Robinson completed a course in the Grayson high school and for a year attended George Washington University at Washington, D. C. He next entered the University of Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1923, receiving the degree of LL. B. Soon afterward he was admitted to the bar and from 1923 until 1925 was counsel for the Legal Aid Society of Louisville. He then came to Ashland and formed a partnership with B. S. Wilson, with whom he has since been associated. The firm of Wilson & Robinson enjoys a lucrative practice and has won many verdicts favorable to the interests of its clients.

On May 21, 1926, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Mary Lucille Williams, a daughter of E. R. and Carmie (Cassidy) Williams, of Grayson, Kentucky. Mr. Robinson is identified with the Masonic order and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Boyd County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and is an earnest student of his profession. He enjoys his work and is a young man of substantial worth, endowed with every quality essential to success in the legal profession.

EDWARD CLARK

With Lexington's development and upbuilding Edward Clark has long been closely connected, and in the conduct of his real estate business he displays that spirit of enterprise which works for individual success and also constitutes a factor in public prosperity. He was born March 16, 1871, and has always resided in this city, representing one of its prominent families.

His father, Joseph Clark, was born in Estill county, Kentucky, in 1837 and was reared on a farm. In 1856, when nineteen years of age, he traveled to Lexington by stage and when he reached the city had but a dollar. He was without money or friends but soon secured work in the dry goods store of Allen, Plunkett & Company on Main street. He swept out the store and performed other tasks, sleeping in a

room overhead. He remained with the firm for ten years and was steadily promoted as he demonstrated his worth and ability. He then joined J. B. Wilgus in the wholesale grocery business and early in the '70s accumulated sufficient capital to purchase the Wilgus interests. This was the first wholesale grocery house in Lexington, and for five years Mr. Clark controlled the business. On the expiration of that period he admitted his brother, Major John S. Clark, to a partnership and three years later the Major sold his stock to Alexander Pearson. The name was then changed to Pearson & Clark and the business was conducted under that style until 1899, when it was acquired by Bryant, Hunt & Company, the present owners. Through carefully matured plans and wise management Joseph Clark fostered the growth of the business and under his progressive leadership the trade of the firm constantly expanded. He also became a power in financial circles of Lexington and aided in organizing the Security Trust Company, serving as its president until his death in 1900. He was a director of the Fayette National Bank, which also profited by his broad vision and unerring judgment, and invested heavily in real estate. He was a consistent member of the Centenary Methodist Episcopal church, and a stalwart republican, but never aspired to public office. He belonged to that class of men in whom the constructive faculties are largely developed and left the impress of his individuality upon the history of the city's growth and advancement. His fortune was acquired by hard work and honorable methods and he enjoyed to the fullest extent the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. His brother, Major Clark, was a gallant officer and in later life became the owner of Coldstream Farm, on which were bred many of Kentucky's fine horses. Mr. Clark's partner, Alexander Pearson, subsequently served as president of the Lexington Hydraulic Works and his demise occurred in Massachusetts in 1920.

Joseph Clark married Miss Kate Lewis, who was born in Fayette county in 1842 and passed away in 1882. She was a daughter of Samuel Higgins Lewis, a successful agriculturist, whose home was on the Nicholasville pike. Her brother, Theodore Lewis, served for many years as county clerk of Fayette county and his grandson also filled that office. Of the children born to Joseph and Kate Clark five survive, namely: Edward; Otis, a resident of Denver, Colorado; Kate, the wife of George K. Graves; Mary, now Mrs. Horace G. Knowles, of New York city; and Ruth, who is the wife of Isaac Sutton, a well known attorney of Philadelphia.

Edward Clark attended private schools in Lexington and after his education was completed entered the employ of the firm of Pearson & Clark, with which he remained until the business was sold. He then opened a real estate and insurance office in the city and for more than a quarter of a century has continued in these lines of activity. He writes insurance of all kinds, representing old and reliable companies, and his business has prospered in both departments. He is an expert valuator, familiar with every phase of the real estate business, and deals to a large extent in his own property. He has done much development work, transforming unsightly vacancies into attractive residential districts, and his advice is often sought by investors.

In 1897, when a young man of twenty-five, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Beckner, whose father, William M. Beckner, was one of Kentucky's distinguished lawyers. He was born June 19, 1841, in Moorefield, Nicholas county, Kentucky, and his father, Jacob Locke Beckner, was head of the mercantile firm of Beckner & Blair. He was of Scotch-Irish stock and his father's mother, Mary Locke, was a kinswoman of Commodore Perry. Jacob L. Beckner married Nancy West Lancaster, granddaughter of John Lancaster, who was killed at the battle of Brandywine. She was a niece of General Thomas Fletcher and a great-niece of Benjamin West, the noted artist. She became the mother of five children, one of whom, Mary, married General Thomas W. H. Moseley, of Ohio.

Although a good business man, Jacob L. Beckner lost his money owing to a trusting nature and at his death the family was left practically penniless. His widow was a woman of exceptional courage and intelligence and proved equal to the emergency, making many sacrifices for her children, whom she took to Ohio when William M. Beckner was six years old. He attended the schools of Bath and Fleming and was largely self-educated. He completed a two years' course in the old Rand & Richeson Academy at Maysville and while at Centre College in Danville roomed with his cousin, Claude Matthews, afterward governor of Indiana. Mr. Beckner read law under Judge E. C. Phister of the Maysville bar and in January, 1865, located at Winchester. Three months later he was elected police judge. In February, 1865, he reorganized the democratic party in that district. He served as county attorney and county judge and in 1867 established the Clark County Democrat, which he owned and edited for many years. He was a lawyer of exceptional attainments and built up a practice which extended beyond the confines of his county and state, acting at one time as attorney

for every lumber corporation operating on the upper waters of the Kentucky and Licking rivers. He was an authority on land titles and a brilliant orator and advocate. In 1880 he became a member of the prison commission under appointment of Governor Blackburn and secured much needed reforms in prison administration. In 1882 he was chosen a member of the railroad commission and in 1889 was elected a member of the state constitutional convention. He was elected to fill out the unexpired term of the Hon. C. M. Lisle, congressman from the tenth district, and served from December 3, 1894, to March 4, 1895. In 1885 he spoke before the National Social Science Association, then in session at Saratoga, New York, and chose for his subject "The Educational Situation in the South." His address before the State Teachers Association at Hopkinsville in 1882 was published throughout the state and brought about the convention at Frankfort in April, 1883, and the inter-state convention at Louisville in September of the same year, which was attended by delegates from twenty-seven states. Judge Beckner was made chairman of the convention, which led to the establishing of the new school laws of 1883-4 and the doubling of the school fund. He was also the leading spirit in the movement for the building of good roads and public utilities in his town and county. He was a man of strong convictions, fearless and outspoken in his views, and was ever the friend of the weak and oppressed. He disagreed with his party during the free silver controversy and subsequently became an outright republican. His second wife and the mother of his children was Elizabeth Anne Taliaferro, daughter of Major John Taliaferro and a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of Virginia. Judge Beckner reached the age of sixty-nine years, passing away March 14, 1910, at the home of his son, Lucien P., one of the prominent lawyers of Winchester.

Mrs. Clark is affiliated with the First Presbyterian church and takes a deep and helpful interest in its work. Mr. Clark is connected with the Union Club and the Board of Commerce. He is a member of the Lexington Real Estate Board, which has honored him with its presidency, and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He loses no opportunity to exploit the resources and attractions of his city, and a useful, upright life of quiet devotion to duty has established him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

WILLIAM J. COX

An able member of the bar of Hopkins county, and an eminently successful man in business affairs, William J. Cox, of Madisonville has long held an enviable place in the community, and well deserves specific mention in the annals of his state. He is a native son of Hopkins county, where he was born on the 11th of August, 1866, his parents being William T. and Ann (Nisbet) Cox. His father, who was born in Missouri in 1835 and died in Hopkins county, January 15, 1868, was a successful farmer and stock dealer, was a member of the Christian church and supported the democratic party. He was a son of John Bailey and Bathsheba (Fletcher) Cox, the former born in Hopkins county, where he spent his entire life, devoting his active years to farming. His wife was born in 1801 in Bourbon county, this state, and died in Hopkins county in August, 1881. Ann Nisbet Cox, mother of William J. Cox, was born in Hopkins county, February 22, 1834, and died in Madisonville, November 1, 1906. She was a daughter of Samuel Bratton and Agnes (Pritchett) Nisbet, the former, a native of Virginia, dying in Madisonville, Kentucky, in 1876, at the age of eighty-four years. He was a veteran of the War of 1812 and fought in the battle of the Thames. He served for forty years as surveyor of Hopkins county, became an extensive land owner and a large slave holder and devoted his active years to farming. During the Civil war he was a Union sympathizer and he was a member of the Christian church. His father, Alexander Nisbet, was a native of Virginia. Agnes Pritchett was born in Hopkins county and died near Madisonville.

William J. Cox attended the public schools of Hopkins county until sixteen years of age, when he entered the Standard Normal University, at Madisonville and was graduated in 1886. He then began teaching school, which he followed in the country schools of Hopkins and Muhlenberg counties, also two years in Greenville and two years in Madisonville, and was principal of the Rochester high school four years. While employed as a teacher, he was reading law in the office of Judge Charles Eaves, of Greenville, and in 1890 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of law at Greenville, where he remained seven years. In 1893 he was elected a representative from Muhlenberg county to the state legislature, serving six months of the long



WILLIAM J. COX

session, and in September, 1893, was appointed master commissioner of the Muhlenberg county circuit court, serving five years in that capacity. In May, 1898, Mr. Cox came to Madisonville and in the following year entered into a law partnership with Maurice Kirby Gordon, under the firm name of Cox & Gordon, which relationship was maintained until 1901, when he became a partner of J. F. Gordon, the firm style being Cox & Gordon. In 1903 Mr. Gordon was elected circuit judge of the fourth judicial district and Mr. Cox entered into a partnership with Judge Gordon's father, William L. Gordon, and his son, Maurice Kirby Gordon, under the firm name of Gordon, Gordon & Cox. This partnership existed until 1916, when Mr. Cox became a partner of John L. Grayot, under the firm style of Cox & Grayot, with whom he is still practicing. This is recognized as one of the strongest and ablest law firms in Hopkins county and Mr. Cox commands a large and remunerative practice. In 1901 Judge J. F. Gordon and Mr. Cox organized the Kentucky Bank & Trust Company, of which he was elected president and Mr. Cox, vice president. When Mr. Gordon became judge, in 1903, Mr. Cox became president, holding that position until 1908, when W. J. Rudy bought the controlling interest in the bank and assumed the presidency. Mr. Cox owns about three thousand acres of farm land, divided into several farms, on which he raises tobacco, hay, corn and live stock.

On October 8, 1890, in Greenville, Kentucky, Mr. Cox was married to Miss Maude Summers, who was born in Muhlenberg county, Kentucky, December 27, 1873, a daughter of Thomas C. and Sarah (Williams) Summers. Mr. Summers was a native and lifelong resident of Muhlenberg county, where his death occurred in March, 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. He was a farmer, tobacco raiser and merchant, supported the democratic party and was a steward of the Methodist Episcopal church. Sarah Williams was born in 1839, in Greenville, Kentucky, and died there in December, 1889. Mrs. Cox graduated from Greenville College in 1888 and takes an active part in local church and club affairs. She is a member of the Christian church, of the Women's Club, the Ladies' Book Club, the Parent-Teacher Association and the Church Council of the State of Kentucky. To Mr. and Mrs. Cox have been born three children, as follows: Anna McIntire, born September 7, 1893, is a graduate of the Madisonville high school and of Ward-Belmont College, at Nashville, Tennessee, and was married on the 12th of March, 1913, to Davis Reid Dickinson, of New Orleans, Louisiana, manager of the Memory Market branch of the Canal Commercial Trust & Savings Bank; William J., Jr., born May 9, 1896, was educated in the public and high schools of Madisonville, is a veteran of the World war and is now in the government hospital at the Soldiers' Home at Chillicothe, Ohio; Sarah Summers, born May 21, 1903, graduated from the Madisonville high school in 1921, and from Ward-Belmont College in 1923. She then studied in the St. Louis and Chicago Universities and taught in the Madisonville high school in 1924. In 1926 she received the Master of Arts degree at Vanderbilt University.

Mr. Cox is a democrat in his political alignment and is a member of the Christian church. He took an active and helpful part in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives during the World war and was the local representative on the national council of defense. He is a close reader and deep student, keeps in close touch with the issues of the day, and gives his earnest support to every movement or enterprise calculated to advance the best interests of his community. Because of his sterling character, his high attainments and his cordial manner, he has long commanded the respect and esteem of the entire community in which he lives.

CHARLES C. HOPPER

The life record of Charles C. Hopper constituted a fine example of manliness, industry and accomplishment, and his activities were of direct benefit to Maysville, as well as a source of individual prosperity. He was a business man of high standing and a citizen who would have been a valuable acquisition to any community. He was born December 18, 1859, and was a native of Flemingsburg, Kentucky. He was one of the four sons of Thomas P. and Susan (Evans) Hopper. The others are Richard Parker, Thomas P. and Magnus Tate. The last named was long a prominent physician of New York city but is now living retired in the eastern metropolis.

Charles C. Hopper was a pupil in the rural school near his father's farm in Fleming county and attended the Calamont high school. He also took a course in a private school conducted by the Rev. James Paul Hendricks, D. D., at Flemingsburg, and then entered the commercial world. In 1883, when a young man of twenty-four, he

opened a jewelry store in Maysville and conducted the business for about ten years. He was appointed deputy revenue collector during the administration of President Taft and about 1902 became a dealer in tobacco. He prospered in the undertaking and as one of the owners of the Amazon Loose Leaf Tobacco Warehouse contributed materially toward the development and expansion of the business, with which he was identified until his death on the 16th of August, 1918. He was a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and his political allegiance was given to the republican party. He was a member of the Maysville board of education and was councilman from the third ward. His interest in civic affairs was deep and sincere and he was always ready to serve his community when needed. He wrought along constructive lines and his high sense of honor and uniform courtesy won for him the unqualified esteem and enduring regard of all who were brought within the sphere of his influence.

Mr. Hopper was married November 24, 1887, to Miss Anna Pearce Clarke, a daughter of John and Nannie (Fitzgerald) Clarke, members of pioneer families of Mason county, Kentucky, of which they were lifelong residents. Mr. Clarke was born in 1835 and became a prosperous farmer. He was also a successful financier and aided in organizing the First National Bank of Maysville, of which he was a director until his death. He was one of the four children of Charles and Caroline (Hoard) Clarke, the former of whom was also a native of Mason county, of which he was elected sheriff, likewise filling other public offices. Mrs. Hopper resides in the family home at 22 East Third street, and as a member of old and prominent families of this locality she is widely and favorably known.

Mr. and Mrs. Hopper were the parents of four sons, but Clarke died in infancy. George Russell was born January 10, 1890, and married Miss Grace Russell, of Kendallville, Indiana. He entered the service of his country during the conflict with Germany, enlisting in the medical corps of the United States army, and went overseas in July, 1918, with Base Hospital Unit No. 48. He was made sergeant of his company while in France and in 1919 received his honorable discharge. He is connected with the McCrea Refrigerator Company and resides in Kendallville, Indiana. Charles C. Hopper, Jr., was born July 12, 1895, and after his father's death took charge of the business but later became identified with the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association. He enlisted in the United States army in July, 1918, and became a member of Company B, attached to the Twenty-sixth Machine Gun Battalion. He was sent to Camp Sheridan at Montgomery, Alabama, and in the spring of 1919 was honorably discharged from Camp Taylor near Louisville, Kentucky. Francis Douglas Hopper, the youngest son, was born November 26, 1896, and is engaged in the tobacco business in Maysville. He is a graduate of the Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, and also attended Columbia University. He responded to the call to arms in 1918 and was assigned to duty with the Twenty-eighth Company, a unit of the Seventh Battalion, attached to the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Depot Brigade. He was stationed at Camp Taylor, and he received his honorable discharge in the spring of 1919.

JAMES T. ANDERSON

One of the most prominent and influential citizens of Corydon, Henderson county, is James T. Anderson, the able and efficient cashier of the Corydon Deposit Bank, one of the strong and important financial institutions of this locality. Mr. Anderson has held this responsible position for over thirty years, and his record here has been such as to earn for him the confidence and esteem of the entire community. A native of Springfield, Tennessee, his birth occurred on the 30th of January, 1862, and he is a son of Robert C. and Josephine (Holland) Anderson.

The father was born in Williamson county, Tennessee, March 10, 1828, and was reared near Springfield, Robertson county, that state, and he died in Springfield, March 3, 1909. He was a wheelwright by trade, and he attained considerable prominence in his community, having served for twenty-four consecutive years as register of Robertson county, being elected six times to that office. He was a deacon of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He was a son of James and Sarah Anderson, who resided on a farm in Robertson county, and died there. Our subject's mother was born near Springfield, Tennessee, October 21, 1837, and died there November 1, 1923. She was a daughter of Thomas and Polly Ann

(Memees) Holland, and was reared on her parents' farm in Robertson county. Her father was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and was a democrat in his political views.

James T. Anderson secured his education in the subscription schools of his native town and then for four years was associated with his father in the wheelwright business. He next entered the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, serving as agent and operator at various places, and then became agent at Corydon, Kentucky, for the Ohio Valley Railroad, holding that position nine years. On January 1, 1896, he accepted the position of cashier of the Corydon Deposit Bank, which he has acceptably filled to the present time, being also a member of the board of directors.

On December 15, 1886, Mr. Anderson was married to Miss Emily Harrison, who was born February 8, 1863, in Davidson county, Tennessee, a daughter of John and Mary (Appleton) Harrison. Her father also was a native of Davidson county, where he spent his entire life, and at the time of his death was connected with the St. Louis & Southeastern Railroad. His wife likewise was a native of Davidson county. Mrs. Anderson was educated in the public schools of her native county. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and its various societies. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born six children. Forrest, born October 6, 1887, died October 15, 1893. Lucile Josephine, born June 30, 1889, is employed in clerical work by the federal government at Chicago, Illinois. John Robert, born August 12, 1891, has for twenty years been employed by the Illinois Central Railway and is now in the offices of the vice president and general manager of that road in Chicago. He was married to Miss Lilly Mae Woods, of Owensboro, Kentucky, and they have three children, Dorothy, Eleanor and James Robert. Mary E., born March 10, 1894, is the wife of George Obrecht, of Fairfield, Illinois, a World war veteran, now a traveling salesman for the Standard Oil Company, and they have two children, Emily Jane and Bettie Lou. Felix Bryan, born September 13, 1896, is assistant cashier of the Corydon Deposit Bank, and he served in the World war. Frances Forrest, born April 8, 1898, is the wife of Arthur Wang, of Chicago, who served two years in the World war and who is a civil engineer in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad. They have one child, Jean Marie Wang, aged six months.

Mr. Anderson is a democrat in his political views and is an ardent advocate of prohibition. He is a charter member of Corydon Lodge, No. 799, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and a member of Henderson Chapter, No. 65, Royal Arch Masons. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has served as steward for over twenty years. He was for fifteen years a member of the school board of the Corydon graded school district, and during the World war he took an active part in the Liberty loan drives and other local war measures. Because of his earnest life, well rounded character and large influence, he has long been numbered among the representative men of his section of Henderson county.

FRED THOMAS WALLACE

Fred Thomas Wallace, a prominent and successful hardware merchant of Central City, where he has thus been actively engaged in business during the past twenty-two years, is president of the Wallace Hardware Company, Incorporated. His birth occurred in Grayson county, Kentucky, on the 20th of September, 1879, his parents being William A. and Nancy (Renfrow) Wallace, also natives of this state, the former born in Ohio county and the latter in Grayson county. William A. Wallace, an agriculturist by occupation, figured prominently in public affairs as a supporter of the republican party, representing his district in the Kentucky legislature at one time and also serving as sheriff of Grayson county. At the time of his death he was filling the position of postmaster at Leitchfield, this state. A veteran of the Civil war, he served for four years as a private in the Union army. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His widow, who now resides at Leitchfield, Kentucky, was a daughter of Russell and Nancy Renfrow, the former a lifelong resident and substantial farmer of Grayson county, this state. Russell Renfrow gave his political allegiance to the republican party.

Fred T. Wallace acquired his education in rural schools of his native county and after putting aside his textbooks became associated with the Leitchfield Mercantile Company of Leitchfield, Kentucky, which he represented as a salesman for three years. Subsequently he spent a similar period in the conduct of a general merchandise

store of his own at Livermore, this state. Thereafter he located at Hawesville, Kentucky, where he remained in business for six months and then disposed of his interests and came to Central City in 1905. Here he opened a hardware store which he has since carried on very successfully under the name of the Wallace Hardware Company, Incorporated, of which he is president. With the passing years he has built up a patronage of extensive and gratifying proportions and he has long been numbered among the representative and substantial business men of the city. For one year he served as president of the Kentucky Retail Hardware Dealers Association. Aside from his hardware interests he is a director in the First National Bank of Central City.

On the 20th of September, 1900, at Leitchfield, Kentucky, Mr. Wallace was united in marriage to Miss Nora Long, born in 1876, whose parents were George W. and Mary (James) Long, both natives of Edmonson county, this state. George W. Long, a retired politician living in Louisville, Kentucky, was state treasurer under Governor Bradley and subsequently served for eight years as United States marshal, being first appointed under President Roosevelt and reappointed under President Taft. In earlier years he was active in the banking business at Leitchfield. He is a devoted and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His wife passed away at Leitchfield, Kentucky. Their daughter, Mrs. Nora (Long) Wallace, pursued a high school course at Leitchfield and was also graduated in music at Potter College of Bowling Green, Kentucky. She has membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and also belongs to a number of religious organizations. Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are the parents of eight children, namely: Mary Wallace, born in August, 1901, who married Clarence Young, of Central City, and who is the mother of one son, Clarence Young, Jr.; George Wallace, born January 7, 1904, who is associated with his father in the hardware business in Central City; Katheryne Wallace, whose birth occurred in October, 1905; William B. Wallace, born in September, 1908; Nancy Jane Wallace, born in May, 1910; Sarah Anita Wallace, born in May, 1911; Fred Thomas Wallace, Jr., born in February, 1914; and Wendell Long Wallace, who was born in September, 1916.

Mr. Wallace is a staunch republican in politics and has rendered effective service to his community as a member of the school board, and as a member of the county highway commission. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias at Central City and with the Masonic order, belonging to Central City Lodge No. 673, F. & A. M., and to Rizpah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Madisonville, Kentucky. He was elected one of four delegates to represent Rizpah Temple at the Imperial Council in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1926. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as steward. Mr. Wallace is fond of hunting and finds pleasurable recreation therein. The sterling traits of character which he has ever displayed have won for him the unqualified respect and esteem of a large circle of friends.

THOMAS COOPER COLEMAN

The late Thomas Cooper Coleman, widely known in railway circles throughout the country, succeeded his father as manager of the firm of T. C. Coleman & Son of Louisville, dealers in railway supplies, and continued at its head to the time of his death, which occurred November 22, 1926, when he was fifty-eight years of age. A worthy native son of Louisville, he resided during the greater part of his life in his country home "The Meadows," near Shepherdsville in Bullitt county. His birth occurred on the 6th of April, 1868, his parents being Captain Thomas Cooper and Dulcinea Payne (Johnson) Coleman, the former a native of Ireland, while the latter was born in Georgetown, Kentucky. A more complete history of the family will be found elsewhere in this publication.

Thomas Cooper Coleman, whose name forms the caption of this article, gained an extensive acquaintance in railway supply circles throughout the country owing to the nature of his interests as head of the railway supply concern which was founded many years ago by his father and to the management of which he succeeded at the time of the latter's death in 1901. The business is carried on under the name of T. C. Coleman & Son, with offices in the Starks building in Louisville, and is being successfully continued by his two sons, Thomas C., Jr., and William Z., who represent the third generation of the family conducting that particular business. Thomas Cooper Coleman was a member of the Pendennis Club and one of the best known



THOMAS C. COLEMAN

men in the business life of Louisville. He also was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal church.

On May 20, 1896, Mr. Coleman was united in marriage to Miss Lily Belle Zazio, who was born September 13, 1870, to William Walker and Sarah Elizabeth (O'Brien) Zazio, representing old and honored families of Bullitt county and Kentucky. Her father was born in Louisville, December 8, 1845, and her mother in Bullitt county, Kentucky, March 20, 1848. Mr. and Mrs. William W. Zazio became the parents of two daughters, Lily and Annie. The latter, who was born June 25, 1872, married George D. Lancaster of Lexington, Kentucky, representing an old and respected family of this state. Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster are the parents of two daughters, Elizabeth and Linda, the latter the wife of H. B. Weeks, of Omaha, Nebraska.

Thomas Cooper and Lily Belle (Zazio) Coleman became the parents of two sons. Thomas Cooper, Jr., whose birth occurred in Bullitt county, Kentucky, May 20, 1898, served overseas with the Fifth Signal Corps during the period of the World war. He married Edith Castleman Edmonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles V. Edmonds, and is the father of two children: Thomas Cooper Coleman, born August 25, 1920, he being the fourth generation in this country and sixth in direct line to bear that name; and Cornelia Roberts Coleman, born September 12, 1924. William Zazio Coleman was born August 13, 1902, in Bullitt county, Kentucky.

DR. B. OSCAR DOYLE

Dr. B. Oscar Doyle, long regarded as Louisville's foremost authority on dentistry, was an honored native son of the city and departed this life on the 4th of May, 1909, when in the sixty-fourth year of his age. His birth occurred on the 2d of October, 1845, his parents being William Postlethwaite and Catherine Frances (Alsop) Doyle. Three brothers of the name, of Presbyterian faith, emigrated to America from the north of Ireland, and in this country purchased grain with the money which they had brought with them. This grain they later exchanged for land. One of the brothers settled in Virginia and the other two in eastern Pennsylvania, where they founded Doylestown, the headquarters of General John Lacey during the Revolutionary war. In a report to General Washington, made after the close of the conflict, General Lacey referred to this place as "Doylestown, the home of Doyles."

Jonathan Doyle, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Doyle of this review, left Doylestown in young manhood and removed to Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, where he married Miss Elizabeth Postlethwaite, with whom he took up his abode at Shirleysburg, that county. She was a daughter of Colonel William Postlethwaite, a native of England, and who presided over the first court held in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

William Postlethwaite Doyle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Doyle and father of Dr. B. Oscar Doyle, married Catherine Frances Alsop, daughter of Robert and Nancy (Mardis) Alsop. Robert Alsop was a son of Colonel John Alsop, who was in command of a naval fleet during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Nancy (Mardis) Alsop was a daughter of Nathaniel Mardis, of Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. Catherine Frances (Alsop) Doyle, the mother of Dr. B. O. Doyle, came to Kentucky in 1832 from Culpeper county, Virginia, traveling through the Cumberland gap in a coach. She was related to the Floyds, the Fishers and many other early families, including the Montgomerys of Elizabethtown, this state. By her marriage she became the mother of a son and two daughters, namely: B. Oscar, of this review; Minnie, who is the wife of Timothy Henderson and has three children—William Oscar, Orleana and Roy Henderson; and Mrs. Emma (Doyle) Jones, who has two sons, Samuel and Elmer Jones.

B. Oscar Doyle, whose name introduces this article, acquired his early education in the public schools of Louisville and received his professional training in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati. He remained an active and leading representative of the dental fraternity in Louisville to the time of his death, holding chairs in all the dental societies and being a recognized authority in the field of his chosen profession.

On December 31, 1874, Dr. Doyle was united in marriage to Miss M. Ruth Whiteside, of Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Rev. James F. and Mary (Wright) Whiteside. The Whitesides came of the nobility and have always been prominent in parliamentary affairs in England. A great-great-grandfather of Mrs. M. Ruth (Whiteside) Doyle, who was educated for the Episcopal ministry, wedded

Mary Lewis, daughter of James Lewis, of England. James Lewis Whiteside, of the north of Ireland, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Doyle, married Miss Mary Bell, a representative of the famous old Scotch family of that name. Mrs. Mary (Wright) Whiteside, the mother of Mrs. Doyle, was a daughter of Dr. Jesse and Ruth (Chilcott) Wright, the latter a daughter of Richard and Ruth (Lovell) Chilcott, of England. The former's father, Richard Chilcott, was high sheriff of London and married Rachel Powell. Dr. Jesse Wright, the grandfather of Mrs. Doyle in the maternal line, was a son of John Wright, of the eastern shore of Maryland, and a descendant of Solomon Wright, who settled on the eastern shore of Maryland in 1673. The Wrights have ever since been prominent in religious and civic affairs of the various sections where they have resided. The maternal grandmother of Mrs. Doyle was a sister of the maternal grandmother of Andrew William Mellon, secretary of the treasury.

Dr. B. Oscar and M. Ruth (Whiteside) Doyle became the parents of three sons and two daughters. Lillian Lovell Doyle, the eldest, is deceased. Vivian Dinsmore Doyle became the wife of William Jasper Johnson, of Uniontown, Pennsylvania, and is the mother of two children: Oscar Doyle Johnson, a student at Princeton University; and Vivian Dinsmore Johnson, who is attending La Salle Seminary at Auburn-dale, Massachusetts. Dr. Oscar Whiteside Doyle, a graduate of both the law and medical departments of the University of Louisville, was successfully engaged in the practice of medicine to the time of his death, which occurred November 29, 1923. Howard Spencer Doyle, a graduate of the dental department of the University of Louisville, was engaged in the practice of dentistry in association with his father and passed away on the 4th of November, 1912. Chester Lawrence Doyle is the only surviving son of the family. He is a member of the Masonic order, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, his two brothers also having been Masons.

A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Dr. B. Oscar Doyle was a member of DeMolay Commandery, K. T., and Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and was given a Masonic burial at Cave Hill cemetery in Louisville. His religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Fourth Avenue Methodist church of Louisville, and his life was an upright and honorable one in every relation.

JOHN SOLOMON HENRY KIGEL

One of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Owensboro is John Solomon Henry Kigel, who has through the years of his residence here been numbered among those who have earnestly striven for the improvement and upbuilding of the community along material, civic and moral lines, and today he commands to a marked degree the respect of his fellowmen.

Mr. Kigel was born in Ohio county, Kentucky, on the 10th of April, 1840, and is a son of Solomon and Susan (Spence) Kigel. His father was born in August, 1801, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and died in Owensboro, Kentucky, August 20, 1856. He had long been engaged in mercantile pursuits here and was a man of prominence and influence in the community. In politics he was a democrat, and he was a member of the First Baptist church. He was a son of Jacob Kigel, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Kentucky in young manhood, having settled first at Jeffersonville, Indiana. On May 21, 1839, in Ohio county, Kentucky, Solomon Kigel was married to Susan Spence, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Alfred Taylor, a prominent pioneer Baptist minister of this state. Susan Spence was a daughter of John Spence, who was a teacher and a member of the Baptist church. She received her education under her father's supervision, and she too was a member of the Baptist church.

John S. H. Kigel received his education in private and public schools at Owensboro and then became associated with his father in the general merchandise business, continuing thus until the father's death, in 1856, after which he spent two years on his uncle's farm. Coming then to Owensboro, he was employed at various occupations for a time and subsequently engaged in teaching school, following that profession three years. He then formed a partnership with Gordon Robinson, under the firm name of Robinson & Son, and engaged in the general merchandise business at Newville (now Maxville), Kentucky. At the end of six years Mr. Kigel bought his partner's interest and continued the business for four years under his own name. In the meantime he had established another store at Glenville, McLean county, Kentucky, and continued in business there fifteen years, until March 9, 1892, when he sold out and came to Owensboro, where he made some real estate investments. About 1896 he bought L.

Casten's interest in the firm of A. H. Kigel & Company and became a partner with his son, A. H. Kigel, with whom he continued the men's furnishings business under the same firm name until 1919, since which time he has been looking after his real estate and other investments.

Mr. Kigel has been married three times—first, on February 20, 1863, to Miss Ann Boyd, of Daviess county. They ran away to be married, she riding behind him on horseback until they reached his home, when each rode a horse to Shawneetown, Illinois, where they were married by the county judge. She lived only ten years after their marriage, her death occurring March 4, 1873. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Fitts) Davis Boyd. Her father, who resided in Daviess county, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gave his political support to the democratic party. To Mr. and Mrs. Kigel were born the following children: Granderson Leondas, who was born June 4, 1864, and died September 5, 1899, was associated with his father in business at Glenville up to the time of his death. He was married to Emma Goode, daughter of Thornton Goode, of McLean county, and they had one child, Nina Goode, now deceased. Elizabeth O., born August 5, 1866, was married January 4, 1888, to T. F. Lee, of McLean county, and they have six children—Lillian A., Evan F., Enda C., Cora K., Mabel O. and Mary T. Susan Clyde, born October 11, 1868, resides with her father in Owensboro. Adrian Henry, born March 22, 1871, and who is engaged in the insurance business in Louisville, was married to Enda McCarty, of Owensboro, and to them were born two children—Nora Margaret, deceased; and John W., who is in the National Bank of Kentucky, at Louisville, and who was married to Miss Marian Davis, of Louisville. They have a daughter, Dorothy Virginia. On March 12, 1874, Mr. Kigel was married to Miss Virginia Shackelford, of McLean county, Kentucky, who was born May 26, 1847, and died in Newville, Kentucky, April 5, 1876. On November 1, 1876, Mr. Kigel was married to Miss Martha A. Coke, of McLean county, who was born June 13, 1844, and died September 11, 1923, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Politically Mr. Kigel has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party, and he was at one time an active member of the Masonic order. He is a member and deacon of the Walnut Street Baptist church of Owensboro. Because of his earnest and upright life, his splendid business record, and his public-spirited interest in the welfare of his community, he has long been regarded as one of the foremost citizens of his city and commands the veneration and respect of all who know him.

HON. CLARENCE OSBORNE GRAVES

The Hon. Clarence Osborne Graves is an able member of the state senate of Kentucky and has long been numbered among the foremost agriculturists and stock raisers of Scott county. He was born March 29, 1872, near Georgetown, within a short distance of the home in which he now resides, and his parents were John B. and Mary (Osborne) Graves. His father was one of the early settlers in Scott county and wisely invested his savings in land, acquiring large holdings. He passed away February 4, 1916, and is survived by the mother, who resides in Georgetown.

In the acquirement of an education Clarence O. Graves attended the public schools, Georgetown College and Transylvania College at Lexington. He left the last named institution before the completion of his course and returned home to assist his father in the cultivation of the soil. He has since engaged in farming and brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of the land to be unproductive. He has equipped his place with the newest devices in farm machinery and his buildings are large and substantial. His principal crop is tobacco and he is also a scientific breeder of fine stock. He has many hogs and sheep and a large herd of blooded Hereford cattle. Mr. Graves is one of the largest landholders in Scott county, owning about three thousand acres, and is also a director of the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Georgetown and the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association.

On April 6, 1904, Mr. Graves married Miss Ann Coppen, a daughter of Edward Coppen, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have five adopted children: Mollie, who was born December 14, 1903; Benjamin, born December 5, 1907; Jack, born August 26, 1912; Louise, born September 8, 1913; and Alberta, born April 1, 1916.

Mr. Graves casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party and in November, 1925, was elected state senator from the twenty-second district. He carefully studies every question brought up for settlement and his influence is used to

promote legislation of value to the state. He is a man of broad and liberal views, actuated at all times by the spirit of progress, and his career has been one of marked usefulness.

HALPIN O'REILLY WILLIAMS

Halpin O'Reilly Williams, attorney at law, is a member of the Ashland bar and an able exponent of his profession. He was born June 17, 1885, in Louisville, Kentucky, and is a son of George C. and Lawrence (Redmond) Williams. He was reared in his native city and after the completion of his high school course entered the Jefferson School of Law, from which he was graduated in 1907, later taking a postgraduate course in the same institution. After being admitted to the bar he practiced in Louisville from 1907 until 1921. He then went to Huntington, West Virginia, and for four years was in charge of the legal department of the Commercial Mortgage & Discount Company. He came to Ashland in 1924 and has already established a large clientele, specializing in litigation involving land titles. He is thoroughly informed on matters pertaining to this branch of jurisprudence and exercises great care in the preparation of his cases.

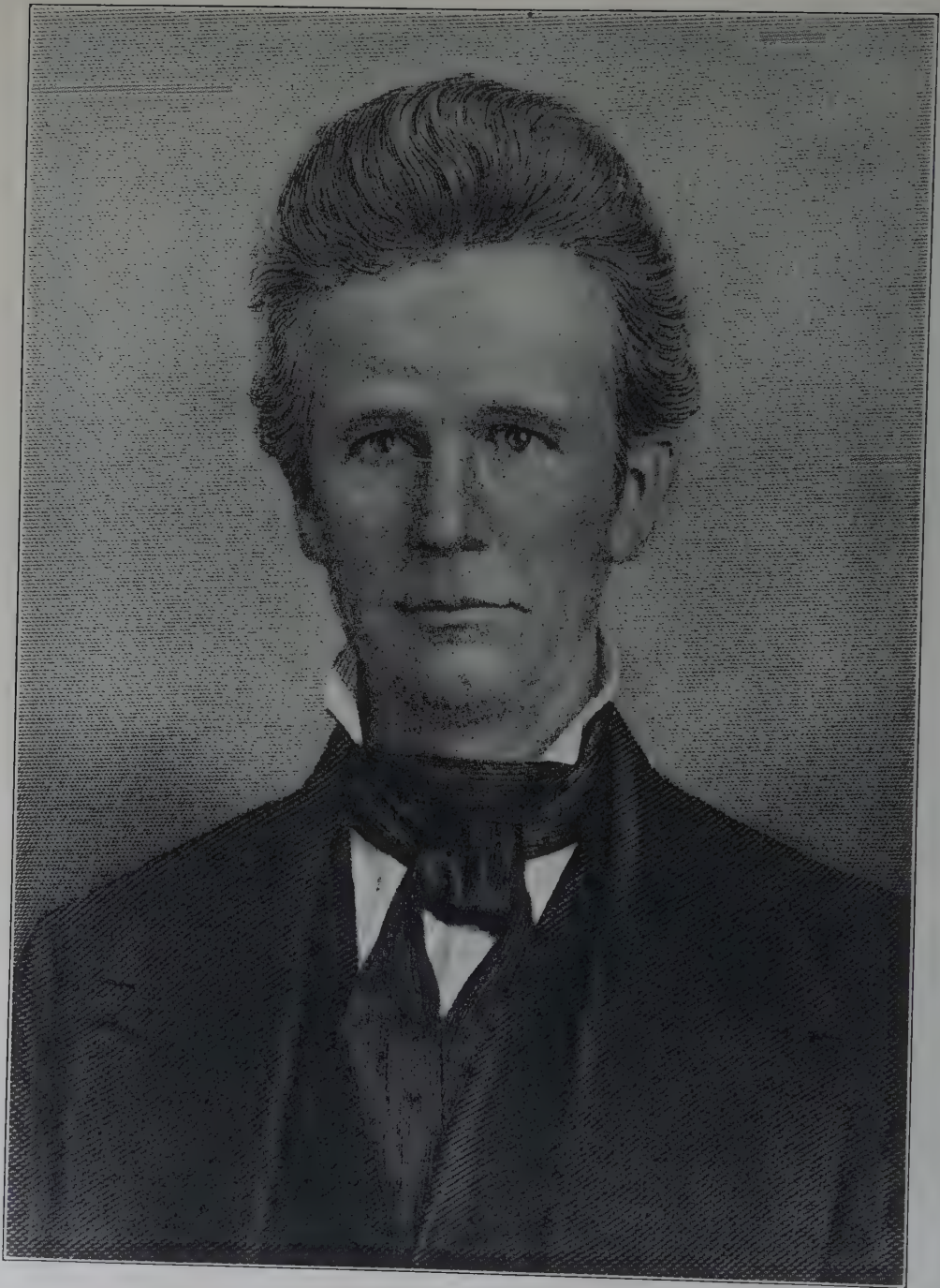
Mr. Williams was married June 18, 1914, to Miss Mary I. Zook, of Louisville, and they have become the parents of five children: Martha, who was born March 6, 1915; John, born January 5, 1917; Kenneth, born December 9, 1919; Nancy, born December 13, 1921; and Ann, born August 22, 1925. Mr. Williams gives his political support to the democratic party and is a member of the Bellefonte Country Club and the Boyd County Bar Association. He is deeply interested in his profession, for which he reserves all of his energies, and has gained many friends during the period of his residence in Ashland.

MISS JEANIE DAVIESS BLACKBURN

Kentucky has reason to be proud of its statesmen, its builders, its scholars and men of affairs and also of its talented women, among whom is Miss Jeanie Daviess Blackburn, a highly esteemed resident of Bowling Green. She has inherited the fine mental and moral qualities of a long line of distinguished ancestors and her achievements have brought her state-wide prominence. She was born April 29, 1847, on the Blackburn homestead near Little Rock, Arkansas, and bears a name that is indissolubly linked with the history of the development of the Blue Grass region.

Her father, General Samuel Daviess Blackburn, was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, May 14, 1807, and was a son of the Rev. James and Jeanie (Daviess) Blackburn. His mother was born in Kentucky and passed away in Arkansas. The Rev. James Blackburn was a native of Virginia and in company with his brother, Benjamin Blackburn, migrated to Kentucky, where both preempted land. After his marriage the Rev. James Blackburn went to Arkansas, becoming widely known as a Methodist minister, and was also engaged during the week in teaching school. He was a fine Greek and Latin scholar and a man of broad learning. His parents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Nesbitt) Blackburn, the former of whom was a native of Scotland and became one of the large land holders of Tennessee, in which state his demise occurred. He was an Indian fighter, participating in the battle of Point Pleasant, Kentucky, and was a grandson of Admiral Blackburn, whose wife was a princess of the house of Stuart. F. P. Blackburn, M. D., with an attorney engaged by the association, spent a year and a half in the British Isles in research of Blackburn data with most gratifying results. (Note. See the "Blackburn Family" compiled by F. P. Blackburn, M. D.)

During the boyhood of General Samuel D. Blackburn the family moved to Arkansas and his education was directed by his father, under whom he received thorough instruction, laying the fundamental principles of English by means of a Latin course without any English grammar. He read law in the office of Judge English, of Little Rock, and subsequently they were associated until 1849, when General Blackburn returned to Kentucky, locating in Bowling Green. Later he was joined by Judge William Payne under the firm style of Blackburn & Payne. General Blackburn and Judge Payne were well matched in their favorite game of chess. The senior partner was a lawyer of exceptional ability and was credited with winning the first legal battle against the



Samuel J. Blackburn —



MRS. SAMUEL D. BLACKBURN

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. The opposing counsel, Hon. James Guthrie, was once quoted as saying that General Blackburn had the finest legal mind ever arrayed against him. General Blackburn's decision as special judge in the case of Burnam vs. Smith brought him additional prestige and during his later years he handled much litigation involving equity. His practice was chiefly in the appellate court, and through his example and influence he inculcated in men high regard for the dignity of the law and respect for its observance. It was owing to his efforts that the court of common pleas was established in Bowling Green, and he was mentioned for judge but declined the nomination.

General Blackburn was about forty years of age at the time of the Mexican war and his military title was won by distinguished service during that conflict. He was an "Ironside" whig and later became a democrat. After the failure of the peace commissioners he espoused the cause of the south and at his own expense equipped a company in Morgantown, also aiding in maintaining Confederate hospitals. He was an honorary aide de camp to General William Hardee, whom he accompanied to Nashville after the evacuation of Bowling Green, making the journey on horseback, and while in that city he became ill. He was captured and confined for some time in a prison at Frankfort, Kentucky. After he was paroled he returned home, but the hardships which he had undergone weakened his constitution and he never regained his health. He was a great admirer and close friend of General Albert Sidney Johnston, commander in chief of the western division of the Confederate army, and during the occupancy of Bowling Green, the Blackburn mansion was the headquarters and residence of General Johnston.

General Blackburn was a prominent Mason and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Ministers and their families were his honored guests for months at a time.

General Blackburn was six feet three inches in height and his erect military bearing and classic contour of face made him a distinguished figure at any gathering. In manner he was reserved, courteous, and polished. Indeed a courtly elegance was striking in social intercourse which was as attractive as rare. He was innately an aristocrat, but like Jefferson, a democrat. He was stern where integrity was involved, and self-conviction, later in life, converted him, a skeptic, to religious beliefs. As a young man he became interested in geology, when acting as chain carrier to his cousin Colonel Gilbert Marshall, a government surveyor with whom he traversed the country, and as the years passed he added to his collection, which was classed as one of the rarest in the country. A lover of the classics, he accumulated a large and valuable library of choice works of the day. His most enjoyable hours were spent with his family and his books, which made him ever dissuade friends and revoke their promises that "he would be a candidate for congress or the United States senate" which they advocated as a most befitting field for his usefulness. He was a philosopher, and speculative theories engaged his attention for years, the French school of philosophy affording him greatest satisfaction. He believed in evolution of species; Darwin, Cuvier, Daubigne, Cousin, Locke and Hugh Miller's Old Red Sand Stone were among his favorite books. His language was concise and consisted of well chosen words, which allowed no ambiguity of meaning. His conversation was interspersed with wit and humor, irresistible because of its spontaneity. He passed away at his residence at Bowling Green, June 6, 1868, Masons taking part in the burial ceremonies. He was highly admired and esteemed, and general regret was felt in the community to which he had added material worth.

General Blackburn was married April 13, 1846, to Miss Elizabeth Henry Marshall, who was born October 13, 1823, on her father's estate, "Fleetwood" in Warren county, and passed away November 13, 1877, in Bowling Green. She was a daughter of General William and Elizabeth Henry (Williams) Marshall, the latter a native of North Carolina and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Henry) Williams. General Marshall was born near Whites Creek, Tennessee, June 25, 1788, and won his title by gallant service in the War of 1812. He was a civil engineer and a gentleman farmer. Fleetwood, the Marshall place, was situated in one of the most picturesque localities in Logan county, and the homestead was classed as one of the most attractive in that section. The piano, mahogany furniture, carriage, cattle and Southdown sheep were imported from England. The carriage was a splendid equipage, with purple velvet cushions and yellow satin curtains, drawn by four horses. Owing to road conditions at that time, fences had to be taken down and put up again, and required, in addition to the driver two outriding footmen on the seat back of the carriage. General Marshall was an elder in the Presbyterian church and a staunch democrat. He reached the age

of sixty-one years, passing away at Fleetwood on the 23d of September, 1849. Held in highest esteem, he was beloved by all who knew him.

His parents were Captain John and Mary (Harrold) Marshall, and the mother, who was born in New Castle county, Delaware, died on the Marshall homestead in Warren county, Kentucky. Captain John Marshall was a soldier in the Continental army and in recompense for his gallant service received a large grant of land from the government. He was a planter, and probably one of the largest slaveholders in Kentucky, as a marriage out of the estate entailed a purchase, that man and wife should not be separated, but never a sale. His home was one of the attractive places of Warren county. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a deacon in the Presbyterian church. He was born in Little Britain, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and passed away on his farm in Kentucky. He was a son of Gilbert and Martha (Rowan) Marshall, natives of Cannanthal, Ireland. They came to America about 1750 and their last years were spent at Whites Creek, Tennessee, where they now rest in their last eternal sleep.

Jeanie Daviess Blackburn is the eldest of the gifted daughters of General and Mrs. Blackburn. The other daughters were: Kate Marshall, who married Rev. James Granville Carr Waller of Lynchburg, Virginia; Amanda (Queenie), who married Hon. James Guthrie Coke, of Louisville, Kentucky; Julia Marshall, who married Hon. William Fort Williams, of Atlanta, Georgia; James (called Minnie) and Josephine Covington, who passed away in the bloom of young womanhood, each at the age of twenty-one. The said Jeanie Blackburn's personal appearance is one of distinction in any assemblage. She is tall with a graceful poise and she possesses a queenly bearing; even with the inexorable stride of time she is a charming acquisition to society. General Albert Pike, and other poets paid homage to the beauty and charm of the mother, when Miss Marshall; and later to her daughter, or "To Jeanie". A Kentucky poet laureate, "Falcon" and other local writers, paid a similar tribute to her "Inheritance" from her mother in sonnet and exquisite verse. Romance has figured in her entire life. Jeanie Daviess Blackburn attended the private school of Mrs. Franklin Jones, who was a native of Massachusetts and a teacher of exceptional ability. The school was conducted in the basement of the Presbyterian church in Bowling Green. Miss Blackburn's next instructor was Colonel Hawkins. She also attended the Ward School in Nashville, Tennessee, and her parents selected the best private tutors. Her first vocal teacher was a pupil of Bassini, of New York city, and her studies were completed under the direction of Madam Carrac, of Nashville. Gifted with a pure lyric and coloratura voice, Miss Blackburn reveled in song. Among her favorite selections were the "Shadow Song" from the opera of Dinorah, in which it was difficult to distinguish her voice from the flute. Other favorites were "Robert Toi Que J'Aime," and "The Last Rose of Summer." She also acquired skill as a pianist and harpist, displaying rare talent as a musician, and during her stay in Louisville she was a member of the choir of the Church of the Ascension, of which Rev. Granville Carr Waller was then pastor. She also appeared in a number of concerts for the benefit of charity. Eckert's "Echo Song" was rendered in Macaulay Theater here where she was given the recognition of an artist. Miss Blackburn is a member of the Bowling Green Music Club and of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She organized the Samuel Daviess Chapter, named in honor of one of her ancestors who served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary war, and was regent of the chapter for thirteen years. She was next elected vice regent for Kentucky and afterwards was acting state regent for Mrs. Glore, of Danville, Kentucky, and with Mrs. Worthington, Louisville, Kentucky. She made the first application for a Kentucky room in Continental Hall and was Kentucky's vice president general. She is also connected with the Kentucky Society of Colonial Dames and as district chairman raised a contribution for the maintenance of Sulgrave Manor, the old English home of George Washington. Miss Blackburn formed the Bowling Green Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and founded the Albert Sidney Johnston Chapter, U. D. C. of Louisville. She was one of its original officers and assisted Mrs. Basil Duke, state president, to organize two other chapters of the United Daughters of the Confederacy in Kentucky. She was maid of honor to General Bennett H. Young, commander of United Confederate Veterans at their reunion at Chattanooga, Tennessee. She is vice chairman of the Stone foundation fund, and in promoting the drive for the Woodrow Wilson foundation fund, she acted in the same capacity. Her latest honor is that of being elected the Kentucky president of the Confederated Southern Memorial Association. During the World war, as charter member, she was active in behalf of the Red Cross Society; she adopted a French child and also aided in furthering the sale of Liberty bonds. She is



JEANIE D. BLACKBURN

again a member of the Filson Club, which Mr. Thurston has more than restored to its former prestige. She is a member of Christ Episcopal church and her political views are in accord with the principles of democracy. Miss Blackburn is a believer in the economy of work in that her motto is: "What you do, do well." She is a woman of broad culture, a gifted conversationalist, backed by a mind enriched by travel at home and abroad and a lifetime of classical studies. She is an exponent of the "old school," if what we mean by the old school implies many of the cultural graces that are a lost art today. And yet to the graces of the "old school," with a rare adaptability, she adds a zest and virile interest in the new influences that are at work in the world today that brings to her a freshness and a charm that makes her always young. "Age cannot wither her, nor custom stale her infinite variety."

In the Washington (D. C.) Reporter appeared the following: Mr. George Mayo, Washington city, was the partner of Miss Jeanie Daviess Blackburn, Kentucky, vice president general, D. A. R. in the grand march at the Southern Ball. Miss Blackburn was very attractive; she wore a beautiful gown of lavender chiffon velvet, en train, elaborately trimmed with rare point lace. Her jewels were diamonds and exquisite ivory ornaments shone in her becomingly arranged hair. Antique silver buckles, on satin slippers, were possibly the treasure of her toilet, as they were relics of her great-grandmother, (nee Mary Harrold), who wore them in Baltimore, when attending dances during colonial times.

Miss Blackburn was elected honorary life member of Yorktown Country Club at Yorktown, Virginia, and she was honored by cards of invitation from Dean and Mrs. Hodgkins of Washington, D. C., to meet the King and Queen of Belgium.

JOSEPH BENGAL BATES

Joseph Bengal Bates, who achieved prominence in the educational field, is serving for a second term as county clerk, and for nine years Greenup has numbered him among its valuable citizens. He was born October 29, 1893, in Republican, Knott county, Kentucky, and is a son of Jesse and Hannah (Caudill) Bates, the former a well known agriculturist of that section. Our subject attended the Mountain Training School in Hindman, Knott county, and afterward entered the Eastern Kentucky State Normal School & Teachers College in Richmond, from which he was graduated in 1916. He began his career as an educator in 1912 and successfully followed his profession for nine years. He was a country school teacher for four years and during 1916-17 was principal of the high school at East Bernstadt. He filled a similar position at Drakesboro, Kentucky, in 1917-18 and for three years thereafter had charge of the normal school at Greenup. He was called to the office of county clerk in 1921, and his first term's record won him reelection in 1925. He is conscientious and efficient in the performance of his duties and also possesses executive force, which he exercises as president of the Peoples Credit Union of Greenup, an organization similar to a building and loan association. Under his wise guidance the business has prospered.

Mr. Bates was married February 10, 1916, to Miss Virginia Rice, a daughter of Lark Monroe and Annie Laurie (Myers) Rice, of Greenup. The children of this union are: Joseph Rice, who was born December 7, 1916; and Genevieve, born January 3, 1919. Mr. Bates is a Mason and one of the progressive members of the Greenup Chamber of Commerce. He is a democrat and one of the most popular public officials in Greenup county, a republican stronghold. He has never violated a trust, and that he is a young man of more than average ability is indicated by what he has accomplished.

CHARLES H. PURDY

Among the younger members of the legal profession in Covington who are coming to the front with rapid strides is Charles H. Purdy, whose offices are in the Lawyers building. Mr. Purdy was born on a farm near Falmouth, Pendleton county, Kentucky, on the 27th of April, 1894, and is a son of Lafayette and Nellie (Sullivan) Purdy. The mother, who was of Irish parentage, is deceased. The father was born and reared on the old homestead near Falmouth, where he still lives. Though never an officeholder, he has always been active and influential in the public affairs of his locality.

His father, John Purdy, was a native of Ireland, whence he came to this country in young manhood.

Charles H. Purdy was brought to Covington at the age of three years, and here he grew to manhood. He secured his elementary education in the parochial and high schools of this city, and then entered St. Xavier College, in Cincinnati, where he was graduated, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1915. The following year he entered the College of Law of the University of Chicago, but later returned to Covington and completed his professional studies in the law school of the University of Cincinnati, where he was given the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1919. He was admitted to the bar, but became secretary of the College of Commerce and the College of Law of St. Xavier College, which position he still holds. On January 1, 1926, Mr. Purdy engaged actively in the practice of law in Covington and has gained quick recognition as an able and reliable lawyer, now enjoying a large and rapidly growing practice.

Mr. Purdy was united in marriage to Miss Nell Boylston, of Covington, who was educated in the public schools of this city and takes an active part in its social and civic affairs. To Mr. and Mrs. Purdy have been born two children, Joan and Peter.

Politically Mr. Purdy is a staunch supporter of the democratic party, and he and his wife are members of the Cathedral parish of the Roman Catholic church. He is a fourth degree member of the Knights of Columbus and is a past district deputy of that order. He belongs to the Kenton County Bar Association and the Kentucky State Bar Association. Mr. Purdy is a man of marked intellectual attainments, being a master of philosophy as well as of law, and his many excellent qualities of mind and heart have gained for him the sincere esteem of all who have come in contact with him. Genial and unassuming in manner, he quickly makes friends and is deservedly popular throughout the community honored by his citizenship. Mr. Purdy is a veteran of the World war, having served with the United States Field Artillery at Camp Taylor, Louisville.

PHILIP JUDGE BOHNÉ

Philip Judge Bohné, certified public accountant, was formerly a well known figure in banking circles of Louisville and worthily bears a name that has long been an honored one in the annals of the city. He was born in Louisville, on the 10th of September, 1875, and is one of the five children of Ernest C. and Amelia M. (German) Bohné. The others are Helen, now Mrs. Henry Schimpeler, of Louisville; Charles O., who is also living in this city, connected with the Union Central Life Insurance Company; Ferdinand W., whose home is in Niles, Ohio, connected with the United States Steel Company, at Youngstown, Ohio; and Ernest F., a contracting engineer of Cincinnati, Ohio. The mother was born in Louisville and the father was a native of Germany. When a youth of sixteen he came to Louisville and soon found employment, being industrious, intelligent and trustworthy. He mastered the intricate details of financial affairs and became one of the founders of the Third National Bank of Louisville, of which he was made cashier. When this institution was absorbed by the Southern National Bank he was elected vice president and aided materially in establishing its prestige. He also aided in organizing the Home Savings & Building Association and was intrusted with the duties of treasurer, carefully safeguarding its funds. He served on the board of education and was one of the first members of the Louisville charity commission. He was also one of the park commissioners and it was largely owing to his influence and foresight that beautiful Cherokee Park was secured as a recreation center for the residents of the city. He was the recipient of many important trusts and labored untiringly and effectively for the betterment of his community. He passed away in 1909, leaving a name fragrant with good deeds. The mother's demise occurred in 1902.

Their son, Philip J. Bohné, completed his studies in the male high school of Louisville and his first position was that of messenger for the Third National Bank, with which he remained until 1905, when the Lincoln Savings Bank was established. He displayed a natural aptitude for financial affairs and was connected with the latter institution for fifteen years. He acted as teller for a time and later filled every position up to the office of vice president. In 1920 he tendered his resignation and disposed of his stock in the bank. He formed a partnership with Eugene S. Howard, with whom he has since been associated, and the business is conducted under the style

of Howard, Bohné & Company. They are expert public accountants and a large and important clientele is indicative of the confidence reposed in their ability.

Mr. Bohné was married October 3, 1901, to Miss Jeannette C. Holzheimer, a daughter of P. H. and Katherine (Mehler) Holzheimer and a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville. The children of this union are Philip Judge, Jr., who was born November 22, 1902, and completed his education in the University of Michigan, which he attended for two years, while now he is general bookkeeper for the Fidelity & Columbia Trust Company; and Louise Helen, who was born July 20, 1913. Mr. Bohné is a Kiwanian, is serving as president of the Crescent Hill Forward Club and is a member of the Louisville Automobile Club and the Crescent Hill Golf Club. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and his religious views are in harmony with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is a faithful communicant. He has thoroughly demonstrated his worth as a citizen and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellowmen. Residence, 201 South Birchwood.

CHARLES E. ROUS

Charles E. Rous, formerly mayor of Catlettsburg, has been a resident of the community for fifteen years, and during this period he has accelerated its progress along educational, financial, business and other lines, manifesting at all times an unselfish spirit of devotion to the general good. He was born September 4, 1890, in Culbertson, Boyd county, Kentucky, and is a son of George W. and Catharine (Bluebaum) Rous. He was reared on his father's farm and attended a rural school near the homestead. He was graduated from the Kentucky Normal College at Louisa in 1907 and for five years engaged in teaching in Boyd county. He came to Catlettsburg in 1912 and for two years was an instructor in the local schools. In 1914 he tendered his resignation and became a bookkeeper in the Kentucky National Bank, of which he was later teller. He remained with the institution until October 1, 1916, when he entered the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Catlettsburg in the capacity of teller, and in 1918 was made assistant cashier. He assumed the duties of cashier in 1924 and has since filled this responsible office. He thoroughly understands the intricate details of modern finance and carefully safeguards the interests intrusted to his charge. He is also a successful business man and is a partner in the firm of Hogan, Rous & Company, general insurance agents, with offices in Catlettsburg.

Mr. Rous was married December 16, 1915, to Miss Belle Berger, a daughter of John and Mary (McLaughlin) Berger, of Catlettsburg. The children of this union are: Charles E., Jr., who was born September 27, 1916; and John Joe, born June 19, 1919. Mr. Rous is identified with the Masonic order and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is an influential factor in local politics and for two terms was a member of the town council. He was mayor of Catlettsburg from August 15, 1925, until February 1, 1926, completing the term of S. D. Wheeler, who had resigned, and is now a member of the board of education. Mr. Rous is a young man of high character, thoroughly imbued with the qualities of enterprise and determination, and his civic spirit has been demonstrated by actual achievements for the advancement of his community.

LEE KIRKPATRICK

Lee Kirkpatrick, superintendent of the city schools of Paris, is a successful educator with a background of eighteen years' experience. A son of Moses and Ophelia (Pierce) Kirkpatrick, he was born in Oldham county, Kentucky. His father was captain of a steamboat plying on the Mississippi river and became a close friend of Samuel L. Clemens, the great American humorist. The mother passed away June 6, 1918, and the father's demise occurred at La Grange on the 2d of March, 1898.

Reared in his native town, Lee Kirkpatrick attended its public schools and in 1908 was graduated from Georgetown College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was principal of the Pleasureville high school for seven years, from 1908 until 1915, and then went to Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, as superintendent of schools. A year later he accepted a similar position in Nicholasville, where he resided until 1918,

and has since had charge of the public schools of Paris, which he has brought up to a high standard. He thoroughly understands the needs of the pupils and under his regime notable improvements have been made in the methods of teaching. He is a capable executive and through the exercise of tact and consideration has secured the harmonious cooperation of the instructors under his supervision.

Mr. Kirkpatrick was married October 26, 1916, to Miss Marion Johnson, a daughter of John and Morton (Bourne) Johnson, of Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, and the children of this union are: Mary Morton, who was born May 13, 1918; and John Lee, born September 25, 1921. Mr. Kirkpatrick is an adherent of the democratic party.

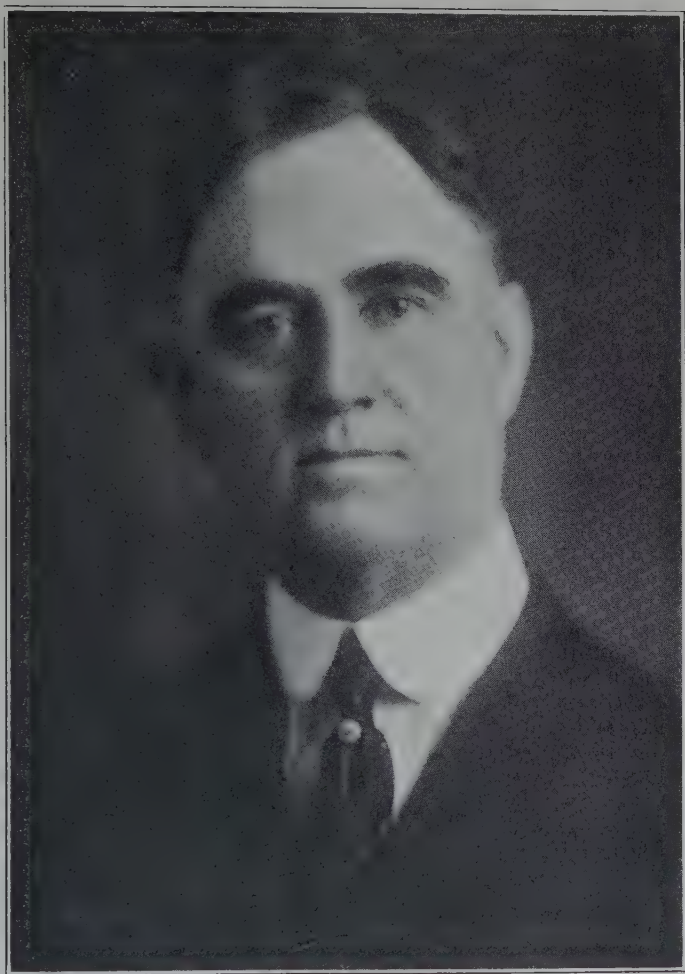
He is serving on the state board of vocational teaching and is also a member of the faculty of the summer school of the University of Kentucky, teaching classes in psychology and philosophy. He belongs to the Paris Country Club and is vice president of the local Rotary Club. His fraternal connections are with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He has chosen a congenial field of activity and his industry and ability are bringing him rapidly to the fore as an educator, while his personal qualities are such as inspire strong and enduring regard. He is a deacon in the Paris Baptist church.

FRANK GEORGE BRESLIN

Frank George Breslin, one of the pioneer business men of Louisville, is widely known as a contractor and road builder and Kentucky is indebted to him for many of its fine highways. He has fought life's battles alone and unaided and his visions have crystallized into realities. He was born July 11, 1875, in St. Paris, Ohio, and his parents, James and Etta (Murphy) Breslin, were natives of Ireland, who came to the United States in their youth and settled in Ohio, in which state the father spent the remainder of his life, following the occupation of farming. In the family were eleven children, eight sons and three daughters. Eight are now living: Thomas, Romeo, Joseph, Edward, William, Frank G., Mrs. Ella West and Mrs. Maude Phillips.

Reared on the homestead, Frank G. Breslin attended a country school situated some distance from the farm and in order to secure his early education was obliged to walk six miles each day. His high school studies were pursued in Heidelberg, Ohio, and he next completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in Louisville. In Jefferson county he purchased a stone quarry, which he operated until 1910, when he acted on his wife's suggestion and sold the business. He had a small capital, which he invested in a sand pit, and this led him to take up the business of road building. This proved to be his real métier and since 1910 Mr. Breslin has built more and better roads in Kentucky than all of the other contractors combined. His initial experience in the business was acquired in the employ of George Goslin, a prominent contractor, for whom he acted as manager for a year, and at that time a sand pit was put up at auction. He was interested in the property but had no hope of acquiring it as the bids were all made. The sand pit brought a larger sum than Mr. Breslin had ever possessed and its purchaser, a Mr. Patterson, offered him a lease of the property, later suggesting that he buy it outright for five hundred dollars more than the purchase price. The deal was finally consummated, Mr. Patterson accepting a small cash payment and Mr. Breslin's notes for the balance. His first important contract amounted to ten thousand dollars and this sum seemed very large to him at the time. He has also constructed many roads and boulevards in other states and never slights the smallest detail of his work. His roads are built to endure and in the field in which he specializes Mr. Breslin has few equals and no superiors. His business is conducted under the style of the Frank G. Breslin Company, of which he is sole owner. From time to time his capital has been invested in down-town realty and he now has under way the erection of the fifteen-story Breslin building, to be completed in 1927, which will ornament the northwest corner of Third street and Broadway. The well known architectural firm of Joseph & Joseph is designing the building and the sum of one and a half million dollars will be expended on its construction. For seven years Mr. Breslin has been the owner of this ground, which has a frontage of ninety-five feet on Broadway and extends a distance of one hundred and seventy-five feet on Third street. The structure will be fireproof and strictly modern, resembling the Starks building in many respects. The first floor is designed for stores and the upper stories will be utilized for offices.

Mr. Breslin was married in 1902 to Miss Bertha Bushmeyer, a daughter of Henry Bushmeyer and a sister of Dr. John H. Bushmeyer, ex-mayor of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Breslin have a son and daughter, both natives of the city. The elder, Frank H.,



FRANK G. BRESLIN

was born February 1, 1905, and when but sixteen years of age was graduated from the St. Xavier high school. He completed a law course at Notre Dame University in 1925 and is now associated with his father in business. The daughter, Margaret, is a high school student.

Mr. Breslin is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has taken the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the General Contractors Association, the Louisville Board of Trade and the Automobile Club. The exercise of effort has developed his latent powers and along the path of opportunity open to all he has reached the goal of notable success. He has wrought along enduring lines and is a man of the highest integrity, admired and respected by all who have been brought within the sphere of his influence. Mr. Breslin's city residence is at No. 1289 Cherokee road, while his country place, "Elmwood," on Chenoweth lane, is one of Louisville's attractive suburban homes.

FRANK HELM CLARKE, M. D.

Dr. Frank Helm Clarke, one of Kentucky's foremost physicians, has rendered valuable service to his state and also to the city of Lexington, in which he has practiced for more than forty years. A native of New Orleans, Louisiana, he was born December 27, 1853, and his parents, William Henry and Sarah H. (Whitlock) Clarke, were Virginians. His father was born in Richmond and for many years engaged in merchandising in the Crescent city. Later he moved to Kentucky, becoming connected with the wholesale grocery trade of Paducah, and there passed away in February, 1863. He was an adherent of the whig party and his life was guided by the teachings of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Louisa county and passed away in 1901, when seventy-six years of age. She was the mother of four sons and two daughters, and five of the children survive.

Dr. Frank H. Clarke, the second in order of birth, attended the public schools of Christian county, Kentucky, and in 1876 was graduated from the Oak Hill Academy. He studied medicine in Evansville, Indiana, and won the M. D. degree from the University of Louisville. In 1882 he took a postgraduate course in New York city and for a time was second assistant in the Western Kentucky State Hospital at Hopkinsville. In 1883 he was made first assistant at the Central Kentucky State Hospital in Lakeland, filling that position for three years, and from 1886 until 1896 was medical superintendent of the Eastern State Hospital. He has since maintained an office in Lexington and enjoys a state-wide reputation as a specialist in mental and nervous diseases, drawing his patients from a wide area.

During the administration of Mayor Thomas Combs, Dr. Clarke was made president of the Lexington board of health, into which he infused new life, accomplishing work of much importance and benefit to the city, and served until 1919, when he tendered his resignation. He was a surgeon for the Kentucky National Guard for more than ten years and has been president of both the Fayette County and Kentucky State Medical Societies. He is one of the trustees of Sayre College and a director of the Young Men's Christian Association of Lexington. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity and gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Studious, energetic and purposeful, Dr. Clarke has achieved the full measure of success and his life work has been one of great usefulness. He has a wide acquaintance and possesses those qualities which make for strong and enduring regard.

CHARLES LIVINGSTONE NELSON

Charles L. Nelson is one of the foremost insurance men of Louisville and his career in the insurance field, where his activities have centered, covers a period of nearly forty years—all in the service of one company, the Fidelity & Casualty Company of New York. Mr. Nelson was born July 23, 1863, in Macon, Georgia, and his parents were Charles L. and Henrietta (Bond) Nelson, the latter also a native of that state. The father was a Virginian and in his youth migrated to the Cracker state. He was a man of exceptional business acumen and enterprise and amassed a fortune. In 1900 he established his home in Louisville and his death occurred in this city in 1906, while his widow survived him, passing away in 1908.

Charles L. Nelson received his early schooling in New York city and his high

school education was acquired in Louisville. In 1889, when a young man of twenty-six, he became a solicitor for the Fidelity & Casualty Company and soon demonstrated his ability. He was steadily promoted and in 1896 was sent to Louisville as resident manager. He has filled this position for thirty-one years and has been most efficient and conscientious in the discharge of duty, thus adding greatly to the success of the corporation.

In 1900, at Macon, Georgia, Mr. Nelson was married to Miss Leila Wood Bond, a daughter of Thomas Wood Bond, and her death occurred at Louisville in 1908. Mr. Nelson's second marriage was to Miss Grace York, on January 7, 1911, in Memphis, Tennessee. Mrs. Nelson was born in Pine Bluff, Arkansas, a daughter of Jerome Bonaparte York, a prominent lumberman of Memphis. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson have a daughter, Elizabeth York, who was born at Saranac Lake, New York, October 7, 1916.

Mr. Nelson adheres to the Episcopal faith and attends services at Christ cathedral. He is allied with the democratic party and in 1900 was elected a member of the board of aldermen. Along social lines he is connected with the Pendennis, Louisville Country and Kentucky Clubs. He is always ready to serve his community when needed and has faithfully discharged every trust reposed in him, whether of a public or private character. Devotion to duty is one of Mr. Nelson's salient traits and the respect accorded him is well deserved. He has long been regarded as an excellent type of Louisville's best citizens in whom civic pride and public spirit have never been found wanting.

FRANK CARLETON THOMAS, M. D.

Dr. Frank Carleton Thomas is one of the younger members of Lexington's medical fraternity and has already become firmly established in public regard as an able and progressive exponent of his profession. A native of Virginia, he was born December 23, 1894, in the city of Roanoke, and is a son of Frank Benjamin and Caroline Hall (Stonestreet) Thomas. After the completion of his high school course Dr. Thomas entered the Randolph-Macon College at Ashland, Virginia, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1915, and then became a student at the Johns Hopkins University of Baltimore, Maryland, from which he was graduated in 1919 with the degree of M. D. For a year he was one of the internes of the Johns Hopkins Hospital and from 1920 until 1922 was house surgeon at the Baltimore Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital. In July, 1922, he opened an office in Lexington, and a well deserved reputation for skill in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat has brought him a large practice.

On November 14, 1921, Dr. Thomas married Miss Marjorie Winthrop Griffiss, a daughter of Warren and Elizabeth Ridgely (Dorsey) Griffiss, and they have two children: Jane Dorsey, who was born August 12, 1923; and Caroline Stonestreet, born March 20, 1925. The Doctor belongs to the Kappa Sigma fraternity and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Fayette County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. Dr. Thomas reserves all of his energies for his profession, in which his interest centers, and industry and ability are bringing him rapidly to the fore in his chosen vocation in life, while his personality is one that inspires respect and confidence.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN KIDWELL

Benjamin Franklin Kidwell is an educator of high standing and for six years has been superintendent of the public schools of Russell. A native of Falmouth, Pendleton county, Kentucky, he was born June 10, 1878, and his parents were the Rev. Ezra K. and Eliza (Haines) Kidwell, the former a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Our subject attended the public schools of Milford, Bracken county, Kentucky, and afterward completed a course in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. He began his career as an educator in 1896, teaching in the country schools of Bracken county for four years, and from 1901 until 1904 was an instructor in rural schools of Fleming county. He then went to Sardis, Mason county, Kentucky,

and for three years was principal of its high school. He filled a similar position at Murphysville, in the same county, from 1907 until 1910 and for five years thereafter had charge of the high school in Ewing, Fleming county.

Mr. Kidwell came to Russell in 1915 as principal of the high school, and appreciation of his worth led to his selection for the position of superintendent of schools, which he has filled since 1921. He is resourceful in meeting the various problems which are constantly arising in connection with his work and has secured the hearty cooperation of the teachers under him in his efforts to maintain the highest possible standards not only as to scholarship but also as to discipline in the training of students for good citizenship. He won the A. B. degree from the State University in 1925 and will receive the M. A. degree from that institution in 1927.

Mr. Kidwell was married October 16, 1903, to Miss Lutie Courtney, who was a daughter of William E. Courtney, and their union was severed by her demise on the 20th of January, 1909. She had become the mother of two children: Courtney Grover, who was born April 16, 1905; and Alleta, who died in infancy. On June 20, 1911, Mr. Kidwell wedded Miss Maud Benson Mason, a daughter of Charles Thomas Mason, of Ewing, Kentucky, and they became the parents of five children. The fourth, Vivian Benson, was born January 20, 1921, and died June 4, 1922. The surviving children are: Minnie Sue, who was born April 28, 1912; Lona Gertrude, whose natal day was August 18, 1917; Almeda, whose birth occurred on the 23d of February, 1919; and Charles Ezra, born December 9, 1923.

Mr. Kidwell is affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He is identified with the Masonic order, and his interest in the commercial development of Russell is indicated by his connection with the Chamber of Commerce. Actuated by high ideals of service, he is constantly striving to perfect himself in his profession and in his work is guided by a spirit of progress that takes cognizance of all improved educational methods.

AUSTIN GLAZEBROOK

Austin Glazebrook, for many years a prominent wholesale merchant of Louisville and a man much esteemed by all with whom he was brought in contact, was born in Barren county, Kentucky, March 2, 1820, and died in Louisville April 30, 1888. He was a descendant of William Glazebrook, who settled in Kentucky during the pioneer period and who was one of several brothers who came to this country either from England or Wales and made settlements in Kentucky, Virginia and Indiana. The name—which is probably of Welsh origin—does not occur frequently in the United States, and all those who bear the name in this country are said to have descended from one or the other of the brothers above mentioned. Austin Glazebrook's father was William Glazebrook, and his mother was Polly Thomas White before her marriage. The elder Glazebrook was a farmer, in moderate circumstances, and the son was born and reared on a farm about ten miles from Glasgow, the capital of Barren county. As a boy he attended the country school near his home, where he obtained a fair English education and, being of a studious turn of mind, added largely to his knowledge in later years by varied and extensive reading.

About the time he attained his majority he reached the conclusion that he would rather be a merchant than a farmer and, although he had not been trained to that calling, he removed to Tompkinsville, Kentucky, and embarked in a general merchandising business at that place. Successful in that enterprise, he determined to try his fortune in a wider field, and came to Louisville about the year 1850. Here he became junior member of the firm of Terry, Oglesby & Company, wholesale grocers, and retained that connection until 1855. In that year he withdrew and formed the wholesale grocery firm of Glazebrook & Brother, in which his brother, Joseph Glazebrook, became associated with him, although the latter continued to reside at Tompkinsville and took no active part in the conduct or management of the business. As the head of this house and its active manager, Austin Glazebrook became a prominent figure among the merchants of Louisville and well known to the trade throughout the southern states. In 1865 W. E. Grinstead was admitted to the firm, which then became Glazebrook, Grinstead & Company, and for thirteen years thereafter they continued a highly profitable business under that name and style. In 1878 Mr. Glazebrook concluded to relieve himself of business cares and responsibilities and spend the remaining years of his life in the enjoyment of the fortune which he had accumulated, and

he accordingly disposed of his mercantile interests and retired to a country home. His business career in Louisville covered something more than a quarter of a century, and, during all that time, he was conspicuously identified with the commercial interests of the city. Always an active, stirring and energetic man, the spirit of enterprise which commands success was apparent in all his operations as a merchant, and his methods were those of the sagacious man of affairs, bending all his energies to the business in hand, laboring intelligently to accomplish well defined purposes. But, with all his activity and aggressiveness, he was singularly just and upright in all his business transactions. He seemed more fearful of wronging others than of wronging himself, and may be said to have been, at times, unjust to himself in his anxiety to do exact justice to his fellowmen. Exact rectitude and a love of truth and justice were inherent in his nature and, among the many worthy men whose labors and achievements enter most largely into the mercantile history of Louisville, none has left a cleaner and brighter record than Austin Glazebrook.

His unswerving devotion to principle and his conscientious adherence to what he believed to be right, under all circumstances, was strikingly illustrated in the stand he took on the question of slavery, an absorbing issue during the earlier years of his life. Both he and his brother Joseph were emancipationists, and when he inherited some slaves from his father's estate he at once gave them their liberty. Entertaining such sentiments, he naturally became a member of the republican party when that powerful organization came into existence and arrayed itself against the slave power. He was one of the very small number of men in Louisville courageous enough to brave public sentiment and vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, when only a thousand republican votes were cast in the whole state of Kentucky. From the time the republican party came into existence until the end of his life he adhered to the political faith of which it was the exponent, never wavering in his allegiance thereto, although he took no active part in the conduct of campaigns and was never an aspirant for office.

While he concentrated his energies on the business of merchandising, he was interested in various manufacturing and other enterprises as a stockholder and, at different times, was officially connected with different banking institutions of the city as a member of their directorates. In a very quiet and unostentatious way he was also interested in various charitable movements and contributed liberally of his means for the relief of the poor and unfortunate in whatever form their appeals for assistance came to him.

He was married, in 1854, to Miss Lydia Grinstead, who was a daughter of William and Levina Grinstead, of Glasgow, Kentucky, and sister of Hon. James F. Grinstead, who served as mayor of Louisville. The children born of this marriage who are now living are recorded below. Anna was married to Edwin V. Thompson, Jr., a native of Louisville, and their two children are Lydia and Edwin V. Thompson (III). The latter, a graduate of Yale, is secretary and treasurer of the Louisville Grocery Company. Ella is the widow of Irving C. Bartlett, of Louisville, and the mother of a son, Austin Glazebrook Bartlett. James is the president of the Louisville Grocery Company. He married Annie Robinson and they are the parents of a son, James Robinson Glazebrook. William Austin is vice president of the Louisville Grocery Company.

Mrs. Glazebrook died in 1873, and in 1875 Mr. Glazebrook married Miss Emily C. Bickham, of Cincinnati, Ohio. After his retirement from business his fondness for the country—which had clung to him through all the years of his busy and active life—led him to purchase a charming little country home not far from the city. At this rural retreat he spent his summers, residing in the city during the winter months. His second wife died in 1887, and after that he lived in the city with his daughter, Mrs. I. C. Bartlett, and died at her residence.

JOHN A. GILKEY, M. D.

Among the valuable citizens of Paris is numbered Dr. John A. Gilkey, a prominent physician, who has been a resident of this community for a period of fourteen years, and his professional success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born April 3, 1868, in Montgomery county, Kentucky, and his parents, Charles W. and Mary (Arnold) Gilkey, were natives of Bourbon county. He acquired his early education in a country school near his father's farm and attended the Kentucky Classical & Business College at North Middletown. He next entered the Uni-



DR. JOHN A. GILKEY

versity of Pennsylvania, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1893, and then returned to North Middletown, where he followed his profession for nineteen years. He opened an office in Paris in 1912 and in the intervening period has established a large practice. He has been a close student of human nature as well as the technicalities of his profession and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

Dr. Gilkey was married June 2, 1897, to Miss Nancy Skillman, who was a daughter of John W. Skillman, of Bourbon county, and who passed away on the 17th of December, 1910. She had become the mother of a son, Marion F., who married Miss Elizabeth Mason, also of Paris. Dr. Gilkey's second union, October 4, 1911, was with Mrs. Ida (Kash) Everman, daughter of James and Dulcina Kash of Mount Sterling. She has two children: John, who was born August 10, 1913; and Harriet, born February 5, 1917. Dr. Gilkey is a member of the Bourbon County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. He is an adherent of the democratic party and heartily cooperates in movements for the general good. He is deeply engrossed in his profession and his merit compels esteem.

CHARLES SIMRALL DURRETT

Among the younger members of the bar of Kenton county is Charles Simrall Durrett, a native son of Covington, born on the 18th of April, 1901, his parents being William H. and Isabelle Clay (Simrall) Durrett. The Durrett family has long been resident in Kentucky, the paternal grandfather, William Henry Durrett, having in an early day settled in Mason county, where he spent the remaining years of his life. The late Judge Simrall, grandfather of Charles S. Durrett in the maternal line, was in his day one of the ablest and most noted jurists in northern Kentucky, and Chief Justice John Marshall was our subject's great-great-uncle on the paternal side of the family.

Charles S. Durrett pursued his education in the public schools of Covington and following his graduation from high school spent a period of about four years in the employ of an advertising concern of Cincinnati. He gave up his position to enter the University of Kentucky College of Law and completed his work in 1926, lacking just one half credit hour of securing his degree. In April, 1926, he was admitted to the Kentucky bar and at once turned his attention to the practice of his chosen profession in Covington.

Mr. Durrett gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Protestant Episcopal church. As a university student he became a member of the Phi Delta Theta social fraternity and the Phi Alpha Delta law fraternity.

JOHN WELLS BUTCHER

For a decade John Wells Butcher has been prominently identified with public affairs, and he is now serving as county judge. He resides in Paintsville and has long been numbered among the progressive agriculturists of this locality. He was born May 12, 1860, in Johnson county, Kentucky, and his parents, William and Mary (Wells) Butcher, were natives of Virginia. His maternal grandfather, Richard Wells, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, valiantly defending the cause of the colonists, and afterward migrated from Virginia to Kentucky. He located in the Big Sandy valley in 1800 and was one of the early settlers of what was then Floyd county but is now known as Johnson county.

John W. Butcher was reared on the homestead and assisted his father in its operation, becoming familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops. He chose the career of an agriculturist and for many years devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of his land. He owns a small, highly productive farm, situated six miles from Paintsville, but lives in town. He is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He was justice of the peace from 1917 until 1925 and since January, 1926, has been county judge. He discharges his duties with efficiency and conscientiousness and meets every requirement of the office, which is one of trust and responsibility. Judge Butcher has never used politics

as an avenue to personal aggrandizement and his record is unsullied. His integrity and public spirit are well known to his fellow citizens, who speak of him in the highest terms.

Judge Butcher was married September 18, 1881, to Miss Julie Davis, who was a daughter of Joseph and Vina (Ward) Davis, of Johnson county, and who died February 8, 1902. She had become the mother of four children: Jeff, who was born July 28, 1882; Alice, born May 12, 1887; Atlee, born July 19, 1893; and Grace, born September 18, 1899. On October 15, 1904, Judge Butcher wedded Miss Rachael Phelps, of Johnson county, and their family numbers four children: Hershall, whose natal day was December 6, 1905; Glenn, who was born July 8, 1906; Maxie, born September 11, 1910; and William, born September 19, 1915.

JOHN MILTON FOSTER, M. D.

Following in the professional footsteps of his father, Dr. John Milton Foster steadily progressed, and his industry, ability and devotion to duty placed him with the foremost physicians of Richmond. A man of notable scientific attainments, he aspired to high ideals of service, and his death on June 3, 1898, was a great loss to the community.

Dr. Foster was born April 6, 1856, at Keene, Kentucky. He was the only son of Dr. Thomas W. Foster, a prominent physician of Lexington, this state, where soon after the close of the Civil war the family home was established and his boyhood was spent. He completed a course in the University of Kentucky, after which he studied medicine for three years in Louisville, and finished his training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York city. Following his graduation he was a physician in Bellevue Hospital and was next surgeon on a ship of the Alexandria line plying between New York and Vera Cruz. He filled the position for about two years and then returned to Kentucky, opening an office in Richmond. He was learned in the technicalities of his profession and correctly applied his knowledge to the needs of his patients. Decisive, efficient and well poised, he inspired confidence in those to whom he ministered, and for eighteen years practiced in Richmond with marked success. Studious by nature, he was constantly striving to perfect himself in his chosen vocation and toward the close of his career spent four months in Berlin, Germany, attending clinics conducted by surgeons of international repute.

Dr. Foster was married September 1, 1878, to Miss Elizabeth Duncan White, and theirs proved an ideal union. Mrs. Foster survives her husband and resides in the family home on West Main street in Richmond. Her father, Richard Jefferson White, was born December 15, 1827, in Albemarle county, Virginia, and was a son of Valentine M. and Jane (Gentry) White, the latter a daughter of Richard Gentry. Valentine M. White migrated from Culpeper county, Virginia, to Kentucky, settling in the Silver Creek region, and became the owner of a large farm and mill near White Station. His son, Richard J. White, was graduated from Bethany College of Virginia, studying under Alexander Campbell, and later bought a portion of the old Estill farm at Big Hill, about four miles from Richmond, Kentucky. The estate was known as Castlewood and afterward became the property of Mrs. Caperton. Mr. White became a member of the state senate in 1870 and served for about three terms. On September 17, 1846, he married Lucy A. Taylor, whose father was a well known physician of Madison county, Kentucky. Senator White responded to the final summons November 6, 1894, and his wife's demise occurred February 9, 1902. In their family were six children: Valentine M., Jr., who died at the age of thirty-five; Elizabeth D.; William H., who reached the age of sixty; and Richard J., John D. and Martin B., of Richmond.

Dr. and Mrs. Foster were the parents of three children. John M., the eldest, was born May 20, 1891. He attended Kentucky College at Lexington and is professor of mechanical and civil engineering at the State College in Raleigh, North Carolina. He married Miss Bessie Schnell, of Nashville, Tennessee, and they have four children: Elizabeth, John Milton (III), Virginia and Albert. Richard White, the second son, was born January 1, 1893. He took a course in Berea College and during the World war went to France with the American Expeditionary Forces. He resides in Middletown, Ohio, and is connected with the Arco Steel Mills in the capacity of production manager. He married Miss Elsie De Woones, a native of England, and they have one child, Hilda. Elizabeth Duncan, who completes the family, was born April 19, 1896. She was a student at the Madison Institute and is at home with her mother.

Dr. Foster was modest and unassuming, quick to recognize and appreciate true

worth, and ever ready to assist those in need. He was an agreeable companion, an interesting conversationalist, and his demeanor was marked by the courtesy and consideration which characterize the gentleman. He was loyal to the ties of home and friendship and championed every project destined to prove of benefit to his community. He was a deacon in the First Christian church and an earnest, sincere Christian. Worn out by several days and nights of almost continuous attendance upon a patient, he sought to relax, and being unable to find the rest he so much needed, he inhaled chloroform from a handkerchief and sank into the sleep from which there is no earthly awakening. He expired in his office and it was not until morning that his lifeless body was discovered. The physicians who made the examination stated that his death was due to heart disease superinduced by the anesthetic.

The Century Club, of which Dr. Foster was a valued member, and his professional colleagues met and passed resolutions deploring his untimely death and extolling his fine qualities of heart and mind. At a meeting of the physicians of Madison county held in the office of Dr. A. Wilkes Smith in the afternoon of the day following the death of their associate, his life and character were eulogized in impressive speeches and the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the medical profession of this city learned with profound regret and sorrow of the death of Dr. Foster, at an age at which we might be led to expect of a man of his character and accomplishments still greater achievements in the domain of science to which his life was devoted.

"That in Dr. Foster's death our profession has lost one of its brightest ornaments, and one who by his steadfastness of purpose and persevering labor had risen to a high rank in the profession he loved and honored.

"Resolved, That we desire to convey to his family and the immediate circle of his friends our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in the great loss they have sustained in his early removal from a sphere of great usefulness and activity.

(Signed) M. C. HEATH,
O. A. KENNEDY,
C. H. VAUGHT,
Committee."

JOHN I. CLAYBROOKE

John I. Claybrooke, of Route 2, Maysville, is one of the progressive agriculturists of Mason county and also figures prominently in business and public affairs. He was born February 16, 1885, in Springfield, Washington county, Kentucky, and is a scion of one of the old and highly respected families of the state. His great-grandparents, Thomas and Sebina (Washington) Claybrooke, were Virginians and in 1816 left their home in Hanover, Culpeper county, casting in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Washington county, Kentucky. The former acquired a tract of fifteen hundred acres of land in the vicinity of Springfield and through untiring effort and systematic methods developed one of the fine plantations of that locality.

His son, Thomas M. Claybrooke, was a boy when the family left the Old Dominion and was reared on the homestead in Washington county. He succeeded his father in the ownership of the plantation and devoted his life to the cultivation and improvement of the estate. He married Miss Lucy Jeffries, a daughter of Richard and Rachel Jeffries, who were also numbered among the early settlers of Washington county. Mr. and Mrs. Claybrooke were devout Baptists and aided in organizing the Bethlehem church of that denomination, contributing generously toward the erection of the edifice. Thomas M. Claybrooke responded to death's summons in 1854, when sixty years of age, and his wife passed away in 1856, at the age of sixty-seven years.

Their son, James Richard Claybrooke, was born May 10, 1835, on the homestead and received his higher education in Centre College at Danville, Kentucky. After his graduation he attended a law college in Louisville and was admitted to the bar. He began his professional career in Owensboro, Daviess county, Kentucky, and established a remunerative clientele, also serving for two terms as county attorney. He returned home to attend his father's funeral and during his absence his office and law library were destroyed by fire. Thereafter he confined his efforts to farming and stockraising and remained on the homestead until his demise, November 25, 1910. He was a stalwart democrat and an earnest worker in behalf of the party. He was a member of the state legislature during the session of 1869-70 and while holding that office enjoyed the distinction of being the first man to introduce a bill allowing a negro to testify in his own behalf. He was a zealous member of the Baptist church,

of which he was clerk for forty-five years, and also served on its board of trustees. He was a man of sterling integrity and exceptional worth.

James R. Claybrooke was married May 5, 1869, to Miss Jennie Durrett, who was born March 29, 1851, in Nelson county, Kentucky, of which her parents, William and Elizabeth (Smith) Durrett, were also natives, and her father was related to Colonel Robert Durrett, one of the influential citizens of Louisville. Mrs. Claybrooke survives her husband and still makes her home in Springfield. In their family were twelve children: William Durrett, who became one of the prominent lawyers of Washington county and also served in the state legislature; James Richard Jr., a prosperous farmer and tobacco grower of the same county; Mary C., who married William D. Ragsdale, now deceased; Joseph S., who aided in organizing the Robertson-Claybrooke Company, a well known dry goods firm of Springfield, Kentucky; Hubert H., who was a successful merchant and banker of Scottsboro, Alabama, and passed away November 16, 1909; Bessie, who was united in marriage to William H. Cleveland, of Lebanon, Kentucky; Jennie, who became the wife of John L. Offutt, of Bloomfield; Ida, single; Annie, who married Job D. Turner, of Lexington, Kentucky; John I., of this review; Pearl, single, who chose the career of an educator; and Ruth, who was united in marriage to A. B. Hooper, Jr., a banker of Albertville, Alabama.

John I. Claybrooke obtained his early instruction in Texas, Washington county, Kentucky, and attended the high school at Springfield. He entered the employ of the Falls City Clothing Company of Louisville and was later associated with his brother, Hubert H. Claybrooke, in merchandising at Scottsboro, Alabama. He was afterward inspector of mill feed at the agricultural experimental station maintained by the University of Kentucky at Lexington and since 1912 has engaged in farming in Mason county. He is associated with his father-in-law in operating the latter's place, which is situated near Washington. The tract comprises three hundred and seventy-seven acres of fertile land and in the cultivation of the soil Mr. Claybrooke brings to bear system and science, carefully planning each detail of the work. He is also a director of the State National Bank of Maysville, treasurer of the Turner-Elkhorn Coal Company of Lexington and director of the Hayswood Hospital in Maysville, all of which have profited by his association therewith.

Mr. Claybrooke was married May 10, 1911, to Miss Sadie B. Hunter, a granddaughter of David and Salina (Gault) Hunter, of Mason county. Her father, David L. Hunter, was born October 14, 1851, on the farm in Mason county, and was married December 21, 1881, to Miss Mamie Valentine, a daughter of the Rev. Richard and Sallie (Smith) Valentine, of Henry county, the former a Presbyterian minister. Mrs. Claybrooke, their only child, was born March 23, 1886, and has become the mother of five children: John I. Jr., who was born May 29, 1912; David L., born January 4, 1914; Mamie V., whose natal day was June 20, 1916; Job T., whose birth occurred June 29, 1920; and James H., born April 1, 1925.

Mr. Claybrooke is a deacon of the First Baptist church at Maysfield and he casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a director of the Germantown Fair Association and chairman of the Mason County Board of Education. In 1916 he organized the Washington Improvement Company to erect a high school at Washington, Kentucky and has been president ever since. The building cost twenty-three thousand dollars and there are about three hundred children in attendance. Mr. Claybrooke has also manifested his public spirit by effective service for the general good and is a broad-minded man of high principles, esteemed and respected by all with whom he has been brought in contact.

R. ALEXANDER ROBINSON (III)

R. Alexander Robinson (III), a well known figure in financial and investment security circles of Louisville, was born in this city June 26, 1892, and belongs to a family whose identification with the business and industrial development of the city dates back ninety years. The founder of the family in Louisville was Richard A. Robinson, the grandfather of R. Alexander Robinson (III), who was born October 23, 1817, on "Spring Hill" farm, near Winchester, Virginia, and was a young man of twenty when he came to Louisville in 1837. He became one of the city's foremost business men, merchants and manufacturers. One of his seven sons, Richard A., Jr., was the father of R. Alexander Robinson (III). Richard A. Robinson, Jr., was long identified with Louisville's business interests. He aided in organizing the Robinson Brothers Wholesale Hardware Company and for many years was a dominant power



R. ALEXANDER ROBINSON (III)

in its management. The latter years of his life were spent in retirement from active business. He died in 1926. His wife, whose death occurred in 1921, was formerly Miss Mary Temple, of a prominent Frankfort family, and a daughter of John Bailey Temple, a well known banker of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were the parents of four sons: J. Temple, William A., R. Alexander (III) and Lucas Brodhead.

R. Alexander Robinson (III) attended the Asheville School at Asheville, North Carolina, and then entered Amherst College, from which he was graduated in 1915. He also did special work in English at Cornell University. He began his business career as a clerk in the employ of the Louisville Cement Company and was soon advanced to a position in the sales department, where he was employed at the time of his entering the service of his country in the World war. He was sent to the First Officers Training Camp and received the commission of first lieutenant. He was first connected with the artillery forces and was later transferred to the aviation corps. He was in active service overseas and received serious injuries in the line of duty. After four months in hospitals he was given his honorable discharge and returned to Louisville. For a short time he managed the sales promotion department of Robinson Bros. & Company; then became active with the O. K. Stove & Range Company as vice president and sales manager. He is now manager of the Louisville office of the Utility Securities Company of Chicago and is vice president and a director of the O. K. Stove & Range Company of Louisville.

On June 4, 1925, Mr. Robinson was married to Miss Marion Porter, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Winslow Porter of Chicago.

Mr. Robinson is well known in club circles, being a member of the Wynnstay Club, the Pendennis Club and the Louisville Country Club, while along fraternal lines he is a member of the Elks, also the Alpha Delta Phi. In religious faith he is an Episcopalian. Politically he is independent in local affairs while in national matters he is a republican. He is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency and equally ready with a plan to meet it.

ALEXANDER H. HARGIS

No one element has a greater effect in upholding the financial stability of a community than has a carefully organized and conservatively conducted bank. Of such an institution Alexander H. Hargis is the founder and head, and he has also stimulated the development of Jackson along other lines. He is one of its loyal sons and was born August 21, 1859. His father, John S. Hargis, was a member of one of the pioneer families of Breathitt county and was elected state senator. He served the commonwealth with fidelity and ability and passed away at Frankfort in 1890, while holding that office.

Alexander H. Hargis was a pupil in the public schools of Jackson and Mount Sterling, and his higher education was acquired in the Agricultural & Mechanical College at Lexington, Kentucky. In 1881 he opened a general store in Jackson and conducted the business in partnership with his brother, Judge James Hargis, until the latter's death in 1908. In 1912 the subject of this sketch established the Hargis Commercial Bank & Trust Company with a capital of twenty-five thousand dollars, and in the following year a reorganization was effected, at which time the capitalization was increased to seventy-five thousand dollars. Since its organization Mr. Hargis has been president of the bank. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the intricate details of modern finance, and under his wise administration the institution has steadily grown in power and usefulness. Its home is an attractive two-story building which was completed in 1926. The bank is supplied with modern appliances for facilitating the transaction of its business, and the upper floor is used for offices. Mr. Hargis is serving as president of the Jackson Water Company and maintains a high degree of efficiency in the operation of the plant.

On August 27, 1880, Mr. Hargis married Miss Joanna E. Lindon, a daughter of Judge James W. and America (Marcum) Lindon, of Breathitt county, Kentucky. To this union were born seven children, but all are deceased except a son, Thomas F. Hargis, who lives in Yakima, Washington.

Alexander H. Hargis is an adherent of the democratic party and served as state senator, filling out the unexpired term of his father. He carefully studied each question brought before the house and espoused the moral side of every issue. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner. He is also identified

with the Knights of Pythias and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. Mr. Hargis is a useful and influential member of society and his ability, integrity and public spirit are well known to Jackson's citizens, who entertain for him the highest respect.

JUDGE JOHN LLOYD DORSEY

A lawyer of exalted ability, a jurist of the highest type and a citizen of integrity and honor, John Lloyd Dorsey, of Henderson, for a number of years the honored judge of the circuit court, has made a deep impress on the legal history of this section of the state, of which he is one of her distinguished native sons. His community has been dignified by his life and achievements, and he stands as a worthy member of a striking group of public men whose influence in the civic and social life, as well as in professional circles of his section of the state, has been of a most beneficent order.

Judge Dorsey was born at Corydon, Kentucky, on the 17th of December, 1853, and is a son of Dr. John N. and Patsy R. (Atchinson) Dorsey. His father was born near West Point, Jefferson county, Kentucky, December 31, 1811, and died at Corydon in September, 1878. He was a member of the first class to graduate from the University of Louisville, and later settled at what is now Corydon, where he built the first house, becoming the founder of the town which was named by his wife, Patsy R. Atchinson, who was a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, and died at Corydon at the age of fifty-two years. Dr. Dorsey was a very capable physician and had a large practice in that locality. He was public spirited and generous and a staunch friend of education. He was an earnest supporter of the democratic party and an active member of the Presbyterian church. His parents were Noah and Annie (Hall) Dorsey, the former of whom was a native of Maryland and became a farmer after coming to Corydon, where his death occurred. He was a democrat in politics, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, and died in Corydon.

John Lloyd Dorsey secured his elementary education in the public schools and then attended Bethel College at Russellville, Kentucky. He read law in Henderson under Malcolm Yeaman and in 1876 was admitted to the bar, taking up the practice of law immediately afterward. In 1879 he was elected to the Kentucky legislature, serving two years. In 1881 he formed a law partnership with Charlie Ball under the name of Dorsey & Ball, which continued six years. For nine years he served as legal counsel to the city council of Henderson. In 1897 he was elected to the bench of the circuit court, where he served six years, and then, not being a candidate for reelection, he returned to the private practice of his profession. Later he formed a partnership with A. O. Stanley under the style of Dorsey & Stanley, which connection lasted for six years. In 1906 Governor Beckham appointed him a special judge to try the noted Hargis-Callahan-French feud cases in eastern Kentucky. He went to Breathitt county and gave change of venue to Lee county, where he tried Judge James Hargis, Sheriff Edward Callahan, Fulton French, John Abner and John Smith for killing James B. Marcum, a prominent lawyer of Jackson, Kentucky. Each trial lasted several weeks, and the series of cases covered a period of about two years. In 1915 Judge Dorsey was again a candidate for the circuit bench. Three years later, when Judge S. V. Dixon died in office, he was appointed, in February, 1918, by Governor Stanley, to fill the vacated place on the circuit bench, and in the fall of the same year was elected to succeed himself, serving four more years. For a number of years he has had as a law partner his son, John L. Dorsey, Jr., doing business under the firm name of Dorsey & Dorsey. He is a member of the board of directors and is attorney for the Farmers Bank & Trust Company.

On December 10, 1885, in Henderson, Judge Dorsey was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Dixon, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dixon, of this county, and to their union have been born four children, namely: Alice Young, born February 24, 1889, was graduated from the Henderson high school and a college in Washington, D. C., and is now a teacher in the Henderson high school; John Lloyd, Jr., born August 10, 1891, was graduated from Centre College, Danville, Kentucky, in 1912, and is now practicing law in partnership with his father in Henderson; Nancy Dixon, born October 2, 1894, is a graduate of the Henderson high school and a female college in Nashville, Tennessee, and is now connected with the Ohio Valley Bank & Trust Company, of Henderson; Robert M., born November 13, 1898, was graduated from the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis in 1918 and served in the navy four years.

He then resigned and is now connected with the Certain Feed Products Company, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Politically Judge Dorsey has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and has taken an active interest in public affairs. He served a number of years as a member of the school board and during the World war was active in the Liberty loan and Red Cross drives. He is an elder in the First Presbyterian church and has been a member of the session for over twenty-five years. He is a member of Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and of the Henderson Golf and Country Club. Able and successful in the practice of law, strong and forceful in his relations with his fellowmen, he has not only made his presence felt in the community but has gained the respect of his professional colleagues and the confidence and esteem of the public.

MRS. CARRIE (JONES) UNDERWOOD

One of the highly esteemed residents of Greenville, Muhlenberg county, is Mrs. Carrie (Jones) Underwood, a native of this county, where she has spent her life. Because of her strength of character and gracious and tactful manner, she has long held a warm place in the hearts of all who know her and is deservedly popular in the circles in which she moves. Mrs. Underwood was born near Penrod, Muhlenberg county, on the 9th of September, 1885, and is a daughter of Lewis and Peruvia (Hunt) Jones. Her father, also a native of this county, died here on June 9, 1893. He devoted his active years to agricultural pursuits, and also served a number of years as justice of the peace. He was a veteran of the Civil war, serving as a private in the Union army. An active republican in politics, he was for seven terms a member of the state legislature and, being a man of keen and vigorous mentality, exerted a marked influence in public affairs. He was a member of the Christian church. His parents were Joseph and Margaret (Biggerstaff) Jones, the former born in New Jersey, while both died on their farm near Penrod, of which locality he was a pioneer settler. He was a member of the Christian church and gave his political support to the republican party. Peruvia Hunt was born in Ohio, December 3, 1840, and died at her home near Penrod, June 21, 1913. She was a daughter of Henry Hunt, who was a native of Ohio, whence he came to Kentucky and engaged in farming near Penrod, where he spent his remaining years. He supported the republican party and was a member of the Christian church. To Lewis and Peruvia Jones were born eight children: Mary, the wife of L. Z. Kirkpatrick, of Penrod, Muhlenberg county; Belle, the wife of D. W. Poole, of Rochester, Muhlenberg county; Nannie, the wife of G. D. Welch, of Bremen, Muhlenberg county; Kate, who is the widow of H. W. Williams, of Rochester; Mrs. Carrie Underwood; Charles P., of Cleaton, Muhlenberg county, who married Miss Alice DeArmond; Samuel, of Owensboro, Kentucky, who married Miss Sue Kirkpatrick, of Penrod; and Frank, of Penrod, who married Miss Jennie Maxberry, of that place.

Carrie Jones received her educational training in the public schools of Muhlenberg county, in Hamilton College, at Lexington, Kentucky, and in the State Normal School, at Bowling Green. She taught in the district schools of Muhlenberg county for four years, and on March 3, 1909, at Penrod became the wife of John Franklin Underwood, who was born near Belton, Kentucky, April 1, 1882, and was a son of Alfred M. and Sarah (Jackson) Underwood. His father, who was a farmer, was born in Illinois and died in Belton, Kentucky. He was a democrat in his political views and was a member of the Baptist church. His wife was a native of Muhlenberg county and died at Belton. John Franklin Underwood was reared to farming and secured his education in the district schools of his home neighborhood. He followed agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life but turned his attention to mining about four years prior to his death, which occurred June 9, 1923. He supported the democratic party, was affiliated with the Baptist church and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Beech Creek, Kentucky. A man of upright character, straightforward in manner, he possessed to a marked degree the qualities which commend a man to the good opinion of his fellows. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood had two children—Dorris Franklin, born August 8, 1913, and Virginia Lee, born October 19, 1923. Mrs. Underwood is a staunch republican in her political views and on November 3, 1925, was elected clerk of the courts of Muhlenberg county, for a four-year term. She is discharging the duties of this office with a degree of efficiency that has won the commendation of all who know her. She is a member of the Baptist church and the

Women's Missionary Society, and stands ready at all times to lend her influence and personal effort to all movements for the advancement and betterment of her city and county.

JOHN W. RILEY

John W. Riley, widely and favorably known owing to his services as county judge and county attorney, was prominently identified with public affairs for more than a quarter of a century and is now engaged in private practice at Morehead, which has long numbered him among its leading citizens. He was born April 1, 1866, in Nicholas county, Kentucky, and was reared on the farm of his parents, Simon and Martha (Taylor) Riley. He attended the country schools of his native county and in 1884 was graduated from the Kentucky Wesleyan College, then at Millersburg but now located in Winchester. He won the B. S. degree from that institution of learning and afterward read law under the direction of Judge J. J. Osborne and Judge Winfield Buckler, both of Mount Olivet, Kentucky. While studying, Mr. Riley taught school in Morgan, Nicholas and Robertson counties from 1884 until 1894 and in the latter year became an instructor in the Morehead Normal School, with which he was connected for one term. He was admitted to the bar in 1893 and has since practiced in Morehead. His strong reasoning faculties, coupled with his mental alertness and power of analysis, have brought him a large and important clientele and he also figures prominently in business affairs as vice president of the Morehead Grocery Company, of which he is likewise a director.

Judge Riley was married February 13, 1889, to Miss Betty Waits, who was a daughter of Charles and Mary Waits, of Harrison county, Kentucky, and died May 1, 1894. She was the mother of two children: Myrtle, now Mrs. James Snell, of Lexington, Kentucky; and Charles S., whose home is in Greenup, this state. On August 13, 1895, Judge Riley wedded Miss Betty Clarke, a daughter of Judge James E. and Mary (Goodan) Clarke, of Morehead, and the children of this union are four in number, namely: Catherine, Mary, John Sidney and Virginia.

Mr. Riley is an adherent of the democratic party and from 1897 until 1901 was county attorney. For four years thereafter he was city attorney and by appointment in 1905 again became county attorney. He was a member of the city council from 1905 until 1910 and was then chosen county judge, acting in that capacity for two terms, or until 1918. He was returned to the office in 1922 and served until 1926. Rowan county is strongly republican and in his last race Judge Riley carried every precinct in the county, receiving a total majority of six hundred and thirty-nine. He displayed rare qualities as a public servant and his repeated reelections prove that his worth was appreciated. He is a member of the Rowan County and State Bar Associations, while his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has a high conception of the dignity and responsibility of his profession and is a man of strong character and winning personality, esteemed by a host of loyal friends. His youth was a period of earnest, unremitting effort and his success is well deserved, for it has been worthily earned.

JUDGE MICHAEL HENRY OWSLEY.

A scion of one of the old and aristocratic families of the south, Judge Michael Henry Owsley inherited the fine mental and moral qualities of a long line of worthy ancestors and his achievements brought additional prestige to an honored family name. He was one of the gallant officers of the Union army and was a lawyer of high attainments. He established an enviable record as a jurist, and although many years have elapsed since his death, his memory is revered by Lancaster's citizens, with whom the latter part of his life was spent.

Judge Owsley's forebears were natives of England and left that country owing to religious oppression, seeking freedom of worship in Kentucky, which was then controlled by a territorial government. The Judge was born December 10, 1834, and his parents were Dr. Joel and Mary Ann (Lewis) Owsley. His mother's ancestors were Virginians and migrated from the Old Dominion to the Blue Grass region in pioneer times. Dr. Joel Owsley was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, in 1790 and became one of the early physicians of Burkesville. He was a skilled practitioner and a gen-



JUDGE MICHAEL H. OWSLEY

tleman of the old school. Early in life he espoused the Christian faith and preached the doctrines of that church even before the arrival of Alexander Campbell. Dr. Owsley was a brother of William Owsley, the fourteenth governor of Kentucky.

In the acquirement of an education Michael H. Owsley attended the public schools of Burkesville, his native town, and in 1854 completed a course in Centre College at Danville. He was graduated from the University of Law at Louisville in 1856 and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He followed his profession in Burkesville until 1861, when he joined Colonel Wolford's First Kentucky Regiment of Cavalry, of which he became captain. Subsequently he was promoted to the rank of major and assigned to duty with the Fifth Kentucky Cavalry, commanded by Colonel Haggard. In August, 1862, Mr. Owsley was the popular choice for commonwealth attorney of the eighth judicial district, and in 1868 he was returned to that office. In 1874 he succeeded Fontaine T. Fox, Sr., as judge of that circuit and his record won him reelection in 1880. He served for two terms of six years each, and his decisions were based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law and the equity of the case. After his retirement from the bench Judge Owsley located in Lancaster and there engaged in the practice of law until his death on the 4th of May, 1891, when he was fifty-seven years of age. He never courted popularity, caring more for the approval of his own conscience than the applause of the majority, and his record as a public official and a private citizen was without a blemish. A student and a thinker, he was deeply interested in those vital questions which affect the material welfare of city, state and nation and his influence was always on the side of progress, reform and improvement. Genial, courteous and sincere, he won friends wherever he went, and their admiration for his ability was surpassed only by their respect for the nobility of his character.

Judge Owsley was married March 2, 1865, to Miss Ellen Letcher, daughter of Dr. Joseph P. Letcher, for many years a prominent physician of Jessamine, Kentucky. They became the parents of five children: William Oscar, Michael Henry, Jr., Letcher, Ellen Granger and Casey McKee. The daughter Ellen became the wife of William Cook, of Danville, Kentucky, and they have three children. Mrs. Owsley has reached the eighty-second milestone on life's journey but appears much younger. She enjoys both mental and physical vigor and from the storehouse of memory relates many interesting anecdotes of pioneer life in the Blue Grass region. Her days have been filled with unostentatious acts of charity and kindness and she is greatly beloved.

H. LEE KELLEY

Warren county has been fortunate in the class of men who have occupied its public offices, and none has been more faithful to duty than H. Lee Kelley, who is serving as sheriff. A son of George T. and Belle (Parker) Kelley, he was born September 20, 1878, in this county and is the eldest in a family of four children, the others being Lora, who married Dr. G. H. Freeman, a prominent physician of Plano, Kentucky; Leslie L., who became a member of the police force of Bowling Green; and Lottie, who was united in marriage to Jess Kirby, a well known merchant of Massey's Mill, Kentucky.

The mother was born in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, in 1860 and her demise occurred in Warren county, Kentucky, in 1891. She was a daughter of Ludd and Harriet (Hunton) Parker, natives of Virginia. Her father was an agriculturist and gave his political support to the democratic party. He served in the Civil war and sacrificed his life in defense of the Confederacy. George T. Kelley was born April 6, 1854, in Warren county and for many years followed the occupation of farming but is now living retired in Woodburn, Kentucky. He is a member of the Baptist church and an adherent of the democratic party. His father, Henry Kelley, was of Irish lineage and represented one of the colonial families of Virginia. He cast in his lot with the pioneer farmers of Warren county, Kentucky, and was also a Baptist in religious faith, while his political support was given to the democratic party. His demise occurred near Plano in 1890 and his wife, Elizabeth (Stephens) Kelley, also passed away on the homestead.

H. Lee Kelley acquired his early instruction in the rural schools of his native county and during 1896 and 1897 attended Bethel College at Russellville. He then returned home and for two years worked on his father's farm, after which he cultivated land of his own in Warren county. In 1906 he was elected road engineer, fill-

ing out the unexpired term of E. P. Harris, and then resumed his farming operations. He was thus engaged until the fall of 1917, when he was the popular choice for county clerk, and was retained in that office for two terms, a period of eight years. In November, 1925, he was elected sheriff, entering upon the work in January, 1926, and discharges his duties with his customary thoroughness and efficiency, leaving nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience. He became a director of the Park City Finance Corporation, of which he was also treasurer, and served until the business was consolidated with that of the Carter Guarantee Company of Louisville.

Mr. Kelley was married December 6, 1899, in Plano, Kentucky, to Miss Sallie Potter, a daughter of M. C. and Margaret (Skiles) Potter, lifelong residents of Warren county. Her father was a prosperous farmer and filled the office of justice of the peace for a number of years. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a deacon in the Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Kelley have a son, Roy Skiles, who was born October 23, 1915. They also had another child, Meldin, who died at the age of five years.

Mrs. Kelley was born May 23, 1875, in Warren county and supplemented her public school training by attendance at Liberty College in Glasgow, Kentucky. She is a zealous member of the Baptist church and acts as secretary of the Woman's Missionary Society, while she is also connected with the Daughters of Rebekah. Mr. Kelley is likewise a Baptist in religious faith and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He was a member of the board of equalization of his county for three terms and has always placed the general welfare before personal aggrandizement, never deviating from the path of honor and rectitude. During the World war he was active in the various drives promulgated by the government and also aided in filling out questionnaires. He is a member of Bowling Green Lodge, No. 51, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also an Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 320. He is connected with the Kiwanis Club and the Board of Trade, while for recreation he turns to hunting and fishing. Mr. Kelley has an attractive home at No. 627 Eleventh street and also owns another residence, situated at the corner of Fourteenth and Indianola streets. He has never undertaken a task unless he considered it worthy of his best efforts and an industrious, upright life has won for him the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has been associated, whether in public or private relations.

JOHN ROBERT HAYS

Daviess county, Kentucky, has been the home and scene of labor of many men who have been distinguished in their respective fields of effort, and who have also rendered commendable service in important avenues of usefulness. In this class stood John Robert Hays, who through a long and useful life performed his full duty in every relation—a man of well rounded character, sincere, devoted and loyal, and who stood in the forefront of his profession in this section of the state.

Mr. Hays was the scion of sterling old stock. The Hays family, because of religious persecution, went from Scotland to Ireland, from the latter country to Maryland, and from there to Henry county, Kentucky. Our subject was born near Whitesville, Kentucky, on the 23d of August, 1850, and his death occurred in Owensboro, November 18, 1925, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was a son of David Thomas and Mary Ann (Ragsdale) Hays, the former of whom was born in Henry county, Kentucky, July 29, 1829, and died at Whitesville, January 29, 1902. He was a farmer and tobacco grower, was a democrat in his political views and a member of the Masonic order and belonged to the Christian church at Whitesville. He was a son of John B. and Ellender (Lackland) Hays, the former of whom was born in Henry county, Kentucky, January 6, 1786, and died in Daviess county, July 26, 1837. He followed farming pursuits, was a democrat and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Henry county, February 14, 1785, and died in Daviess county, October 12, 1851. The Ragsdale family is of English origin and the Lackland family, which was of Scottish origin, came from Virginia to Kentucky.

Mary Ann Ragsdale was born in Daviess county, August 13, 1831, and died at Whitesville, Kentucky, January 8, 1908. She was a daughter of Robert and Nancy (Money) Ragsdale, the former of whom was born in 1794 in Jessamine county, Kentucky, and died at Whitesville in 1888. He was a member of the Christian church and was a democrat. At the age of eighteen years he enlisted for service in the War of 1812, becoming a member of the Eighth Kentucky Regiment, commanded by

Colonel George Wilcox, which was sent to relieve the regular troops, under General Taylor, at Fort Harrison when that fort was attacked by the Indians. His wife, Nancy, was born in Virginia and died December 1, 1869. Robert Ragsdale was a son of Godfrey and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Ragsdale, the former of whom was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, and died in 1845. He was well educated and taught school in Shelby and Henry counties, Kentucky, afterward studying law. He and his brother, Drury Ragsdale, fought in the War of 1812, and each received one thousand acres of land in western Kentucky from the government, Isaac Shelby signing one warrant and Patrick Henry signing the other.

John Robert Hays attended the public schools of Whitesville and then took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Francis M. Daly, at Whitesville, for three years. Later he read law in Owensboro and was admitted to the bar March 23, 1872. He located at Calhoun, where he practiced his profession two years, and then went to Hartford, Kentucky, where he taught school for five years, and also taught ten years in Daviess county. In 1888 he moved to Owensboro and entered upon the practice of law, becoming a partner of Judge George W. Williams and his son, H. A. Williams, under the firm name of Williams, Hays & Williams, with whom he remained associated two years. He ran for the office of county attorney against R. S. Todd, who defeated him. Mr. Todd then solicited him to become his partner, which he did, under the firm style of Todd & Hays. Two years later the partnership was dissolved and from that time Mr. Hays practiced alone until his death. He also ran for county attorney against La Vego Clements, but was again defeated. He served as back tax collector under Judge S. W. Hager, and served as attorney for the ditch commissioner of Daviess county from 1913 to 1925, during which period he rendered invaluable service not only to his community, but to the whole state. During the first part of his service in that office there were no drainage laws in this state adequate to govern such a project as he had charge of, and he exercised his own judgment, which was later approved by the legislature. He was instrumental in securing the passage of subsequent drainage laws in Kentucky, which are still in force. It was largely because of his ability as a drainage lawyer that he was chosen a member of the American Bar Association. He was a lifelong adherent of the democratic party and took a deep interest in public affairs, possessing a splendid mind and being a close reader and a man of well defined opinions on questions of public policy. He was for many years an elder in the First Christian church of Owensboro and he consistently stood for all that was best in life. His character was the positive expression of a strong nature and he was one of his community's wisest counselors and hardest workers. He was consistent in all he ever undertook and his career was utterly without pretense, his community being honored by his citizenship.

Mr. Hays was twice married—first, on March 19, 1871, to Miss Elvira Ellis, of Hartford, Kentucky, daughter of Joel and Jane (Mason) Ellis, of Ohio county. To this union were born five children, namely: Mary, Claude and Lizzie, who are deceased; William Paul, of Rawlins, Wyoming; and Mrs. Charles J. Hilliard, of Blackfoot, Idaho. On May 28, 1891, Mr. Hays was married to Miss Josie McG. Newsom, of Daviess county, who was born January 11, 1865, a daughter of W. F. and Susan (Lambert) Newsom. Mr. Newsom was born in Daviess county August 4, 1825, and died there September 8, 1903. He was a farmer by vocation, a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church and belonged to the Masonic order. He was a son of William and Rewey (Shown) Newsom, the former of whom was a native of South Carolina, whence he came to Kentucky in 1809, settling three miles above Owensboro (then called Yellow Banks), where he engaged in farming up to the time of his death. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and was a veteran of the War of 1812, having fought the Indians under General Hopkins and Colonel Joe Barnett. His wife was a native of Frederick, Maryland, and died in Daviess county. Susan (Lambert) Newsom was born in Daviess county June 12, 1838, and died in Owensboro, June 21, 1923. She was a daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Merchant) Lambert, the former a native of Nelson county, Kentucky, a farmer by vocation, a member of the Christian church and a democrat in politics. Mrs. Hays received her education in public and private schools of Owensboro, and is an active member of the First Christian church of this city, belonging also to the Women's Club, the Green River Museum Society and the Young Women's Christian Association.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hays were born two children. Josie Lacer was graduated from the Owensboro high school in 1912, and from the University of Kentucky in 1916, being an honor graduate and receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts in education. She is now a member of the faculty of the senior high school in Owensboro, and is pursuing graduate work in the University of Chicago and the University of Ken-

tucky. She is a member of the Alpha Gamma Chapter of the Kappa Delta Pi fraternity. Jewel Godfrey was graduated from the Owensboro high school in 1923 and is now a student in the University of Kentucky.

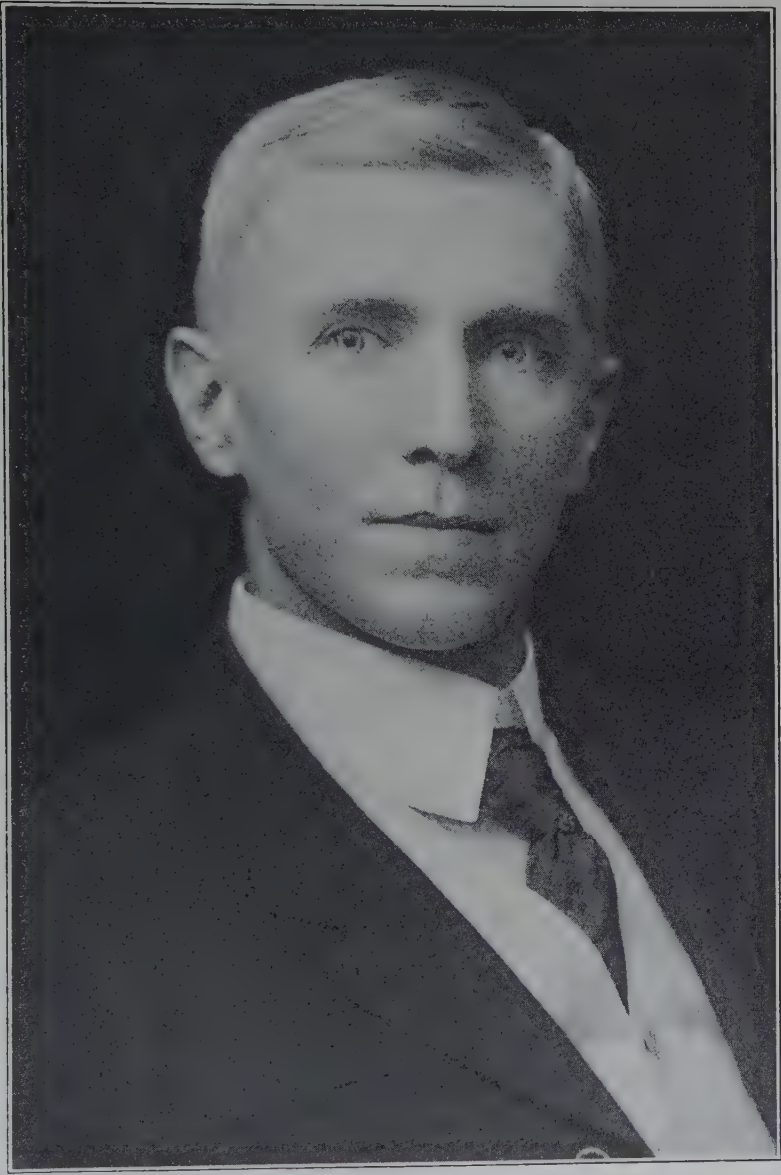
VICTOR H. ENGELHARD

Victor H. Engelhard, who answered the final summons when fifty-four years of age, was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in a cottage on Jefferson street, between Hancock and Jackson streets, February 13, 1864. His parents, Albert and Augusta (Stein) Engelhard, were both natives of Germany but became acquainted and were married in America. The father, a wholesale grocer, founded the Louisville concern which celebrated its seventieth anniversary on Christmas day of 1926.

The following story is largely taken from a review of the career of Mr. Engelhard which appeared in the Louisville Herald at the time of his death. "Victor H. Engelhard, widely known Louisville business man and leader in many public movements, lost his heroic struggle for life May 17, 1918, at the Norton Memorial Infirmary. His loss will be keenly felt hereafter when leaders of important public movements are in demand. Under the impulse of a natural love for the city Mr. Engelhard often laid aside his own business affairs and helped Louisville to the best of his ability. This willing sacrifice on his part enabled Louisville to take many forward strides which might have been impossible without his aid, and through the years of his activity she kept her place with her rivals in this territory.

"Mr. Engelhard was born in Louisville and remained here in business during his entire life. He was the son of Albert Engelhard, who was born in Germany and who founded the Engelhard business here in 1855. For many years prior to his death in the early '90s, the father was a successful wholesale grocer. Victor H. Engelhard was educated in the common schools of Louisville and later went through the Boys' high school and was graduated with honors in the same class with William Jarvis and Morton V. Joyce, prominent attorneys here, and the late David Baird. Leaving the high school, young Engelhard at once shaped his plans for a busy business career. He was just seventeen when he went to work for his father and from that day to the beginning of his last illness his labors continued from year to year in an unbroken period of industry. Having devoted a certain amount of his time to a study of his father's business, young Engelhard went on the road for the concern as a traveling salesman. For several years he made regular trips through Kentucky and Indiana until in 1889, about five years before the death of his father, he and his brother, George H. Engelhard, were taken into the business as part owners. This also caused a change in the title of the firm, which was called A. Engelhard & Sons, under which name it continued for a few years or until the elder Engelhard admitted his other son, Albert, and retired. In the early '90s Victor H. Engelhard served as secretary of the State Grocers Association. The firm, in charge of the sons, continued under the title of A. Engelhard & Sons, with George H. Engelhard as president and Victor H. Engelhard as vice president. The character of the business was changed at the same time articles of incorporation were filed. From a wholesale grocery concern it was changed into a coffee, tea, spice and specialty business, which by reason of careful management and initiative on the part of its owners was extended through twenty states through the south and southeast. George H. Engelhard withdrew from the firm in 1901 and removed to Redlands, California, and Victor H. succeeded him to the presidency, Albert Engelhard, Jr., becoming the vice president. The firm name was changed in 1900 to A. Engelhard & Sons Company, the present style of name.

"About the time these changes took place, Victor H. Engelhard began to appear on the horizon as a leader in public affairs. As a member and director in the Commercial Club he was prominent in many things, but his first real big undertaking was the planning of the memorable Homecoming Week in 1906. As president of the old Commercial Club in 1905, Mr. Engelhard carried the burden of the work in connection with this great event, which drew more than one hundred thousand visitors from nearly every state in the Union. Kentuckians who had journeyed away from their native heath came back to Louisville to see their friends and relatives after many years of absence. Some of them were business men of wealth and standing and there were also mayors of cities and governors of states. Mr. Engelhard's term as president of the Commercial Club expired in January, 1906, but preparations for the visitors had been made on such a large scale that the directors and members requested him to continue in office through the year of 1906 and finish the plans he and his associates



T. H. Engelhard

had in mind. He therefore accepted the post again and went down in history as the only Commercial Club president who succeeded himself in office in the organization's history of twenty-six years. He was made a life member of that club.

"Perhaps the most momentous projects Mr. Engelhard fostered and promoted in Louisville were the enactment by the general assembly of a system of laws reforming the method of administering the affairs of the schools of Louisville; the proposal of a public fund to locate and develop factories in Louisville; and the war waged by the old Commercial Club on the excessive rates charged by the Cumberland Telephone Company. Mr. Engelhard was one of the very first to suggest a factory fund in Louisville, and for several years he distributed propaganda on the subject. He arranged for meetings at which the question was discussed, and then followed a long period of silence, which was suddenly broken by the movement launched by C. M. Phillips, which culminated in the establishment in 1916 of the present 'Louisville Industrial Foundation,' in which Mr. Engelhard was secretary and a member of the board of directors. In the fight on the telephone company's rates, Mr. Engelhard made speeches in public and served on many committees representing the Commercial Club, and thus he was one of those who made it possible for the city to score a brilliant victory over the corporation in later years. The reformation of the system for the administration of the schools engaged the attention of Mr. Engelhard from the beginning. It was precipitated by John M. Atherton, John B. McFerran, Judge Alex B. Humphrey and others, and with a man like Mr. Engelhard helping out, the law was passed by the legislature in the face of desperate political opposition. Following the enactment of the law, the real political fight began when the democratic party leaders made known their determination to gain control of the newly created board of education, composed of five members, as compared to the old school board with its sixteen members. Three tickets of candidates entered the field. One of these was known as the 'people's ticket,' the second comprised the democratic group of candidates and the third ticket was announced as the 'citizens' ticket' and was composed of Victor H. Engelhard, Judge John C. Strother, Dr. I. N. Bloom, A. H. Egan and H. C. Searle. The 'citizens' ticket' gained control of the board by electing Messrs. Engelhard, Bloom and Strother, while the people's party won the other two places. Mr. Engelhard began his service on the board of education as a member, and at the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, and in 1912-1913 he held the office of president. He resigned his place on the board during 1914. He was active in the affairs of the Greater Louisville Exposition in 1907, serving as director of finance of the organization. He took an active part in promoting the activities in connection with the World war at home, and in the first Liberty Loan drive of June, 1917, he was commissioned a major general in Beargrass Front, Louisville Liberty Loan Legion.

"Some years ago Mr. Engelhard was a director in the old American National Bank, but he gave up this connection and the only directorates he held at the time of his death were in his own company and in the Board of Trade, where he became a member of the governing body after the merger with the Commercial Club. He was widely known and esteemed in church circles and was a member of the Unitarian congregation. Mr. Engelhard had a genius for constructive work on a big scale. Whatever he grasped he mastered in every detail and from its every point of view. It was thus that as president of the old Commercial Club he conceived the idea of Homecoming Week and put it through triumphantly. Later, as the president, in 1913, of the board of education and chairman of its finance committee, he had charge of the campaign which resulted in the flotation of the million dollar bond issue and the erection of the splendid structure that now houses the male high school. These are typical of the man and not at all exhausting the story of the unselfish, unobtrusive way in which he gave himself to the service of the city which mourns his loss." In 1919 the Kentucky Street school was renamed as the Victor H. Engelhard school in honor of his invaluable services to the schools of Louisville.

On the 16th of October, 1889, in Louisville, Mr. Engelhard was united in marriage to Miss Lillie D. Winter, daughter of Julius and Elsie D. (Holtzman) Winter. Her father, who emigrated to the United States from Germany when a lad of thirteen years, became proprietor of a clothing establishment at the corner of Third and Market streets in Louisville which was one of the leading stores of this kind in the city. Mr. and Mrs. Engelhard became the parents of two sons. Victor H., Jr., is president of the A. Engelhard & Sons Company. At the outbreak of the World war in April, 1917, he entered the first officers' training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, at Indianapolis, and there received a commission as captain of infantry and later, at the age of twenty-three, attained the rank of major, being one of the youngest in the service to receive that commission. He married Helen Brown, of Indianapolis,

Indiana, and has three children—Mary Louise, Helen Genevieve and Victor H. (III). Rudolf W. Engelhard is vice president and manager of the firm.

Victor H. Engelhard, of this review, was a staunch republican in politics, while fraternally he was affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His name was also on the membership rolls of the Country Club and the Pendennis Club, and he enjoyed high standing in social, business and civic circles of the city in which his entire life was spent. His widow resides at No. 1202 Cherokee road in Louisville.

LEWIS EMMERSON DAVIES

With keen sagacity and broad experience, Lewis Emmerson Davies has made his name one of power and influence in financial circles of Ashland, and he has also stimulated its development along mercantile lines. He was born February 19, 1874, in Ironton, Ohio, and in that year his parents, Griffith D. and Jennie (Hughes) Davies, migrated to Kentucky, settling in Ashland, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The father was born February 18, 1851, in Gallia county, Ohio, and passed away January 31, 1915. One of his sons, David C., was born November 7, 1875, and his demise occurred on the 25th of February, 1917.

The public schools of Ashland afforded Lewis E. Davies his educational advantages, and for some time he was employed as a clerk in stores and offices. In 1892 he joined his father in the retail grocery business, becoming a member of the firm of G. D. Davies & Son. Later David C. Davies entered the firm and the style was then changed to G. D. Davies & Sons. After their father's demise the brothers operated the store and the business was continued until 1918, when it was sold by the subject of this sketch, who then acquired an interest in the business of The W. E. Faulkner Company, owners of the leading dry goods establishment in Ashland. Mr. Davies is vice president of the company. Since 1921 he has been cashier of the Third National Bank of Ashland, and through the conscientious, efficient discharge of his duties he has contributed toward the success of the institution. He is president of the Home and Savings & Building Association, a local corporation, and manifests marked executive force and rare judgment in administering its affairs. He is also vice president of the Ashland Finance Company and treasurer of the Southern Securities Company of Ashland, which have likewise benefited by his wisdom and experience.

Mr. Davies was married September 25, 1895, to Miss Adelaide Gibbons, a daughter of Thomas and Mattie (Sneed) Gibbons, of Ashland. Mr. and Mrs. Davies have one child, Lillian Lewis, who was born December 10, 1901. She is the wife of Thomas J. Kentner, of Ashland, and the mother of a daughter, Adelaide Jane. Mr. Davies is a Rotarian and is a director of the Bellefonte Country Club. He is allied with the republican party and his fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is a man of large affairs, at his best in solving intricate problems of finance, and his integrity, enterprise and public spirit have won for him a secure place in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

VAN BUREN ROPKE

During the twenty-seven years of his identification with Grainger & Company of Louisville, one of the largest foundry concerns in the south, Van Buren Ropke has by industry and determination worked his way steadily upward from a minor position to that of president, which office he has filled since 1923. His birth occurred in Hardin county, Kentucky, on the 17th of November, 1881, his parents being H. B. and Sophie (Vandegraft) Ropke, who have always lived in this state. The father has retired from active business pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Ropke became the parents of three children, but only two survive, Van Buren and William F., both residents of Louisville.

Van Buren Ropke attended the public schools of Louisville in the acquirement of an education and was a youth of about eighteen years when in September, 1899, he entered the employ of Grainger & Company, with which concern he has been continuously connected to the present time. From a minor position he was promoted to the drafting room and as he demonstrated his capability and trustworthiness was

assigned to duties of steadily increasing responsibility and importance. In 1923, as above stated, he was made president of the firm of Grainger & Company, which has been in continuous existence for a period of ninety-three years, having had its inception on the 10th of December, 1833, when William H. Grainger established the Phoenix Foundry & Machine Shop. In 1888 Charles F. Grainger became a partner in the business, the name of which was changed to Grainger & Company, and three years later the concern was incorporated. The shops have never been closed except on holidays and for five days during the Civil war, when General Bragg's army threatened the city of Louisville. Mr. Ropke served in the official capacity of vice president prior to succeeding Charles F. Grainger in the presidency.

On the 12th of July, 1905, in Louisville, Mr. Ropke was united in marriage to Miss Evelyn Huston Overstreet, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Overstreet, prominent residents of Louisville. Mr. and Mrs. Ropke are the parents of two sons: Van Buren, Jr., who was born in Louisville in 1906 and who is now a student in the University of Kentucky, class of 1928; and Thomas Jefferson, whose birth occurred in Louisville in 1912 and who was graduated from the grade schools in 1926. Mr. Ropke is a member of the Shawnee Christian church and has long been numbered among the esteemed and representative citizens as well as substantial business men of his adopted city. His residence is at 4638 West Broadway.

ROBERT METEER

Among the model farms of Bourbon county is that owned by Robert Meter, whose estate is known as Fairview and reflects his enterprising spirit and up-to-date methods of agriculture. He also exerts a strong influence in financial circles of Paris and is a worthy scion of an old and prominent family of the south. The original spelling of the name was McTeer but the present form has been retained for generations. He is of colonial stock and traces his lineage to William McTeer, who on September 19, 1791, received a charter to a tract of land at Rocky Spring in Augusta county. With his wife, Sarah, and their daughter, Elizabeth, he came to Kentucky and was one of the earliest settlers in the district later known as McTeer Spring, situated on the present Lexington turnpike, six miles from Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county. Through arduous effort he transformed the wild land into a productive farm and was highly respected in his community. His son Robert was a lifelong resident of Montgomery county and was the first to adopt the present spelling of the name. He married Sarah Davis and both were laid to rest in the old cemetery at Mount Sterling. They had a large family but most of the children died when young.

Their son, William Meter, inherited the homestead, which later passed out of the possession of the family, and in 1865 he purchased the old Stark farm, a tract of one hundred and forty-three acres, situated near Hutchison. He developed one of the fine plantations of Bourbon county, raising the crops best adapted to soil and climatic conditions in this region, and was also a breeder of high-grade stock. He likewise bought mules for shipment to the southern market and prospered in all of his undertakings. He was a man of substantial worth and enjoyed the unqualified respect and confidence of all with whom he was associated. In 1863 he married Miss Sally Simpson, an orphan, who was at that time nineteen years of age and had been reared by an aunt in Mount Sterling. Mr. Meter responded to the final summons in March, 1879, when about sixty years of age, and was long survived by his widow, who passed away in 1901. A devout Presbyterian, Mr. Meter served as an elder of the Hopewell church and each generation of the family in Kentucky has furnished an incumbent of that office. Mrs. Meter was a member of the Methodist church and a faithful follower of its teachings. She was the mother of four children: Mary, who died when about sixteen years of age; Sarah Davis, who became the wife of James Myers, of Orlando, Florida; William, who resides on the homestead; and Robert.

The last named was born September 11, 1871, on the Meter homestead and attended the public schools of Bourbon county, continuing his studies in Transylvania University. He remained with his widowed mother until he reached the age of twenty-eight years. He was engaged in farming in Fayette county for some time and in February, 1911, acquired his present place, which he purchased from Miss Kate Wilson, a member of one of the pioneer families of this district. The home is thoroughly modern and was built by Miss Wilson in 1909. Mr. Meter is constantly improving the farm, which is situated on the Lexington turnpike, five miles west of

Paris. He has brought the land to a high state of development and tobacco is one of his principal crops. He is a breeder of cattle, sheep and swine and has found stock raising a profitable source of income. He is also well versed in the details of modern finance and as vice president of the Peoples Deposit Bank & Trust Company of Paris has contributed toward the success and prestige of that institution.

On October 12, 1899, Mr. Meteer was united in marriage to Miss Frances Claybrook, a native of Mason county, Kentucky, and a daughter of Eldon P. and Florence (Worthington) Claybrook. During her childhood the family moved to Bourbon county, settling near Hutchison, and Mr. Claybrook became one of the prosperous agriculturists of that locality. He was a magistrate for many years and passed away August 8, 1925. Mr. and Mrs. Meteer are earnest members of the Presbyterian church at Paris and he is one of its elders. He is allied with the democratic party but has never aspired to public office. Genial, frank and unassuming, he readily wins friends and the years have strengthened his position in their esteem, for he has never deviated from the course sanctioned by conscience and honor in his relations with his fellowmen.

HENRY AMSTEAD WILLIAMS

The resourceful, broad-gauged business man constitutes the mainstay and the motive power of every community in which he is found, and of this type was Henry Amstead Williams, who stimulated the development of Russell along many lines, leaving the indelible impress of his individuality upon its pioneer history. His personality was an inspiration to progress and the moral force of his character entered into the very fiber of the town's life.

Mr. Williams was the youngest son of Henry Williams and was born September 11, 1851, at Pond Run, two miles distant from Russell. He was reared on the homestead and resided thereon until 1911, bringing the land to a high state of development. While living in Pond Run he was also a dealer in charcoal and supplied the demands of the old Bellefonte furnace, situated between Ashland and Russell. On leaving the homestead Mr. Williams at once took a leading part in the affairs of Russell and was largely instrumental in making it one of the most progressive and prosperous villages in the tri-state valley and eastern Kentucky. He was a charter member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Russell, which was founded in 1906. For a number of years he was vice president of the bank, in which he was a stockholder until his demise, and formulated many well devised plans for the growth of the institution and the expansion of its influence. As a partner of his son Patterson he was active in the management of the Russell Hardware Company, of which he was vice president. He was associated with the Russell Coal & Mining Company and had large real estate holdings in eastern Kentucky. A man of broad vision and unerring judgment, he at once recognized the opportunities as well as the pitfalls of a business situation and carefully avoided the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent. He was constantly seeking new avenues for the outlet of his energies, never fearing to venture into untried paths, and was strictly honest in all of his dealings.

Mr. Williams was married February 24, 1875, to Miss Margaret Patterson and to their union were born nine children, eight sons and one daughter. James and George preceded their father in death and the other children are Samuel, Hamlin, Chester, Orville, Patterson Anderson, Harry and Mrs. John Artist, all residents of Russell. Mr. Williams is also survived by two sisters: Mrs. Sarah Hoop, of Greenup, and Mrs. Naomi Farmer, of Portsmouth; seventeen grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

On February 24, 1925, his children gathered at the home on Aetna street to celebrate the golden wedding anniversary of their parents and this enjoyable affair marked the climax of the life of H. A. Williams, who responded to the final summons March 17, 1926, at the age of seventy-five years. He had retired from business several years prior to his demise but still maintained a deep interest in everything relating to the welfare of his community, whose advancement was a matter in which he took much personal pride. He was a member of the town council for about four terms and during that period much constructive work was accomplished. He was an ardent advocate of good streets, good lights and a well regulated water system, and it was mainly through his efforts as alderman that the water plant and other needed improvements were secured for the town. He was a devout member of the First Methodist Episcopal church and served on the building committee at the



PATTERSON A. WILLIAMS



HENRY A. WILLIAMS

time of the erection of the old Flatwoods church of that denomination. His one aim in life was to serve his fellowmen to the best of his ability. Always affable and gentle, he made hundreds of friends by his pleasing personality and genial, cordial, manner. He shared the joys and happiness of his friends with delight and sympathized with them in times of sorrow and distress. He was a kind and loving husband and father, and his life was long, upright and useful.

PATTERSON ANDERSON WILLIAMS

Patterson Anderson Williams, one of Russell's enterprising merchants and loyal sons, is also connected with financial affairs and bears a name which has long been an honored one in this community. He was born April 4, 1890, and is one of the nine children of Henry Amstead and Margaret (Patterson) Williams, the former of whom was one of Russell's builders and a citizen of exceptional worth. The subject of this sketch attended the public schools in Advance, Greenup county, Kentucky, and a business college in Ironton, Ohio.

His first position was that of car repairer for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad at Russell, and his ability and conscientious application were rewarded by promotion. He was made foreman of the shop and acted in that capacity until 1916, when he decided upon an independent venture, opening a store in Raceland, Kentucky. He engaged in merchandising for two years and in 1918 entered the field of contracting. He was joined by his father in 1920 and they conducted the business until 1922, when they acquired the stock of the Russell Hardware Company. Henry A. Williams was active in the management of the establishment until his death, and since his death Patterson A. Williams has successfully continued the business. He fills the offices of president, treasurer and general manager and wisely administers the affairs of one of the largest hardware firms in this part of the state. He keeps thoroughly informed on all matters pertaining to the trade and is also a director of the First National Bank and the Peoples Bank.

Mr. Williams was married March 15, 1911, to Miss Nancy Worthington, a daughter of William Jackson and Lucie (York) Worthington, of Greenup. Her father was born in Johnstown, Pennsylvania, and during the Civil war rendered valuable aid to the Union cause. He was captain of Company B of the Twenty-second Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and was next commissioned major, later becoming a lieutenant colonel. He was with General Grant at the siege of Vicksburg and the battle of Cumberland Gap, and under the command of General Burnside on the Red River expedition and at New Orleans. Returning to Greenup county, he purchased a furnace in the Hanging Rock iron field and conducted the business for about fifteen years, also operating his farm. He figured conspicuously in public affairs, serving as county judge, as state senator, and in 1895, during the administration of William O. Bradley, was elected lieutenant governor of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have become the parents of four children: Patterson, Lucie, Margaret, and Adelaide.

Mr. Williams is identified with the Masonic order and endeavors to fulfill in his life its beneficent teachings. He is a member of the Russell Chamber of Commerce and casts his ballot for the candidates of the republican party. He has inherited the business sagacity and enterprising spirit of his father and is a young man of sterling worth, esteemed and respected by the citizens of Russell who have watched his career with deep interest.

HOUSTON BENTLEY SOUTHERN

One of the best commercial colleges in Kentucky is the Southern Brothers Fugazzi School of Business, of which Houston Bentley Southern is the executive head. It is located in Lexington and has been in operation for ten years. Mr. Southern has engaged in this branch of educational work for many years and is unexcelled in the line in which he specializes. He was born May 16, 1878, in Pulaski county, Virginia, and is a son of Uriah Houston and Matilda (Hurst) Southern. His father owned and operated a valuable plantation and also achieved success in the field of merchandising. He has retired from business affairs and still resides in Pulaski county, but the mother passed away in 1895.

Houston B. Southern attended the public schools of his native county and this was followed by a course in the Normal College at Woodlawn, Virginia, from which he was graduated in 1897. He engaged in teaching in Virginia for a year and in 1898 completed a commercial course in Kentucky University, now Transylvania College. He had charge of the department for several years and afterward represented the college as field secretary. He filled that position until 1919 and has since devoted his attention to the conduct of the Fugazzi School of Business, the first ever operated in Lexington or eastern Kentucky whose standards of business education were sufficient to meet the requirements of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

The institution was named for its founder, Miss Irene Fugazzi, who as principal opened the school in September, 1916, in modest quarters in the old Merrick Lodge building. It was started with an enrollment of six students. The equipment was destroyed by fire in May, 1917, but three days later work was resumed at 118 North Upper street, in the Didlake building, the present location of the school, which now occupies all of the second floor of two buildings and additional space in one of them. The school grew rapidly and Miss Fugazzi continued as principal until her demise on the 20th of January, 1919. Her assistant, Mrs. L. V. Jones, succeeded to the position of principal and soon afterward the school was purchased by H. B. and L. P. Southern, who retained Mrs. Jones as principal. Later it was incorporated as the Southern Brothers Fugazzi School of Business and each member of the faculty became a stockholder. By 1920 the school had graduated more than six hundred students and the enrollment for that year was one thousand, making this the second largest institution of the kind in the state. The enrollment has steadily increased and eight competent instructors are now employed. The methods of instruction embody the very essence of a thorough education along commercial lines and the graduates of the institution are well qualified for positions of large responsibility in the business world. It is second to none in the character and thoroughness of its work and is one of three schools in Kentucky accredited by the Association of Accredited Commercial Schools of America. In January, 1925, Houston B. Southern bought his brother's interest in the business, of which he is now president and treasurer, and Miss Anna Mitchell is vice president, also acting as principal of the teaching department. H. B. Southern, Jr., is assistant general manager and Beulah Baker is secretary.

On December 25, 1898, Mr. Southern married Miss Mary J. Peyton, a daughter of John Peyton, a well known farmer and stock trader of Newby, Madison county, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Southern have three children. Houston Bentley, Jr., the eldest, was born January 6, 1900, and is a graduate of the Lexington high school and also of his father's school. He is an expert accountant and has held responsible positions with the White Brothers Oil Company of this city and the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, Ohio. For four years he was assistant auditor of the Great Southern Refining Company of Lexington and resigned that office, becoming assistant manager of the Southern Brothers Fugazzi School of Business on the 1st of January, 1925. He is an exceptionally capable young business man, inheriting his father's keen intellect and executive capacity. The other members of the family are: Audrey Elizabeth, who was born September 26, 1902; and George Clay, born April 12, 1909.

DYKE LAUDEMAN HAZELRIGG

Dyke Laudeman Hazelrigg, attorney at law, is a talented member of the Frankfort bar and a worthy son of a distinguished father. He was born June 20, 1881, at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and is one of the five children of James Hervey and Mattie (Laudeman) Hazelrigg, a sketch of whom is published elsewhere in this volume. His public school education was supplemented by a course in Transylvania University, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1901, and for two years he was a student at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in 1903 and began the practice of law at Frankfort in partnership with his father, becoming junior member of the well known firm of Hazelrigg & Hazelrigg. This association was continued until the death of Judge Hazelrigg on November 28, 1924, and the son has since practiced alone. He has an extensive and important clientele and presents his cases convincingly by his clear and concise statement of the law rather than by word painting. He is also identified with financial affairs, serving on the directorate of the Capitol Trust Company.

Mr. Hazelrigg was married December 11, 1907, to Miss Mary Kerr Hoge, a daughter of Colonel Charles E. Hoge and Ann (French) Hoge, the former a prominent agriculturist and banker of Franklin county.

Actuated by the spirit of patriotism, Mr. Hazelrigg volunteered for service in the World war, enlisting in October, 1918, and on November 1, 1918, was sent to Camp Meigs at Washington, D. C. He was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Motor Transport Corps and received his honorable discharge in April, 1919. He is allied with the democratic party and as a member of the city council is working earnestly for the good of his community. He is secretary of the Franklin County Bar Association and also belongs to the Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. Mr. Hazelrigg exemplifies in his conduct the high ideals of an ancient and noble calling and his constantly expanding powers have placed him with Frankfort's foremost attorneys.

WILLIAM M. MARTIN, M. D.

Among the influential and valuable citizens of Harlan is numbered Dr. William M. Martin, who has practiced continuously in this locality for more than twenty years and has become recognized as one of the leading physicians of the county. He was born June 4, 1880, and is a native of Mendota, Washington county, Virginia. His parents were Dr. James T. and Martha (Livingston) Martin and the former, a physician of high standing, practiced in Mendota for many years. His life was useful and upright and was terminated in 1908.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. William M. Martin attended the public schools of Mendota and Hamilton Institute of the same place. He next entered King College at Bristol, Tennessee, and later took a course in Emory & Henry College, situated in Washington county, Virginia. He continued his studies in the old Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville and was graduated with the class of 1905. He was associated with his father for a short time and on January 1, 1907, returned to Kentucky. He has since resided in Harlan and for fifteen years has been local surgeon for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. Time has ripened his ability and an extensive practice testifies to the confidence reposed in his knowledge and skill.

Dr. Martin was married April 7, 1907, to Miss Carrie Cornett, who was a daughter of Arthur B. and Ella (Hurst) Cornett, of Harlan, Kentucky, and was summoned to her final rest March 12, 1915. She was the mother of two children: Cornett, who was born February 9, 1908; and Harold, born March 8, 1910. On July 3, 1917, Dr. Martin was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Groseclose, a daughter of P. S. and Susie (Allen) Groseclose, of Marion, Smith county, Virginia. The Doctor is a democrat and lends the weight of his support to all projects for civic growth and betterment. He belongs to the Kiwanis Club and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Harlan County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the Southern Association of Railway Surgeons. He subordinates all other interests to the demands of his profession, in which he has steadily progressed, and a well spent life of quiet devotion to duty has won for him a high place in the esteem of his fellowmen.

IRVING CHAPIN BARTLETT

Irving Chapin Bartlett came to Louisville in his young manhood, gained a prominent and influential position among the wholesale merchants of the city and died in middle life, lamented by all with whom he had been brought into contact in business and social circles. He was born in Clarksburg, Virginia—now West Virginia—December 19, 1842, and came from a family in which there was a blending of the blood of Puritan and Cavalier. His paternal grandfather, John Berkeley Bartlett, was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1784, and his grandmother—whose maiden name was Pauline Waldo—was born in New York, in 1791, of New England ancestry. The latter was the daughter of Rev. John J. Waldo, whose wife was Peace Bull, daughter of Isaac and Amy (Chase) Bull.

On the maternal side Mr. Bartlett was descended from Deacon Samuel Chapin,

of English ancestry, who settled in Springfield, Massachusetts, in 1642. From Samuel Chapin to Irving Chapin Bartlett the line of descent is as follows: Japhet Chapin, born in 1642, married Abilenah Cooley; John Chapin, born 1674, married Sarah Bridgeman; Phineas Chapin, born 1715, married Bethia Chapin; Phineas Chapin (II), married Nancy Gibbs Sommerville; Emily Byrd Chapin, born 1822, married Phipps Waldo Bartlett.

Phineas Chapin, maternal grandfather of Irving Chapin Bartlett, was born in Chicopee, Massachusetts, graduated from Williams College, studied law and afterward located in Clarksburg, Virginia, where he was married. His daughter, Emily Byrd Chapin, married Phipps Waldo Bartlett, and they removed to Kentucky in 1844, when their son, Irving Chapin Bartlett, was two years old. Phipps W. Bartlett and his wife resided at Clarksburg, West Virginia, the former having turned his attention to agricultural pursuits in later years, although for more than fifty years he was engaged in merchandising.

Irving C. Bartlett had excellent educational advantages, receiving his early training in the schools of Flemingsburg and the high school at Covington, Kentucky, and then entering Centre College, at Danville, Kentucky, from which institution he was graduated at the end of a full classical course. Immediately after leaving college, in 1861, he entered the Confederate military service, being then in his nineteenth year. He was a member of the famous "Morgan Squadron," and served in General Morgan's command until he was seriously wounded at Edgefield, Tennessee. He was discharged from the service on account of this wound, retiring with the rank of lieutenant, which he had earned by faithful and meritorious services. He afterward came to Louisville, and in 1865 accepted a position in the Second National Bank, organized that year by James Bridgeford, George S. Allison and other gentlemen. His connection with the bank continued several years, and was severed when he became a partner in the wholesale whiskey house of John Callahan & Company. He was prominently identified with the wholesale trade of the city to the end of his life, and was a prosperous and enterprising merchant. He was not only a business man of fine attainments, but a cultivated and scholarly gentleman, thoroughly at home in literary and social circles and especially active and popular in fraternal organizations. He was most deeply interested in the work of the Masonic order, was widely known among the brethren of that order and held high rank in Masonry.

He was married in 1884 to Miss Ella Glazebrook, daughter of Austin Glazebrook, a noted wholesale merchant of Louisville, whose biography appears elsewhere in these volumes. They became the parents of a son, Austin Glazebrook Bartlett, who is a graduate of the University of Virginia. For ten years, from 1909 to 1919, he was vice president and treasurer of the W. J. Sparks Company, at Mt. Vernon, Kentucky, and from 1921 to 1925 he operated a stone quarry at Russellville, Kentucky.

Mr. Bartlett died July 10, 1893, and his widow and son are residents of Louisville.

WILLIAM ROBINSON RAY LA VIELLE

Possessing energy, determination and confidence in his own powers, W. Robinson R. La Vielle has passed far beyond the ranks of mediocrity, achieving a full measure of success as a dealer in machinery, and is also an officer in other business corporations of Louisville. He was born in this city on the 20th of September, 1876, and his parents were Joseph L. and Isabel (Ray) La Vielle, the latter a native of Indiana. The father was born in Missouri and when a young man came to Kentucky. For many years he was connected with the Louisville Water Company, and an exemplary life won for him the unqualified respect of all with whom he was associated. He reached the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His widow is still a resident of the city. In the family were three children, two of whom survive: Mrs. Isabel Isart and W. R. R., both of Louisville.

The latter received a public school education, and his first knowledge of commercial affairs was acquired with the Henry Vogt Machine Company. Later he was connected with the Louisville Public Warehouse Company, as its secretary, for sixteen years. In 1909 Mr. Neill of the W. H. Neill Company, passed away, and in 1910 Mr. La Vielle purchased the business from the estate, changing the name to the Neill-La Vielle Company, of which he is the president. He has rejuvenated the business and each stage in its expansion has resulted from deep thought and wise management, and he has made this one of the largest individual concerns of the kind



W. ROBINSON R. LA VELLE

in the south. He is also a director of the Louisville Public Warehouse Company and president of the Franklin Motors Company, important and prosperous corporations.

In March, 1899, Mr. La Vielle married Miss Menta Field, of Mount Pulaski, Illinois, and they have become the parents of a son, W. Robinson R., Jr. He was born in Louisville, August 17, 1906, and is a high school graduate. Mr. La Vielle, Sr., is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner and belongs to the Louisville Automobile Club. He has never aspired to public office but his activities along business lines have been of marked benefit to the city, stimulating its trade relations and commercial progress. He is a firm believer in the value of hard work, and what he has accomplished represents the fit utilization of his innate powers and talents. Residence, 936 Audubon parkway.

HON. ORIE S. WARE

Hon. Orie S. Ware, a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Campbell county, has been engaged in the practice of law at Covington for nearly a quarter of a century and is accorded a position of prominence in his profession. He is a member of congress from the sixth Kentucky district and has creditably filled the offices of postmaster and commonwealth attorney. He is a descendant of Isaac Ware, a Virginian, who was one of the early settlers of Campbell county, Kentucky, and who was the father of Daniel Ware. The last named, who was born in Campbell county, became a Baptist minister and one of the strong individual forces in the spread of that religion throughout the Blue Grass state. He was the father of William Ware, who was born in 1818 and passed away in 1888, having been a lifelong resident of Campbell county and one of its leading agriculturists. His wife, Nancy Grizzell, was a daughter of Solomon Grizzell, of Kenton county, in which she was born, and her demise occurred on the homestead in Campbell county.

Her son, Solomon Grizzell Ware, was born July 4, 1855, near Alexandria, in Campbell county, in which he was reared and educated, attending a noted seminary at Cold Spring conducted by Dr. Pettit. After his marriage Mr. Ware opened a general store at Peach Grove and also cultivated a farm in Pendleton county, Kentucky. He spent five years in that county and in 1886 returned to the homestead near Alexandria. He lived on the place for three years and in 1889 moved to Covington, where he was connected with commercial affairs for five years. For three years thereafter he resided on the Petty homestead in Kenton county and next became a salesman for the Moore Oil Company at Covington, acting in that capacity for a considerable period. He was a Royal Arch Mason and a deacon in the Baptist church. He was an adherent of the democratic party and served as city auditor of Covington from 1912 until 1914. He was married in Kenton county, December 18, 1878, to Miss Ida F. Petty, who was born near Independence, Kentucky, in 1860. She resides in Covington, but Mr. Ware died in this city on the 30th of March, 1916. To their union were born seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second. William Haden, the eldest, is operating a farm in Kenton county. Vernor Edwin is a building contractor and one of the successful business men of El Paso, Texas. He is associated with his brother, Howard Thomas, who received the degree of Civil Engineer from Yale University and who during the World war was a first lieutenant in the quartermaster's department. His sister, Beulah, is the wife of Norbert H. Gainey, a commercial artist living at Tampa, Florida. Elmer Petty is a successful lawyer, and during the conflict with Germany he was a second lieutenant in the United States army. Arthur Eugene, the youngest member of the family, was attending the training school at Lexington when the armistice was signed, and he is now representing the National Cash Register Company in northern Kentucky.

Orie S. Ware was born May 11, 1882, in Peach Grove, Pendleton county, and was about seven years old when the family settled in Covington. He attended the public schools of the city and a private academy conducted by Professor George W. Dunlap at Independence, Kentucky. He was graduated at the age of seventeen and for a year was a clerk in a store at Covington. He was employed as a stenographer in the office of W. McD. Shaw, who later became circuit judge of Kenton county, and worked for him for four years. During that period he took a three years' course in the Cincinnati Law School and was graduated with the class of June, 1903. He immediately opened an office in Covington and followed his profession independently until January 1, 1910. He then formed a partnership with Judge Shaw, his former preceptor, and this relationship was continued until the death of the Judge, November 27, 1912.

The subject of this sketch practiced alone for about seven years and since January 1, 1919, has been associated with his brother, Elmer Petty Ware, who is the junior partner. They maintain a suite of offices in the First National Bank building and have successfully handled much important litigation, enjoying a large and lucrative clientele. Orie S. Ware is a director of the First National Bank of Latonia, Kentucky, and his home at the corner of Fifth and Garrard streets in Covington is one of the city's attractive residences.

During the World war Mr. Ware devoted much of his time to patriotic work, acting as secretary of the Kenton County Council of Defense, and was general campaign chairman of the War Savings Stamps drive. A staunch democrat, he takes a keen interest in politics and for five years was clerk of the board of election commissioners. On September 1, 1914, he assumed the duties of postmaster of Covington and in July, 1918, was reappointed for a second term of four years. He tendered his resignation July 1, 1921, in order to make the race for commonwealth attorney of the sixteenth judicial district of Kentucky, which comprises Kenton county, and on November 8, 1921, won the election by the unprecedented majority of six thousand, one hundred and four. He acquitted himself with honor and distinction in this responsible office and served until February 1, 1927. He then resigned, having been elected a member of the seventieth congress, and assumed his office March 4, 1927. Mr. Ware brings to the office ripe experience as a public servant, ability of a high order, a broad grasp of state and national affairs, as well as a keen sense of his responsibilities, and is thoroughly qualified to represent his district in the national halls of legislation.

Mr. Ware has been honored with the thirty-third degree in Masonry, and his activities in behalf of the order constitute one of the most important chapters in his life. He served for two terms as master of Covington Lodge, No. 109, F. & A. M., and has been high priest of Covington Chapter, No. 35, R. A. M. He is past thrice illustrious master of Kenton Council, No. 13, R. & S. M.; past commander of Covington Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; and a member of Indra Consistory, A. A. S. R., at Covington; and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Louisville. He was elected grand master of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, later becoming chairman of its committee on jurisprudence. He also belongs to Covington Lodge, No. 314, of the Elks; Myrle Lodge, No. 5, of the Knights of Pythias; Old Kentucky Lodge, No. 1359, of the Loyal Order of Moose; and Covington Aerie, No. 329, of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Ware is president of the Kenton County Children's Home Society, an organization of two thousand members, each of whom pays five dollars annually to carry on the work of this fine auxiliary of the Covington Protestant Children's Home. His professional connections are with the Kenton County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and he is also a member of the Kenton County Historical Society, the Covington Industrial Club and the Fort Mitchell Country Club. He is a deacon in the First Baptist church and shapes his conduct by its teachings. Mr. Ware is a broad-gauged man whose activities have touched life at many points, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

On September 19, 1906, in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian church at Covington, was solemnized the marriage of the Hon. Orie S. Ware and Miss Louise Culbertson, a graduate of the local high school and a daughter of Louis and Kate (Huffman) Culbertson. The last named was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, and is a teacher of art in the public schools of Covington. Mr. and Mrs. Ware have become the parents of three children: William Orie, who was born September 25, 1908; Louise, born February 8, 1911; and James Culbertson, whose natal day was February 3, 1913.

JUDGE HUGH E. COCHE

The name of Judge Hugh E. Coche is well known in Central City, which claims him as a native son. He is presiding over the municipal court, displaying rare qualities as a public servant, and was formerly identified with industrial and mercantile affairs. He was born January 1, 1878, and his father, Joseph Coche, was a native of Paris, France. He established an enviable reputation as a contractor and aided in building the Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville Railroads. He drove an army wagon during the Civil war but was not an enlisted soldier, being too young for service. He was an adherent of the democratic party and a faithful communicant of the Roman Catholic church. He married Miss Nancy Hampton, who was born in eastern Tennessee in 1853 and is still a resident of Central City, but her husband's demise occurred on the 31st of August, 1886.

Hugh E. Coche received his education in the public schools of Central City and worked for four years in a printing office. He then entered the service of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for three years acted as a "call boy." He next obtained a position with the Central Coal & Iron Company and for a quarter of a century was employed in hoisting coal. In 1917 he opened a retail grocery in Central City and for three years was thus engaged. He conducted the business under his own name and prospered in the undertaking, efficiently managing his affairs. During that time he was elected city judge and is now serving his second term of four years. He carefully ascertains the facts of each case brought before him and tempers justice with mercy, performing his duties with fidelity and ability.

Judge Coche was married October 22, 1900, in Central City, to Miss Ducie Anderson, a daughter of W. G. and Mary (Capps) Anderson, natives of Muhlenberg county, Kentucky. Her father was one of the trusted employes of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, with which he was connected for fifty years, and his last position was that of locomotive engineer. He voted the democratic ticket and was a Baptist in religious faith. His demise occurred in Central City, in which Mrs. Anderson still makes her home. Mrs. Coche was born June 13, 1878, and received her education in the public schools of Central City. Judge and Mrs. Coche have become the parents of four children. The eldest, Joseph A., was born August 31, 1901, and completed a course in the Central City high school. He was afterward graduated from the John Lockey School at Elkton, Kentucky, and is now a traveling salesman for the Boyer Fire Apparatus Company, of Logansport, Indiana. He married Miss Hazel Pollard, of Elkton, and they have two daughters, Virginia Lucille and Mary Josephine. Hugh Eugene was born February 2, 1904, and died in December, 1916. Virginia Ruth was born in 1908, and died December 16, 1916. James Orian was born December 15, 1912, and is attending the Central City high school.

Judge and Mrs. Coche are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. During the World war he promoted the sale of Liberty Loan bonds and also aided the Red Cross Society. He is a democrat and for sixteen years has been a member of the town council. He is a Knight Templar Mason and his hours of recreation are spent in the open. Judge Coche is a man of strong character, possessing a keen sense of duty and honor, and his public spirit has been demonstrated by word and deed. He has many friends and the years have strengthened his hold upon their esteem.

RITCHIE B. FLAHERTY

Ritchie B. Flaherty is among the foremost business men of Owensboro and by his enterprise and progressive methods has contributed in a material way to the commercial advancement of the city. He was born in Hardin county, Kentucky, on the 4th of January, 1869, and is a son of Michael and Elizabeth Catherine (Brown) Flaherty. In the paternal line he is descended from sterling old Irish stock, his grandparents, Martin W. and Mary Ann Flaherty, having been natives of Ireland, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1810, settling in Maryland. In 1816 they came with a colony to Louisville, floating down the Ohio in flatboats, and from there drifted into Nelson county, where Mr. Flaherty followed farming. They both died in that county and are buried at Bardstown. They were members of the Roman Catholic church. Their son, Michael W. Flaherty, was born in Nelson county, February 22, 1832, and died in Meade county, Kentucky, July 4, 1896. He was a blacksmith by trade, also giving some attention to farming. He was a democrat in politics and served as postmaster. His wife, who was born in Meade county in 1842, died in that county, February 3, 1892. She was the daughter of Valentine and Eliza (Elder) Brown, the former of whom was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, and died in Meade county, in the '70s, at the age of sixty-five years. He followed farming, was a communicant of the Roman Catholic church, and voted the democratic ticket. His wife was born in Breckinridge county in 1814 and died in Meade county in 1916. Valentine Brown and his two brothers, James and Augustus, took up government land in Meade county, the three farms adjoining.

Ritchie B. Flaherty acquired his education in the common schools of Meade county and the high school at Vine Grove, Hardin county. He was first employed as a clerk in a country store at Flaherty Postoffice, which office was named for his father, who was the first postmaster there, and after four years he traveled three years for the Deering Harvester Company. He next engaged in the hardware and farm implement business at Stithton, where Camp Knox is now located, for five years and in 1902

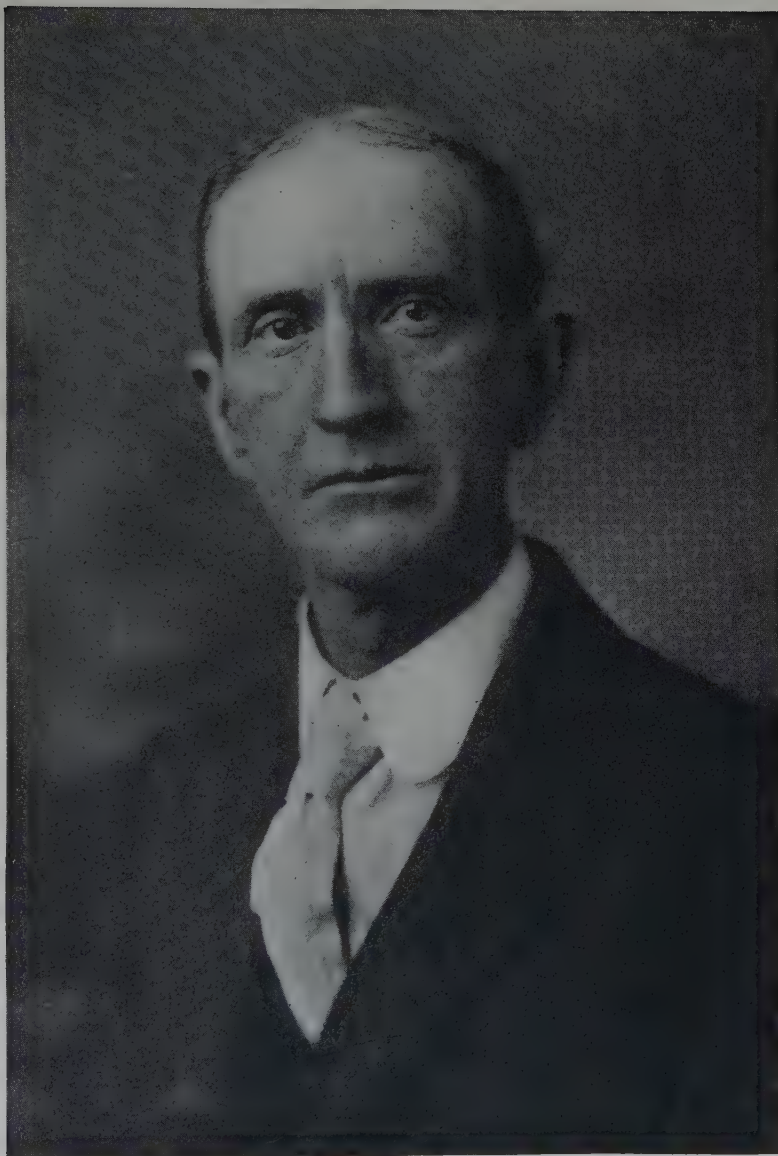
removed to Owensboro and became a salesman for T. J. Turley & Company. In July, 1904, the business was incorporated, at which time he bought an interest and was elected vice president of the company, serving in that capacity until 1922, when he bought the interests of Mr. Turley, president of the company, and was elected president, which office he is still holding. He has devoted himself closely to the interests of the business and has had the pleasure of seeing it prosper under his direction. Mr. Flaherty is also a member of the board of directors of the First National Bank of Owensboro.

On April 14, 1896, in Flaherty, Kentucky, Mr. Flaherty was married to Miss Sue Ella Buckman, who was there born September 25, 1876, a daughter of John and Eliza (Jones) Buckman. The former, a farmer by occupation, was born at Flaherty in 1833 and died on his farm there in 1896. He was a democrat and a member of the Roman Catholic church. His wife was born in the same neighborhood and died there in 1881. Mrs. Flaherty was educated in the public schools of Meade county and is a member of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church at Owensboro. She also belongs to the Altar Society and the Daughters of Isabel. Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty have the following children: Richard Anthony, born April 22, 1898, was married to Miss Lillian May, of Owensboro, and he and his wife furnish the music for the Empress theater in Owensboro; Francis Alvey, born January 22, 1902, is traveling for the Glenmore Distilling Company; Paul Turley, born July 11, 1904, is office man for the Owensboro Clay Products Company; Francis and Paul attended St. Francis' school in Owensboro, and St. Mary's in Kansas, graduating from the high school there; Elizabeth Catherine, born March 8, 1908, graduated from St. Francis' Academy in 1926; Mary Margaret, born November 18, 1911, is now attending St. Francis' Academy.

Politically Mr. Flaherty gives his support to the democratic party. During the World war he took active part in advancing the Liberty Loan and Red Cross drives, serving also on several other committees. He is a communicant of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. He belongs to Owensboro Lodge No. 144, B. P. O. E., and Owensboro Council, No. 817, K. C. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Indian Lake Fishing Club, hunting and fishing being his favorite diversions. Although his life has been a busy one, his individual affairs making heavy demands on his time, he has never neglected his obligations to his community and his neighbors, and has always stood ready to support every enterprise for public betterment. For these reasons, as well as for his splendid personal qualities, he is held in high regard throughout the community.

OSCAR M. SMITH

For twenty years Oscar M. Smith has occupied a prominent place in the legal circles of Logan county, where he enjoys a large and representative clientele. Thoroughly trained and a constant student of his profession, he has proven a sound and safe counselor and a forceful and successful pleader, being regarded as one of the ablest lawyers at the Logan county bar. Mr. Smith was born in Russell county, Kentucky, on the 21st of August, 1872, and is a son of Rev. Elias and Mary C. (Davis) Smith. The family was established in Kentucky by his great-grandfather, who was a native of Virginia and migrated to Boyle county, this state. Among his children was Elias Smith, who was born at Danville, Kentucky, and died in Russell county. He owned an extensive plantation and a large number of slaves. He was a democrat and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He married Elizabeth Meadows, who was born in Russell county in 1923, and died at Marrowbone, Kentucky, in 1895. Among their children was Elias Smith, Jr., who was born in Russell county in 1847, and died in Russellville, April 20, 1904. He was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, was a member of the Masonic order and supported the democratic party. His wife, Mary C. Davis, who was born near Albany, Kentucky, in March, 1852, and now lives in Russellville, is a daughter of Judge John M. and Alpha Caroline (Brooks) Davis. Judge Davis, who was born and died in Albany, Kentucky, served as county judge and was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife was born near Florence, Alabama, and died in Monticello, Wayne county, Kentucky. To Rev. Elias and Mary C. Smith were born the following children: Oscar M., the subject of this sketch; Carrie E., who is the wife of R. L. Jackson, a prominent farmer, merchant and banker at Dixon, Kentucky; Mary, who is the widow of the late Roy Baker, formerly an attorney at Dixon, and the mother of three children, Roy M., Glenda and James; Edgar, who died in



Oscar M. Smith

1882, at the age of two years; Effie, who is the wife of James L. Sparks, of Russellville, a traveling salesman for the Conroy Hardware Company, of Clarksville, Tennessee; Lela, who resides with her mother in Russellville; Milton, a master mechanic in the Louisville & Nashville shops at Russellville, who married Anna Cook, of Bowling Green, Kentucky, and they have a daughter, Louise; Marjorie, who is the wife of Lacey Paul Hardy, a merchant in Ashland, Kentucky.

Oscar M. Smith secured his early education in the public schools of Russell and Wayne counties, and then entered the Greenville College for Young Men, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1893. He attended the Kentucky Wesleyan College, at Winchester, one year, and on December 27, 1905, began reading law under Judge John S. Rhea. He was admitted to the bar in 1907 and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Russellville. He is a democrat in his political alignment, was for two years master commissioner and is now serving his second term as city attorney. He is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, belongs to the Russellville Chamber of Commerce and is a member of the Kentucky State Bar Association, and American Bar Association. Mr. Smith has always shown a commendable interest in matters affecting the welfare or prosperity of his community and his record has been such as to gain for him the respect and good will of his fellowmen to a marked degree.

REV. ROBERT L. BRECK, D. D.

Rev. Robert L. Breck, D. D., fourth son of Hon. Daniel Breck, was born in Richmond, Kentucky, May 8, 1827. He was graduated from Centre College, studied theology at Allegheny Seminary and was graduated from Princeton Seminary by the time he was entering his twenty-first year. He was married that same year to Miss Martha Rodes, daughter of Colonel William Rodes, of Richmond (and of delightful memory) and took up his first pastoral charge at the Presbyterian church in Versailles. Later he held pastorates in Macon, Georgia, New Albany, Indiana, and Berkeley, California. He took a conspicuous part in the turmoil through which the Presbyterian church passed during and after the Civil war. He was moderator of the Synod of Kentucky at the famous session, at Henderson, in 1866.

The most interesting part of Dr. Breck's life came during the period of reconstruction after the war, when schools and churches were closed. By his own initiative he opened the Presbyterian church in Richmond and gathered the remnants of the flock. For the next few years he drove from one end of Madison county to the other, visiting the sick, performing marriage ceremonies, burying the dead, and writing wills and epitaphs for high and low. He also taught many of the children along with his own. He was one of the founders of Central University at Richmond and became its first chancellor. He resigned the position in 1880, on account of ill health, and removed to California, where he died in 1915, in his eighty-eighth year.

Dr. Breck was a man of powerful intellect, a brilliant debater and one of the really great men of his church.

WILLIAM PEYTON MORTON

William Peyton Morton, a patriotic American who faithfully served his country in the World war, is now an influential figure in business circles of Hazard, and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born July 25, 1888, in Montgomery, West Virginia, and is a son of Dr. William Wade and Edith Helen (Hill) Morton. His father migrated to Kentucky in 1889, opening an office in Catlettsburg, and for nearly a quarter of a century was classed with its leading physicians. He returned to West Virginia in 1913 and has since been engaged in practice at Bluefield.

When the family came to the Blue Grass state William P. Morton was but a year old, and his education was acquired in the grammar and high schools of Catlettsburg. In 1909, at the age of twenty-one, he entered the employ of the W. M. Ritter Lumber Company of West Virginia and remained with the firm for eight years, gaining valuable experience. In 1917 he responded to the call to the colors and in June, 1918, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the field artillery. He was stationed at Camp Lee, Virginia, Camp Jackson, South Carolina, and Camp Taylor, Louisville, and in March,

1919, was honorably discharged. He has since been treasurer of the Hazard Lumber & Supply Company, contributing his share toward the upbuilding of one of the largest firms of the kind in southeastern Kentucky, and is also vice president of the Hazard Ice Cream Company, which has likewise profited by his business acumen and sound judgment.

Mr. Morton was married July 31, 1922, to Miss Frances Karrick Parks, a daughter of Stuart and Sarah (Calvert) Parks, of Perryville, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Morton have become the parents of a son, William Peyton, Jr., who was born June 8, 1923. Mr. Morton is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Rotary Club and is a democrat in his political convictions. He is an enterprising young business man, endowed with what has been termed "the commercial sense," and stands deservedly high in the esteem of his fellow citizens.

CASSIUS M. CLAY

With post-graduate experience in the school of politics and manifesting at all times a statesman's grasp of the vital questions and issues of the day, Cassius M. Clay left the impress of his individuality for good upon the history of the commonwealth and displayed in his character the admirable qualities of his illustrious ancestors. He was a lifelong resident of Bourbon county and one of its foremost agriculturists, following an occupation in which many of his forebears achieved notable success.

Mr. Clay was born March 26, 1846, on the old family homestead in Bourbon county, and was of English lineage, tracing his ancestry to John Clay, who came to America as a British grenadier at the time of Bacon's rebellion. His grandfather, General Green Clay, was a native of Powhatan county, Virginia, and the progenitor of the family in Kentucky. He was the first deputy surveyor of Kentucky and in 1788 was sent as a delegate from Madison county to the Virginia convention, which ratified the constitution of the United States. In 1807 he was made speaker of the Kentucky senate and in military affairs he also achieved distinction. He served in the Continental army and took an important part in the War of 1812, commanding three thousand Kentucky troops sent to raise the siege of Fort Meigs. In 1795 he married Sally Lewis, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Payne) Lewis, and they became the parents of seven children, three sons and four daughters.

Brutus J. Clay, the second son, was born July 1, 1808, in Madison county, and completed his education in Centre College. In 1827 he settled in Bourbon county and as the years passed developed a highly productive farm. He was one of the most successful stock raisers in central Kentucky and was honored with the presidency of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society and the State Agricultural Association. In 1862 he was chosen to represent the Ashland district in the thirty-eighth congress and acted as chairman of the committee on agriculture, becoming nationally known as an authority on that subject. He was endowed by nature with a keen intellect, which he used for worthy ends, and his high sense of honor won for him the unqualified respect of his fellowmen. He reached the age of seventy years, passing away October 8, 1878. In 1831 he had married Amelia Field, who passed away in 1843, leaving four children: Martha, who was born February 1, 1832; Christopher F., whose natal day was November 20, 1835; Green, who was born February 11, 1839; and Ezekiel F., born December 1, 1840. Mr. Clay's second union was with Ann M. Field, a sister of his first wife, and Cassius M. was their only child.

The last named was reared in an atmosphere of culture and refinement and was accorded liberal educational advantages. He attended the Sayers Classical School at Frankfort, Kentucky, and next entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1866, ranking fifth in his class in point of scholarship. He returned to his father's homestead, situated three miles south of Paris, and under his wise management it became one of the best farms in the state. He produced the crops best adapted to this region and also raised blooded stock. His standards of farming were high and as agriculture progressed as a science he advanced with it.

A man of scholarly attainments and rare judgment, Mr. Clay was not allowed to remain in the background and exercised a potent and beneficial influence in public affairs. A stanch democrat, he was one of the leaders of the party in Kentucky and the author of various articles on economic and political subjects. In 1871 he was called to the state legislature and his record won him reelection in 1873. In 1885 he

was chosen a member of the state senate, in which he represented his district for one term, and during his tenure of office was instrumental in promoting much constructive legislation, espousing the moral side of every issue. In 1889 he was a delegate from Bourbon county to the constitutional convention of Kentucky and was selected as the presiding officer of that body. In 1891 and 1895 he was a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor but was defeated in the state convention. This was his last appearance in political affairs.

In Bourbon county Mr. Clay was married January 27, 1869, to Miss Sue E. Clay, who was a daughter of Samuel and Nancy T. Clay and passed away June 6, 1880. To this union were born four children: Junius B., who died when a young man of thirty-three; Samuel H., whose life was terminated at the age of twenty-two years; Ann L., who became the wife of William R. Shackelford, of Richmond, Kentucky; and Sue E., the wife of Dr. Cyril Goodman of Southampton, England. In October, 1882, Mr. Clay wedded Miss Pattie F. Lyman, who was a daughter of Dr. A. B. Lyman, of Madison county. She passed away a year later and her child died in infancy. Mr. Clay's third union was with Miss Mary Blythe Harris, to whom he was married December 6, 1888. She was born and reared in Madison county, Kentucky, and her parents were Major John D. and Nancy (White) Harris. Her father was one of the foremost men of that county, which he represented in the state senate from 1885 until 1889. The children of the last marriage are: Cassius M., Jr., who was born March 2, 1895; and John H., born March 27, 1897.

Mr. Clay was president of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society for three years and for eleven years was a trustee of the State University of Kentucky. He owned much valuable land in the county and at one time was engaged in financial affairs, serving as president of the Deposit Bank at Paris. His was a strong and serviceable life, which constituted an inspiring example of good citizenship, and his death on November 27, 1913, was a distinct loss to his community, county and state. He is survived by Mrs. Clay, who resides on the homestead near Paris, and the kindness and sincerity of her nature have drawn to her many warm friends.

MRS. F. H. ALMSTEDT

Mrs. F. H. Almstedt, whose deceased husband was a member of the firm of Almstedt Brothers, stock and bond brokers of Louisville, resides at 320 East Gray street. She bore the maiden name of Sophia Johanboeke and was the only daughter of Frederick W. and Marie Johanboeke. Her father, whose birth occurred in Germany in 1829, immigrated to the United States when a youth of about fourteen years and settled in Louisville, Kentucky, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1903 at the age of seventy-four. He was successfully engaged in the wholesale hat business during his active career, and his only other interests were his church and his home.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Johanboeke were the parents of four sons and a daughter. August L. Johanboeke, who is deceased, married Katharine Kuh, of Louisville, and to them were born two children, one of whom has passed away. The survivor is Lewis W. Johanboeke, of St. Louis, Missouri, who married Florence Prueser, of Louisville, Kentucky, and has two sons, Edward and Bruce. Henry R. Johanboeke, also deceased, married Elizabeth Kuh, and they became the parents of two children: Annette, who is the wife of Arthur Beecher and the mother of a daughter, Elizabeth; and Charles E., who married Eleanor Girdler, of Louisville, and has a son, Carl. William H. Johanboeke, who married Caroline Giebel, became the father of one daughter, Lorena, who is the wife of George Stoll and has three children: Charles William Stoll, George Stoll, Jr., and Martha Jane Stoll. Dr. F. H. Johanboeke, well known physician of Louisville, married Adele Bierach and has one son, Milton Vance Johanboeke, who married Kathleen Gutig and has one child, Milton, Jr. Sophia M., the only daughter of the family, is the widow of Fred H. Almstedt.

On the 10th of November, 1880, Sophia Johanboeke became the wife of Fred H. Almstedt, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and a son of Fred C. Almstedt. As above stated, he was long active in business as a member of the firm of Almstedt Brothers, well known stock and bond brokers of Louisville, maintaining offices at 119 South Fifth street. The enterprise is being most ably and successfully continued by his sons. Mr. Almstedt was a consistent member of Christ Evangelical church and also an active worker in the Young Men's Christian Association. His death,

which occurred on the 9th of June, 1904, was sincerely mourned by his large circle of friends and came as a great loss in his own household, for he had been a kind and indulgent father and a devoted husband.

Fred H. and Sophia (Johanboeke) Almstedt were the parents of five children, as follows: Fred L. Almstedt, who married Mary Connor and who is a member of the firm of Almstedt Brothers; Arthur H. Almstedt, who wedded Florence Blackman and is also connected with the brokerage firm of Almstedt Brothers; Richard, likewise a member of that firm; William C., who is a student at the Academy of Fine Arts in Philadelphia; and Elsa S., a student in a girls' school in Philadelphia.

ANDREW MCCONNELL JANUARY

Andrew McConnell January, of Maysville, is ably discharging the duties of county clerk and has been the recipient of many important trusts, all of which he has faithfully and satisfactorily fulfilled. He is a native of this community and represents an honored pioneer family that has contributed in notable measure toward its upbuilding and progress. His grandfather, Andrew McConnell January, for whom he was named, made his home in Maysville during the greater part of his life, and his name is inseparably associated with the history of Kentucky's transportation development during the first half of the nineteenth century. He is referred to in a volume in the Maysville public library entitled "Portraits of Eminent Americans Now Living" as "a man of humble but honored parentage, born at the pioneer period of Kentucky. Reared in the forest with a slight elementary education and no accomplishment but his trade, by force of high purpose, invincible resolution, industry, energy, enterprise, a bold and vigorous mind and an honest heart, he not only achieved independence, but made a name for sagacity, public spirit, punctuality and probity among the foremost and most distinguished men of the west."

Andrew McConnell January (I) was born August 3, 1794, in Jessamine county, twelve miles from Lexington. His father, Ephraim January, was a native of Pennsylvania and the grandson of a French Huguenot. His mother, Sarah McConnell, was a native of McConnellstown, Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Andrew McConnell, who aided in planting the seeds of civilization in Kentucky and lost his life in 1782 during the battle of Blue Licks. Ephraim January and his family joined the colony that migrated from the upper waters of the Ohio to Kentucky in 1780, and for several years they lived within the shelter of forts and blockhouses in order to escape Indian attacks. Their first home was near Spring Station, in the vicinity of Louisville, and they next moved to Harrodsburg, afterward locating in Lexington. Ephraim January preempted a tract of one thousand acres in Jessamine county and built a log cabin on the place, on which he settled in 1783. He devoted the remainder of his life to the cultivation and improvement of his land and died in 1823 at the age of sixty-four years. His widow long survived him, passing away in 1850, when eighty-seven years of age. They were members of the Associate Reformed church, a branch of the Presbyterian faith, and conscientiously observed its teachings. Their family numbered eleven children.

In 1812, when a youth of eighteen, Andrew M. January (I) entered a silver plating establishment at Lexington and at the end of three and a half years completed his apprenticeship. Being anxious to advance, he worked overtime, using a portion of his earnings for much needed wearing apparel, and in the spring of 1816 had accumulated sufficient capital to venture into business for himself at Lexington. A few months later he married Sarah Huston, a daughter of William Huston, and successfully continued his commercial operations until the spring of 1818, when the country became flooded with cheap manufactured goods from Great Britain following the resumption of trade relations with that kingdom after the close of the War of 1812. Mr. January closed out his business in Lexington and in October, 1818, came to Maysville, purchasing an interest in his uncle's commission house. A few months later he contracted for the entire business and at the end of three years completed all of his payments, although he lost heavily in security debts.

The following description of Mr. January's activities during the decade of the '20s is given in the volume mentioned at the beginning of this sketch: "Maysville at that time contained a population of only twelve or fifteen hundred inhabitants and but few of the streets were paved. There was no paved road to the river and the landing was bad. All the roads to the interior were rough, poor even in the summer and almost impassable in the winter and spring. He therefore turned his attention



ANDREW M. JANUARY

to the subject of internal improvements, and in a few years, with the assistance of other enterprising citizens, he succeeded in having all the streets paved and good roads made to the river. In 1828, when there were not twenty miles of turnpike road in the state, a charter was procured from the legislature for a turnpike road from Maysville to Washington, a town four miles from the river in the direction of Lexington. The stock was soon subscribed and the road put under contract. In the summer of that year, being sanguine that the road could be extended a distance of sixty miles to Lexington, he mounted his horse and in company with an engineer explored the intervening country, and raised a subscription along the line to pay the expenses of a survey. When at Lexington he issued a card for a public meeting, had a conference with Hon. Henry Clay, whom he enlisted in the enterprise, and induced him to address the meeting in its behalf. The meeting was successful, public attention was excited, and means to defray the expenses of the necessary surveys secured. The next winter a charter was obtained extending the road from Washington to Lexington. As this road subsequently became famous in national politics, a short history of the efforts and means by which it was completed will be pardoned.

"At that time but few persons in Kentucky had ever seen a turnpike; still fewer appreciated the benefit such an improvement could confer. Very few believed such a work practicable; the cost was considered beyond the resources of the country. The state up to that time had contributed nothing to the cause of internal improvements. It was an enterprise of great boldness and required great energy, perseverance and firmness. Upon the petition of the company to the legislature, a law was passed authorizing a subscription of twenty-five thousand dollars on behalf of the state as soon as fifty thousand dollars should be subscribed by individuals. By great exertions on the part of the directors of the road, of which Mr. January was one, the requisite amount of fifty thousand dollars was obtained from individuals, and the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars thus secured. The road was immediately put under contract to the extent of that sum, and at a succeeding session the legislature was induced to subscribe fifty thousand dollars more upon the condition that individuals should raise an additional seventy-five thousand dollars. This was done in a few months by extraordinary efforts, and the one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars secured. It required two hundred thousand dollars more to complete the road, and as it would be used by the United States government for the transportation of the great eastern and western mails, the directory determined to petition congress for aid to the amount of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The petition was favorably received, and a bill was passed appropriating that sum. The country recollects the fate of that measure. President Jackson struck it down with his veto and left the enterprising company to their own resources. They resolved to carry the work forward. The directory negotiated loans upon their individual responsibility and issued the scrip of the company to the amount of seventy thousand dollars. The whole road was put under contract and the legislature appealed to for further aid. It was granted by a subscription of stock equal to that of individuals, and in four years the road was completed at a cost of four hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars, being the first good macadamized road in the United States, and the pioneer road of internal improvement in the state of Kentucky. This important enterprise, commenced and completed mainly by the public spirit and perseverance of four or five citizens of Maysville, including A. M. January, gave a powerful impetus to the whole system of internal improvement in the state, and is still the best work of the kind probably in the United States."

In addition to his duties as president of the Maysville and Lexington Turnpike Road Company and head of a large commission house, Mr. January became president of the Maysville branch of the Bank of Kentucky in 1835 and was interested financially in several other turnpike corporations. In 1848 he purchased stock in the Maysville Cotton Mills, which began operations about 1834, and in 1851 he formed a partnership with B. W. Wood. They successfully conducted the plant, and the firm of January & Wood existed until the death of the senior member in 1877. He was a man of broad vision and tireless energy. He lived in a generation when typewriters were unknown and conducted his voluminous personal correspondence by hand, frequently answering letters until late at night. He was unspoiled by prosperity, retaining his democratic, unostentatious manner, and his wealth afforded him an opportunity for the expression of his generous nature and marked public spirit. He was the father of thirteen children, one of whom, Harriet Frances, became the wife of the talented Maysville lawyer, Robert A. Cochran, and the mother of United States District Judge Cochran, of Maysville. A son, Horace January, was a promi-

nent druggist of Maysville and was called to the office of mayor, in which he was retained for five terms, giving to the town a businesslike and progressive administration, productive of much good. He married Miss Louisa Willson, and their union was severed by his death in 1893.

His son, Andrew M. January (II), was born March 6, 1873, and received his education in the public schools of Maysville. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in the Exchange Bank of Flemingsburg and held the position until 1895, when he was appointed deputy county clerk under William D. Cochran. Mr. January acted in that capacity for two years and then turned his attention to the insurance business, with which he was identified until 1908. For ten years thereafter he was secretary and treasurer of the Farmers & Planters Tobacco Warehouse Company of Maysville. From 1918 until January 1, 1922, he was a teller in the State National Bank of Maysville and then took office as county clerk, having been elected in the fall of 1921 by a majority of one vote. On the expiration of his term of four years he was reelected by a majority of two thousand, one hundred and ninety-seven votes, carrying Maysville by one thousand, two hundred. Mr. January is a republican, and he enjoys the unique distinction of having received both the smallest and largest majority in a county that is a stronghold of the democratic party. He has demonstrated that he is the right man for the office and his work has received unqualified praise. He had become city treasurer in November, 1917, and served until 1922, proving an efficient and reliable custodian of the public funds. Honesty, diligence and fidelity to duty have characterized his course throughout life, and no man in the county occupies a higher place in public esteem.

Mr. January was married June 8, 1910, to Miss Agnes Clarke, a daughter of Phillip Clarke, of Maysville, and they have become the parents of three children: Andrew McConnell (III), aged fifteen; Nellie, thirteen; and Margaret Herndon, eleven.

JUDGE THOMAS DUDLEY THEOBALD

Judge Thomas Dudley Theobald, a distinguished member of Grayson's legal fraternity, has been connected with the work of the courts for fifty years and the title which precedes his name has been worthily earned. A native of Kentucky, he was born March 29, 1856, in Owenton, Owen county, and his parents were the Rev. John M. and Jane Thomas (Vallandigham) Theobald, the former a minister of the Baptist church.

Judge Theobald was a pupil in the common schools of his native county and attended the Harrodsburg Academy. He read law in the office of the Hon. Asa P. Grover, of Owen county, and on March 31, 1877, was admitted to the bar. He followed his profession in Owenton for five years and in 1882 came to Grayson, where he practiced until December 1, 1925, winning a large and important clientele. He has since been circuit judge of the thirty-seventh judicial district, comprising Carter, Elliott and Morgan counties and dispenses justice with an even hand, exhibiting fine legal ability, his decisions being seldom reversed. He is a member of the Carter County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and is a man of sterling integrity who has dignified the profession of his choice. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith and an elder in his church. He has a wide acquaintance in north-eastern Kentucky and his genuine worth has established him high in public regard.

Judge Theobald was married July 18, 1877, to Miss Sarah Dale Ford, a daughter of Colonel Thomas Ford, of Owen county, Kentucky, and they have two children. The son, John M. Theobald, was born April 20, 1878, completed a course in the Grayson high school and received the degree of LL. B. from Washington & Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, in 1900, but had been admitted to the bar in the previous year, and was associated with his father as junior member of the well known law firm of Theobald & Theobald until the latter was called to the bench. Minnie Jones, of Grayson, the first wife of John M. Theobald, died January 22, 1919, and on June 24, 1922, he wedded Emma Auxier, of Prestonsburg, Kentucky. By his first union he has three children: Mary Catherine, who was born October 11, 1904, and is now Mrs. W. A. Wilson, of Interlachen, Florida; Thomas Dudley, Jr., who was born March 11, 1906, and married Louise Strother, of Grayson; and Martha V., born January 5, 1910. The daughter, Mary C. Theobald, was born September 7, 1879, and is the wife of Luther Campbell Spengler, who is superintendent of terminals for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Newport News and

Norfolk, Virginia. They reside in Newport News and have two sons: Luther Campbell, Jr., who was born May 22, 1910; and Thomas Theobald Spangler, born May 27, 1914.

JOHN BAXTER LEECH

John Baxter Leech, engaged in the manufacture of drugs at Catlettsburg, has achieved success in other walks of life and previous to entering the field of commerce rendered valuable service to the community as an educator. A son of Robert Fulton and Mary (Reed) Leech, he was born August 9, 1861, in Richmond, Ohio, and attended its public schools. He was graduated from Hopedale College of that state and then began teaching in eastern Ohio. He was a student for a year at Oberlin College and in 1891 received the B. S. degree from the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, paying his expenses in the latter institution by acting as one of its instructors. While in Hopedale he was graduated from the Eastern Ohio School of Oratory. His knowledge was supplemented by summer courses at the University of Tennessee in Knoxville and Ohio University at Athens.

In 1891 Mr. Leech came to Catlettsburg as superintendent of schools and filled the position until 1912, when he tendered his resignation. He instituted many changes in the curriculum and methods of teaching and did much to improve educational facilities and standards in this locality, making an exceptional record in this line of public service. After his retirement Mr. Leech took a much needed rest and in 1914 was one of the organizers of the Consolidated Grocery Company of Ashland, a large wholesale concern. He was in charge of the office of the corporation until 1920 and has since been president of the Patton Brothers Drug Company of Catlettsburg. He has the requisite initiative and executive force and is successfully administering the affairs of the firm. The business was founded in 1870 and became one of the leading wholesale drug houses of Kentucky. In 1923 the wholesale department was taken over by the Ashland Drug Company and Patton Brothers are now catering to the retail trade as manufacturing pharmacists, selling high grade products.

On August 19, 1898, Mr. Leech was united in marriage to Miss Adelia Andrews, a daughter of George W. and Octavia (Burgess) Andrews, of Catlettsburg. Mr. Leech is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. A scholarly gentleman, he is deeply interested in those things which have cultural value, tending to raise humanity to a higher plane of life, and his merit compels esteem.

JUDGE CHESTER A. BACH

The title which prefixes the name of Chester A. Bach has been worthily won, and his record as circuit judge redounds to his credit. He has been a resident of Jackson for many years and is a product of the Blue Grass state. He was born October 3, 1883, on Quicksand creek, and his parents, James and Martha (Hagins) Bach, were members of old and prominent families of Breathitt county. His paternal ancestors migrated from North Carolina to Kentucky when this region was largely a wilderness and contributed their share toward the development and utilization of its resources. James Bach was a son of John Bach, and he followed the occupation of farming, bringing his land to a high state of fertility. He was a stanch democrat and served for four years as county judge. He was a man of prominence in his community, and his life's labors were terminated in 1883.

Chester A. Bach was reared on the homestead and completed a course in the Jackson high school. He received the degree of LL. B. from Centre College at Danville in 1909 and was admitted to the bar in the same year. He located in Jackson, forming a partnership with his brother, Judge John J. Crittenden Bach, with whom he practiced until the latter's death in 1915. For ten years thereafter Chester A. Bach followed his profession independently, and his practice steadily increased. On March 31, 1925, his legal acumen won him the appointment of circuit judge of the thirty-sixth judicial district, comprising Breathitt, Wolfe and Magoffin counties. He filled the vacancy caused by the death of Judge D. W. Gardner on March 27, 1925, and in the following November was elected without opposition for the un-

expired term. He holds the scales of justice with an even hand and his rulings embody the most correct application of legal principles.

Judge Bach was married December 22, 1915, to Miss Maude Arnett, a daughter of Augustus and Mattie (Patrick) Arnett and a member of one of the prominent families of Salyersville, Kentucky. Judge Bach is a democrat in his political convictions, and he served as city attorney from 1913 until 1919. He maintains the honor and dignity of his profession, and a wide circle of loyal friends throughout eastern Kentucky attests his personal popularity.

JOSEPH ELMORE BURGHARD

Joseph E. Burghard, one of Louisville's loyal sons, is well qualified to cope with the strenuous conditions of modern commercial life and has made his name one of power and influence in business circles of the city. He was born November 9, 1883, and his parents were Ernest and Belle (Frank) Burghard. His father was a native of Germany and was but eight years old when the family made the voyage to the United States. He was reared, educated and married in Louisville and aided in forming the Peter-Burghard Stone & Monument Company, continuing as a member of the firm until his death in 1919. The mother was born in Louisville and is still a resident of the city.

In the acquirement of an education Joseph E. Burghard attended one of the grammar schools of Louisville and the manual training high school. He also became a student at the Spencerian Business College and after his graduation entered the employ of the Peter-Burghard Stone & Monument Company. He zealously applied himself to his duties and his keen powers of discernment enabled him to readily assimilate the details of the business. He gradually assumed greater responsibilities and since 1919 has been president of the company, displaying initiative, good judgment and executive force in the administration of its affairs. The firm has always enjoyed an enviable reputation for commercial enterprise and integrity and each year has chronicled a marked increase in the volume of its business, which is located at No. 800 South Thirteenth street.

In New York city, December 30, 1924, Mr. Burghard was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Kissler, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. B. Kissler, of Louisville. Mr. Burghard is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade, the Country Club, and the Pastime Boat Club, and he turns to hunting and fishing for recreation, while fraternally he is a Mason, a Shriner and an Elk. He is affiliated with the Highland Presbyterian church and in his political views he is independent of party ties. He has never sought public office, reserving his energies for the conduct of his business, and an upright life of quiet devotion to duty has won for him the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens. He resides at 2336 Alta avenue.

DANIEL CLIFT CLARKE

In every branch of business it is the few and not the many who rise to eminence and to this distinction Daniel Clift Clarke has attained. He is one of the foremost real estate operators in the country and has been equally successful in the breeding of thoroughbred cattle. He has been a resident of Louisville for more than twenty years and his activities have been of distinct benefit to the city. He was born July 10, 1877, in Mason county, Kentucky, and is a son of James S. and Nancy Elizabeth (Clift) Clarke, also natives of this state. The father engaged in farming for many years and is now living retired, but the mother passed away in 1924. They were the parents of eight children: Lee, David, W. T., Daniel C., Nancy, Edna, Mrs. A. T. Moffett and Mrs. James R. Price.

Daniel C. Clarke supplemented his public school education by attendance at Georgetown College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1903, and also studied law in Louisville. He was state agent for the Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Company from 1907 until 1910 and then entered the real estate field, in which he has achieved notable success. He is president and owner of the Louisville Real Estate & Development Company, whose business covers more than thirty states, and as a home builder and developer of subdivisions he ranks with the largest operators in the country. He has transformed these additions into thriving communities,



DANIEL C. CLARKE

greatly enhancing the value of property in the districts in which he has worked, and throughout the period of his identification with the business has upheld a standard that has made the name of Daniel C. Clarke synonymous with safety in real estate investment. Mr. Clarke is the owner of Echo Farms, on the Shelbyville road, where he has over four hundred acres devoted to the breeding of thoroughbred Holstein cattle. His herd is headed by Lyons Mutual Burke, senior and grand champion bull at Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and other state fairs. In 1926 animals from the Echo Farms herd received fifty-seven blue ribbons and twelve championships, while a number of Kentucky production records are also held at Echo Farms. Mr. Clarke has developed this farm into one of the finest of its kind in the state, and the dairy industry of Kentucky has directly benefited by his efforts. He follows scientific methods and is widely recognized as an authority on matters pertaining to the breeding of high-grade dairy cattle.

Mr. Clarke was married October 16, 1907, at Eminence, Kentucky, to Miss Carrie Elizabeth Rowlette, a daughter of Edwin R. Rowlette, and they have one daughter, Christine Rowlette, who completed her high school course at Atherton in 1926 and is now a student at Hollins College, Roanoke, Virginia.

Mr. Clarke is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. He belongs to the Pendennis, Suburban and Lions Clubs and is a Baptist in religious faith. He is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency, decisive in his methods and keenly alive to the possibilities of a business proposition. The thoroughness of his knowledge upon any subject in which he takes an interest is one of his outstanding characteristics. Mr. Clarke's city residence is at No. 305 Birchwood.

DAVID CARLISLE HULL

David Carlisle Hull, president of the Kentucky Wesleyan College at Winchester, is an educator of broad experience and scholarly attainments. He was born November 4, 1869, in Attala county, Mississippi, and his parents were William Boley and Martha Elizabeth (Carlisle) Hull. The father was a Methodist minister and also followed agricultural pursuits.

Reared on the home farm, David C. Hull attended the rural schools of Attala county and in 1891 completed a course in the high school at Sturgis, Mississippi. In 1895 he received the B. S. degree from the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College at Starkville and in 1904 that institution conferred upon him the M. S. degree. He was a student at the summer school of the University of Chicago during the period from 1902 until 1908 and utilized every opportunity to perfect himself in his chosen line of work.

Mr. Hull began his career as an educator in 1895, teaching the village school at McCool, Mississippi, for a year, and during 1896-97 was instructor in English at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College. During the scholastic year of 1897-98 he was principal of the high school at Philadelphia, Mississippi, and from 1898 until 1902 filled a similar position in Meridian, that state. For eight years, from 1902 until 1910, he was a member of the faculty of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, his alma mater, at first filling the chair of education and afterward serving as dean of the school of industrial education. From 1910 until 1912 he was president of Millsaps College at Jackson, Mississippi, the property of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and then returned to Meridian as superintendent of the city schools, of which he had charge for eight years. In 1920 he was called to the presidency of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and filled that office until 1925. He has since been the executive head of the Kentucky Wesleyan College and ably administers its affairs. He has been actuated at all times by a spirit of progress and ranks with the foremost educators of the south.

On March 28, 1898, Mr. Hull married Miss Madge Cook Wilson, a daughter of Dr. James Cook Wilson, who was a prominent physician of Philadelphia, Mississippi, and passed away in 1879. Mr. and Mrs. Hull have become the parents of two sons. William Wilson, the elder, was born May 11, 1899. He is a graduate of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College and is now on the staff of the state agricultural experiment station at Starkville, filling the post of plant breeder. In 1920 he received the B. S. degree from the University of Mississippi at Oxford and then

specialized in his present work at the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College under Dr. A. D. Suttle of Cornell University. James Roger, the younger son, was born November 17, 1907, and is a student at the Kentucky Wesleyan College.

Mr. Hull takes a deep interest in religious affairs and in 1922 was a delegate to the general conference of the Methodist church at Hot Springs, Arkansas. He also attended the special convocation at Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1923, which was called for the purpose of effecting the unification of the Methodist Episcopal church and the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He is a Rotarian and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias. He was president of the Mississippi Teachers Association in 1911-12 and during 1921-22 served the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers in a similar capacity. Throughout his life he has been a student, and he is constantly broadening his field of usefulness.

WILLIAM SUDDUTH BARNES

Among the notable business men of Lexington whose commanding forms loom large through the mist of years, none stood higher in public regard than William Sudduth Barnes, for more than a quarter of a century the leading sportsman in Kentucky, and nationally known as a turfman, raiser of thoroughbreds and racing official, who exemplified all that is best in these lines of activity. As a hunter after big game in the field and forest, as an owner of race horses, as a presiding judge he was characterized by his love of fair play and his sterling integrity.

Mr. Barnes was born April 1, 1846, on his father's farm, situated one mile from Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county, Kentucky. His parents were Thomas Cross and Emily (Howard) Barnes, the latter of whom was a descendant of English royalty, tracing her ancestry in a direct line to the duke of Norfolk. The grandfather, Thomas Cross Barnes, Sr., was a native of Maryland and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Kentucky. By his first marriage he had three children, a daughter, and two sons, Thomas Cross, Jr., and Albin. The sons of the second union were Alexander and John.

Thomas C. Barnes, Jr., was born and reared in Montgomery county and as a young man embarked in merchandising at Mount Sterling. He secured a large patronage and was also a successful financier, serving for many years as president of the Farmers Bank. He was the owner of an attractive home, known as Sycamore Place, which was situated about a mile from the courthouse. He filled an important place in the life of his community, winning the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens by strict adherence to a high code of honor. In 1856 he was called to his final rest. His wife was a daughter of George and Cassandra (Hukell) Howard, the former of whom was born December 28, 1776, in Richmond county, Virginia, and passed away in Montgomery county, Kentucky, in 1864. The grandfather of George Howard was a captain in the Continental army and his brother was a first lieutenant in the same company. Emily (Howard) Barnes responded to the final summons in 1865. She had become the mother of eight children: Louisa C., Fielder C., Juliet, Howard, Albin, William S., Thomas C. and Pierce.

In the acquirement of an education William S. Barnes attended the district schools of his native county and was next a cadet at the Pennsylvania Military Institute of West Chester. Intending to enter Princeton University, he enrolled as a student in a preparatory school and six months later was called home by the death of his father. Subsequently he entered the liquor business in Lexington and prospered in the venture, becoming half owner of the business of the J. E. Pepper Distilling Company, with which he was connected for ten years. In 1893 Mr. Barnes retired from that industry and turned his attention to the breeding and training of race horses, a business in which he achieved distinction. Before becoming a breeder he bought the best obtainable, and was a familiar figure at the spring sales in Kentucky and New York. He possessed that intuitive knowledge, without which no man can hope to succeed either as a breeder or turfman, and his remarkable ability in choosing thoroughbreds, both for racing and breeding purposes, gave him a place among the followers of the sport rarely attained by the men of his era. His colors have been carried by many of the best race horses bred in this country, and from his paddocks came winners of many of the important events of the turf, while in the councils of the governing bodies in control of racing, his advice was always heeded and his judgment highly prized. The Melbourne Stable, of which he was manager and part owner, was represented in the greatest races of each season, and

never was it said or intimated that any member of this organization was not out to win.

As a turfman William S. Barnes owned at various times in his career such high class race horses as Blue Wing, the contender in the Kentucky Derby and Brooklyn Handicap, and the winner of many stakes; Boundless, who won the American Derby at Washington Park, the richest prize ever offered in this country for a race for three-year-olds; Endurance by Right, the greatest two-year-old filly of her time; The Lioness, a stake mare of superb class; Lady Elite, winner of many stakes; Beau Gallant, sold to Richard Croker for fifteen thousand dollars; and Gallifet, one of the swiftest thoroughbreds of his day. The Barnes colors were seen on all the important race courses in this country and the classics of the turf fell to his share in the struggles for supremacy at Churchill Downs, Morris Park, Sheepshead Bay, Gravesend, Lexington and Latonia.

After Mr. Barnes retired from active racing the Melbourne Stud was established on the Georgetown pike, near Lexington, and from its paddocks were annually sent yearlings representing the best strains of blood, the finest horses that skill and judgment could produce. The band of mares was the equal of the finest and the stallions came from the greatest racing families in America and England. Jim Gore, the stout-hearted son of Hindoo, and Rainbow, the handsomest son of Longfellow, held court at Melbourne, and here were bred on scientific principles the colts and fillies sent forth to compete with the offspring of the most successful sires of America. That the merit of the thoroughbreds raised and owned by William S. Barnes was recognized by buyers of pedigreed stock was shown by the prices realized at public and private sales. Endurance by Right, before the close of her two-year-old form, sold for thirty thousand dollars, Bonita Belle for fifteen thousand dollars, and for Lady Wayward Mr. Barnes received twelve thousand, five hundred dollars. At the dispersal of the Melbourne Stable, The Lioness brought ten thousand dollars, Gallifet five thousand, five hundred dollars, Once Again ten thousand dollars, and the Lady in Blue sold for three thousand, two hundred dollars. No breeder realized more fully the importance of producing strains, none other so thoroughly understood the value of conditions as the late owner of the Melbourne Stable and breeding farm.

It was not because of his success in racing, his knowledge of pedigrees, or his skill in developing his young stock that William S. Barnes was a leader among the turfmen of his day, but from the fact that he combined ability with the most scrupulous integrity, judgment with fairness. His greatest service to the turf was through his official acts as presiding judge on several of the race courses in both the east and west. In 1893 as judge at Washington Park in Chicago, he first gave an example of his ability in this direction, and at the close of the meeting no man in this country held as high a place in the esteem of the racing public for unerring judgment, knowledge of the rules of racing, absolute honesty and moral courage as William S. Barnes. All things considered, he was the greatest racing official ever seen in this country, combining as he did the rarest judgment of form, knowledge of the practical side of racing, superb courage and the gentlest courtesy. He was swift to discipline offenders, patient with those who erred through lack of knowledge of the rules. He upheld the dignity of his official position, but was never overbearing, was just to a degree, and irreproachable in his conduct.

On March 20, 1890, Mr. Barnes married Miss Annielyle Bradley, a native of Lexington and a daughter of Thomas Bradley. He was born in Madison county, Kentucky, in 1811, and became one of the wealthiest men in the state. He was at the head of a large hardware business, a partner in the private banking house of Goinstead & Bradley and had extensive land holdings. He was an uncle of W. O. Bradley, who was the first republican governor of Kentucky and afterward became a member of the United States senate. The first marriage of Thomas Bradley was with Isabel Beard, who was a daughter of Colonel Henry Beard and died in 1858, leaving three children: Oliver Lee, Mary B. Potts and Charles W. His second union was with Miss Nannie Clark, a daughter of William Clark, of Franklin, Indiana, and Annielyle was their only child. Mr. and Mrs. Barnes became the parents of a daughter, Willy Howard, who was born May 25, 1891, and died April 29, 1912, at the age of twenty-one years. Mrs. Barnes survives her husband and resides in the granite mansion which he built in 1890. It is situated at 568 North Broadway, Lexington, and is one of the finest homes in the state. She possesses many graces of mind and heart and at the time of her marriage was considered one of the most beautiful women in Kentucky—a state renowned for the pulchritude of its daugh-

ters. She is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church and contributes liberally toward its support.

Owing to impaired health Mr. Barnes retired from business in 1905 and thereafter enjoyed a period of well earned leisure. In 1917, at the close of the holiday season, he went to Daytona, Florida, hoping that the change of climate would prove beneficial, but the end was rapidly approaching, and on February 27, 1917, when seventy years of age, "God's finger touched him, and he slept." He found life well worth the living and possessed a frank, genial and optimistic nature that won him friends wherever he went. He was a keen analyst of men and conditions and was ever quick to recognize and appreciate true worth. His life was filled with unrecorded acts of kindness and his memory is revered by all who had the honor of his closer acquaintance. Following is an excerpt from a tribute paid to Mr. Barnes by Andrew G. Leonard in the Lexington Herald under date of March 3, 1917.

"For twenty-five years William S. Barnes was a leader in everything that pertained to the development of the thoroughbred, an advocate of all reforms that were wise and tended to promote the interests of racing. He was firm in his convictions, yet easily influenced by those in whom he had confidence, and at all times tolerant of the opinions of others. No more striking figure has been seen on the turf during its history than William S. Barnes, superb in physique, commanding in appearance, and with that kindliness that bespeaks the sportsman and the gentleman. He was known to every admirer of the thoroughbred, from the owner of the most powerful stable to the humblest employe, and for each he had a gracious manner, a cheery word of greeting and a charm that made him beloved by all."

OVERTON HOBERT SWANGO, M. D.

The name of Dr. Overton Hobert Swango has long been one of prominence in medical circles of Jackson, and his success has resulted from thorough scientific training and concentrated effort. He was born October 29, 1872, in Wolfe county, Kentucky, and his parents were Samuel and Evelyn (Kash) Swango. He was reared on the home farm and received his early instruction in one of the country schools of his native county. He afterwards attended the Hazel Green Institute and in 1903 received a diploma from the Kentucky School of Medicine, now a part of the University of Louisville. He has followed his profession in Jackson for over twenty years, and during 1923 took a course in the New York Post-Graduate Medical School and College. He utilizes his knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to restore health and has been accorded a large practice in recognition of his skill.

Dr. Swango was married January 25, 1899, to Miss Dora Summers Crain, a daughter of William and Emily (Ingram) Crain and also a native of Wolfe county. Dr. and Mrs. Swango have become the parents of a daughter, Evelyn, who was born in Jackson, March 21, 1904.

Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Dr. Swango stepped forth for national service at the time of his country's need and on August 27, 1917, was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States army. He was sent to Fort Riley, Kansas, and from there to Camp Funston, in the same state, afterward going to Camp Custer, Michigan. He was also stationed at Camp Beauregard in Louisiana and on December 6, 1918, was honorably discharged. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias and casts his ballot for the candidates of the democratic party. He is a member of the Breathitt County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Dr. Swango is deeply interested in the scientific and humanitarian phases of his work, and his professional colleagues as well as the general public speak of him in terms of high regard, for his life has been upright and useful.

JAMES MARSHALL COLLINS

James Marshall Collins, of Maysville, has been actively engaged in law practice for nearly three decades and enjoys an enviable and well deserved reputation as one of the leading representatives of his profession in Mason county. He was born at Mill Creek, Mason county, Kentucky, on the 11th of May, 1867, his parents being John and Hannah (Glenn) Collins, both of whom were natives of County Gal-



DR. OVERTON H. SWANGO

way, Ireland, the former born in 1826 and the latter in 1833. It was in the year 1850 that they emigrated to the United States and took up their abode in Mason county, Kentucky, where they spent the remainder of their lives as farming people. John Collins passed away in 1906, having for six years survived his wife, who died in 1900.

James M. Collins acquired his early education in the country schools of his native county and continued his studies in St. Joseph College, Bardstown, and St. Mary's College of Lebanon, Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1894 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1910 the same institution conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. His professional training was received in Georgetown University, of Washington, D. C., from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1897 and with the degree of Master of Laws in 1898. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and in the following year began the practice of law in Maysville, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. It is said that at one term of the Mason circuit court, which ordinarily covers a period of six weeks, he tried nine jury cases and won eight of them. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that in no instance will he permit himself to go into court with a case unless he has absolute confidence in the justice of his client's cause. Perhaps the most outstanding case of more than local interest in which he was engaged, was that involving the Kentucky tobacco act of 1908 and the anti-trust laws, which he with other local counsel prosecuted before the supreme court of the United States and won, the court holding these laws wholly illegal, and also the suit of the Liberty Warehouse Company involving the legality of the Sapiro co-operative marketing act of 1922.

Mr. Collins has membership in the Mason County Bar Association, the Kentucky State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. Aside from the work of the courts, he is trustee of Hayswood Hospital of Maysville and a director of the Maysville Land & Fruit Company.

On the 28th day of September, 1898, Mr. Collins was united in marriage to Miss Mary Walton, daughter of Michael and Annie (O'Mara) Walton, of Mason county. They are the parents of four sons and one daughter, namely: John Michael, who was born April 1, 1901; James Marshall, Jr., whose natal day was August 13, 1903; Joseph Thomas, born October 27, 1904; Anna Camilla, whose birth occurred November 7, 1906; and Ignatius Walton, born August 17, 1913.

Fraternally Mr. Collins is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, while his political allegiance is given to the republican party. He served as city attorney from 1907 until 1912 and again assumed the duties of the office in 1923, being the present incumbent. Modest in demeanor, he is nevertheless recognized as a deep student and a representative member of the bar, respected by his colleagues and contemporaries by reason of his comprehensive knowledge of the law and his close conformity to the highest ethical standards of the profession.

Perhaps the best index of his character is expressed by himself; when casually asked on one occasion what was his rule in life, he humorously replied: "I try to be loyal to my friends and clients, provide for my family, pay my honest debts and attend Mass on Sundays."

As an example of his original wit, this is related. He was once engaged in the trial of an important case in which the defendant was represented by a scholarly gentleman from Knoxville, Tennessee, being an able lawyer and a polished Shakespearean scholar. Counsel for defendant, who preceded Mr. Collins in the argument of the case, quoted Shakespeare profusely and often with great aptness. When Mr. Collins took the floor, he was feeling somewhat the sting of his adversary's jibes, and he began, "Gentlemen, I think I have read everything Shakespeare wrote but I will not quote from him. As a diversion, I will quote you a few lines of Irish and Latin and Greek,"—and then proceeded to do so, and said "William Shakespeare, as we all know, was one of the greatest writers of all time. He is supposed to have written some thirty odd books, among them sixteen tragedies, and it is said he wrote no more tragedies because he ran out of villains. If he had known the defendants in this case, he would have written another tragedy." Defendants' attorney also expatiated with a great deal of force on the cordial relations which had always existed between the people of Kentucky and Tennessee, and particularly of the stalwart honesty and exuberant Christian virtues of the people of Knoxville, the home of his client, to which Mr. Collins commented that one would think from the remarks of defendants' counsel that our Blessed Savior was born in Knoxville

and that the Almighty Himself was a natural born citizen of the state of Tennessee. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for all that he asked.

Besides the practice of law, Mr. Collins has been interested in various business enterprises—which it may be said parenthetically were not always profitable—one of which was a company engaged in the construction business. The company had completed a rather large contract in the state of West Virginia, on which the retained percentage was some twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, and having tried for some time without avail to have this sum paid over, and needing the money—an experience not unknown to contractors—Mr. Collins wired the company's representative at Charleston, the following original verse:

"Can you not with soft appeal, or sip of ancient vintage,

Induce the Board with whom we deal to send us our percentage?"

The representative presented the telegram to the board and the check came next day.

Besides his active law practice and attention to business matters, he has as a diversion written scattering bits of original verse. His "Contractor Bill" is a humorous sketch well worth reading, and his "Kentucky" is a rhythmic classic of its kind and should be set to music. After touching on the scenic grandeur and mild and mellow beauty of Kentucky, he closes with this stanza:

"Twas often told by the folks of old,

And proof of this is legion,

That Eden's bower was but half an hour

From Kentucky's Bluegrass Region."

GEORGE CHILDS WELDON

At an early age George Childs Weldon manifested that spirit of enterprise and self-reliance which spurs the individual ever onward and upward, and his life record is a story of noteworthy achievement through individual effort. He is president of J. V. Reed & Company and one of the outstanding figures in business circles of Louisville. He was born September 30, 1869, in St. Joseph, Missouri, and his parents were James T. and Cora (Landis) Weldon, the latter also a native of that city. The father was born in Weldon, North Carolina, and represented an old and prominent family of that state. He was a merchant, who migrated from Missouri to Kentucky and established his home in Logan county but later moved to Daviess county, becoming one of the leading business men of Owensboro.

George C. Weldon attended the public schools of Owensboro and when a boy of eleven began to provide for his own livelihood. He worked for the Greenville Tobacco Company, a local corporation, and for its successor, the Finzer Tobacco Company, which in 1894 was absorbed by the American Tobacco Company. Mr. Weldon's services were retained by the new owners and for more than thirty-five years he was connected with the business, acquiring a detailed knowledge of the tobacco industry. He was trustworthy, conscientious and capable and steadily advanced, eventually becoming manager of the Finzer branch of the American Tobacco Company. He had full charge of the local business and secured his tobacco tags from J. V. Reed & Company. Recognizing his exceptional qualifications as an executive, Mr. Reed finally persuaded him to become a partner in the business and soon after taking this momentous step the founder of the firm passed away. In 1914 Mr. Weldon assumed control of the company, of which he has since been the president, and under his wise management the business has constantly expanded. The firm has special machinery for the manufacture of tin signs and metal designs of all kinds and also has every facility for high class printing. The plant furnishes work to about fifty persons and in quality of production as well as equipment ranks with the best of the kind in the south. The business was founded in Louisville about 1876 and was first conducted as a small printing establishment. Mr. Reed increased the scope of the undertaking by the manufacture of tobacco tags, and when Mr. Weldon entered the concern he immediately purchased modern presses. He introduced new ideas and rejuvenated the business, which reflects his progressive spirit and high standards of service. Among Mr. Weldon's other business interests he is a director of the Louisville Carriage & Taxicab Company, and the Franklin Title & Trust Company.

On October 14, 1903, Mr. Weldon married Miss Harriet Owen, a daughter of E. J. Owen, of Chicago, Illinois, and they have become the parents of four children,



GEORGE C. WELDON

all born in Louisville. Virginia is a graduate of the Castle School at Tarrytown, New York; Ruth, who is a graduate of the Kentucky Home School, is now the wife of Lewis A. Southwick of Louisville, Kentucky; Harriet is a high school pupil; and George C., Jr., who was born July 11, 1914, is attending grammar school.

Mr. Weldon is an Episcopalian in religious faith. He takes a deep interest in philanthropic projects and was formerly a director of the Children's Home Society and president of the Tuberculosis Sanitarium. Along social lines he is connected with the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Juniper Hunting Club of Astor, Florida. He was formerly vice president of the Commercial Club and is a past master of the Preston Lodge of Masons. He has taken the thirty-second degree in the order and is identified with both the York and Scottish Rites, while he is also a Noble of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His plans and theories, deeply conceived and deliberately matured, have crystallized into realities, and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in an exemplary character, finely matured. Mr. Weldon's residence, "Eastleigh," on the Lexington road, has been the family home since 1909.

JOHN LLOYD DORSEY, JR.

One of the most capable and successful members of the Henderson county bar is John Lloyd Dorsey, Jr., who has by his earnest efforts and untiring energy risen to a place in the front rank of his profession in this section of the state. He was born in Henderson on the 10th of August, 1891, and is a son of Judge John Lloyd and Nannie (Dixon) Dorsey. The father was born at Corydon, Henderson county, December 17, 1853, and is now one of the most distinguished members of the bar in Henderson, being in partnership with his son, under the firm style of Dorsey & Dorsey. He served twice as judge of the circuit court, where he gained high prestige, and is equally well known as a practicing attorney. He is a director in the Farmers Bank & Trust Company of Henderson, is an elder in the First Presbyterian church and a staunch supporter of the democratic party. Further details of his career are given in a separate sketch on another page of this work. He is a son of Dr. John N. and Patsy R. (Atchinson) Dorsey, the former of whom was born in Jefferson county, Kentucky, December 31, 1811, and died in Corydon in September, 1878. He was graduated with the first medical class from the University of Louisville, it being the first class to graduate in medicine west of the Alleghany mountains. He practiced most of his life at Corydon. He was a democrat and a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, and died in Corydon at the age of fifty-two years. Dr. John N. Dorsey was a son of Noah and Annie (Hall) Dorsey, the former of whom was born in Maryland, followed farming, voted the democratic ticket, was a member of the Presbyterian church, and died at Corydon. His wife, who also died at Corydon, was a native of Jefferson county, Kentucky. Our subject's mother was born in Henderson county, Kentucky, October 10, 1865, and is a daughter of Robert and Alice (Young) Dixon. Mr. Dixon, who was born in Henderson county in 1842 and died here, was noted as a breeder and raiser of fine horses. He was a democrat in politics and served as clerk of the circuit court. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was a native of Union county, Kentucky, and died in Henderson. Robert Dixon was the son of Robert Dixon, Sr., while his wife Alice was a daughter of Judge Milton Young, of Union county, Kentucky, who died while on his way to the legislature, where he was to have served.

John Lloyd Dorsey, Jr., attended the public and high schools of Henderson and then entered Centre College at Danville, Kentucky, where he was graduated in 1912 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, magna cum laude. He then studied law at his alma mater and under his father, and in 1913 was admitted to the bar, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in partnership with his father. He is conceded to be one of the ablest members of the bar of Henderson county and has been more than ordinarily successful in practice. As a pleader he is forceful and effective, while as an advisor he is considered sound and safe, his knowledge of the law being broad and comprehensive, and the firm of Dorsey & Dorsey has been connected as counsel with most of the important cases tried in the Henderson county courts.

On April 25, 1920, in Henderson, Mr. Dorsey was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Baskett, who was born February 7, 1893, in that city, a daughter of John and

Mattie (Cheatham) Baskett. Her father was a native and lifelong resident of this county, where he followed the occupation of farming up to the time of his death. He was a democrat and a member of the Baptist church. His wife, who is a native of Virginia, is now living in Henderson. Mrs. Dorsey was graduated from the Henderson high school in 1919 and then attended the Ward-Belmont school at Nashville, Tennessee. She is a member of the First Baptist church. Mr. and Mrs. Dorsey are the parents of three children, namely: John Lloyd III, born October 22, 1920; Nell, born September 21, 1922; and Elizabeth, born December 1, 1923.

Mr. Dorsey has always given his support to the democratic party; was a member of the democratic state central committee from 1920 to 1924, and served two years as city attorney of Henderson. He is a member of Henderson Lodge, No. 206. Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, belonging also to the Chamber of Commerce and the Henderson Golf and Country Club, while his religious affiliation is with the Presbyterian church. He is a veteran of the World war, having been in training at Camp Taylor, and was honorably discharged December 12, 1918. A man of high moral character, unimpeachable integrity and excellent professional judgment, he stands "four square to every wind that blows," and is regarded as one of the substantial and dependable citizens of his community. He staunchly supports those things which he believes will benefit the people and is equally earnest in his opposition to the things which are detrimental to the public welfare. Because of these attributes of character, as well as for his cordial and friendly manner, he has gained a host of warm and loyal friends throughout the city and county who esteem him for his worth as a man and citizen.

JOSEPH NOTERMAN

Joseph Noterman, deceased, succeeded his father as active head of the Cincinnati jewelry manufacturing concern which the latter had established under the name of Joseph Noterman & Company in 1889 and which has been in continuous existence throughout the intervening period of thirty-eight years. The control of the business, which fell upon his shoulders at the time of his father's retirement in 1899, now devolves upon his two sons, Edgar J. and Ronald M. Noterman. He departed this life on the 6th of October, 1921.

Joseph Noterman was a native of Covington, Kentucky, where his widow still makes her home at 212 Sterrett avenue. His father, Joseph Noterman, Sr., was born in Belgium in 1831 and at the age of twelve years came to the United States, locating in New York city, where he spent four years and learned the jewelry trade. It was in 1848 that he removed to Cincinnati and began working for the then well known firm of Beggs & Smith, the leading jewelers of the city, in whose establishment at 14 West Fourth street he remained for a number of years. During the '60s Mr. Noterman formed a partnership with Joseph Jonas, under the firm style of Noterman & Jonas, and this association proved successful from its inception. The partnership continued until 1889, when it was dissolved by mutual consent, and Mr. Noterman at that time started the firm of Joseph Noterman & Company, which is still in existence. The founder remained actively connected with the business until 1899, when he retired, spending the evening of his life in well earned ease. His death occurred in the year 1905. His record may indeed serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others, for the success which he attained was directly attributable to his industry, perseverance and integrity.

Joseph Noterman, Jr., acquired his education in Covington, Kentucky, and as a youth applied himself to learning the jeweler's trade. He was still a young man when, in 1884, he joined his father in the jewelry business, of which he became the active head at the time of the latter's retirement in 1899. Later he had the assistance of his sons, Edgar J. and Ronald M. Noterman. The firm manufactures platinum jewelry and emblem goods and occupies what is probably the largest and most modern jewelry plant in the west, situated at 411 Race street in the Feder building in Cincinnati. After assuming the management of the business, Joseph Noterman, Jr., carried it along in more rapid strides and more than ordinary prosperity fell to the lot of the company. A contemporary biographer said: "The reputation of the company reaches as far and farther than Cincinnati's trade territory and the policy of honorable dealing and fair representation that gained the company confidence and patronage years ago remains as one of its chief characteristics, continuing to draw new customers and to support the concern on the high plane which

it has always occupied. The company makes mountings that are noted for their artistic beauty and unexcelled finish and a feature of the business is diamonds, loose and mounted, quality being the watchword of the company at all times. * * * One of the oldest houses of manufacturing jewelers in Cincinnati, Joseph Noterman & Company are conceded to be leaders in their line not only in this city but in the entire middle west."

Mr. Noterman was widely known to the trade and in 1908 was elected president of the Cincinnati Wholesale Jewelers and Manufacturers Association. At that time the Jewelers Journal stated: "As a successful business man he is likewise a successful official for the association, and the organization can expect an extraordinarily prosperous and satisfactory regime during the period Mr. Noterman is at its head." He completed his term in the chief executive capacity in a very satisfactory manner, was out of office for some years and was then elected treasurer of the same organization.

Mr. Noterman was a York Rite Mason who also attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, to the Business Men's Club, to the Courier Press Club and to the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce.

On the 15th of February, 1893, in Covington, Kentucky, Mr. Noterman was united in marriage to Miss Anna Mabus, daughter of John and Anna (Reuss) Mabus, the latter being directly descended from German nobility. John Mabus arrived in Covington in 1848, when a lad of about fourteen years, and became a prosperous merchant tailor. Mr. and Mrs. Noterman were the parents of two sons: Edgar J., who married Minerva Welling; and Ronald M., who wedded Miss Ruth Smith of Fort Thomas, Kentucky, on March 12, 1927. Edgar J. Noterman was elected eminent commander of Covington Commandery, No. 7, K. T., which chair both his father and grandfather had also held.

RHEA G. PRICE

Constructive work has claimed the attention of Rhea G. Price, a successful contractor and road builder and one of the foremost business men of Bowling Green. He was born July 15, 1879, in Auburn, Logan county, Kentucky, and his father, Joseph T. Price, was a lifelong resident of the county. He was the owner of a livery stable at Auburn and conducted the business for twenty-seven years, also following the occupation of farming. He was a Presbyterian in religious faith and served as an elder and deacon in his church. He was born May 28, 1843, and death summoned him May 26, 1903. His parents, Samuel and Melvina (Maxwell) Price, were also natives of Logan county and always resided within its borders. Samuel Price was a progressive agriculturist and a faithful member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, while his political allegiance was given to the democratic party. His father was a Virginian and became one of the pioneer planters of Logan county, Kentucky. Mary E. (Simmons) Price, the mother of Rhea G. Price, was born April 13, 1843, in Logan county and passed away October 22, 1926, in Bowling Green. She was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Dunn) Simmons, also natives of Logan county, where the mother passed away. The father made farming his life work and his demise occurred in Missouri. He was a member of the Baptist church and a staunch democrat. He espoused the southern cause and his three sons, Lewis, John W. and Robert Henry Simmons, served under General Caldwell in the Confederate army. Lewis was wounded during the battle of Shiloh and died at Chickamauga and John W. died in 1863.

Rhea G. Price attended the public schools of Logan county and early in life became familiar with agricultural pursuits, which he followed until he reached the age of twenty-eight years. In 1907 he was made highway engineer of Logan county and filled the office for five years, ably discharging his duties. In 1912 he became a road contractor and has since engaged in that business. His work is performed with thoroughness and skill and his well known reliability has brought him many important contracts. During 1918 Mr. Price was in the service of the government, acting as division engineer at Old Hickory, Tennessee, and producing stone for concrete road construction under Mason & Hager, contractors. He was instrumental in developing the industry controlled by the Rock Asphalt Company of Kentucky, of which he was made assistant general manager, and had charge of the production

end of the business. He is still a stockholder in the company and is owner of the Price building, a modern structure and an ornament to the town of Bowling Green. It is occupied by stores and offices and is situated at Nos. 1002-1008 State street.

Mr. Price was married December 27, 1900, in La Fayette, Kentucky, to Miss Katherine Cox, a native of Todd county, this state, and a daughter of Anderson and Mary (Kirkman) Cox. Her mother was also born in Todd county and resides in Cadiz, Kentucky. Mr. Cox was born near Auburn, in Logan county, and passed away on his farm in Todd county. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and an adherent of the democratic party. Mr. and Mrs. Price have three children. Mary Christine, the oldest, was born July 30, 1902, and became a pupil in the Logan county high school. She afterward attended the Ward-Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee, and the Martha Washington Seminary in Washington, D. C. She was also a student at the Western Kentucky Normal School and was graduated from the piano department of that institution. Her sister, Josephine, was born November 10, 1907, and completed a course in the Bowling Green high school. She next entered the State College for Women at Danville, Kentucky, and is now attending Western College at Oxford, Ohio. Robin Rhea, the youngest member of the family, was born March 25, 1924.

Mrs. Price was born October 23, 1881, and is a graduate of the Logan county high school. She is a Presbyterian and a zealous worker in the church. Mr. Price is an adherent of the same faith and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the democratic party. He conscientiously fulfills the obligations of citizenship and during the World war worked for the success of the Red Cross and Liberty Loan drives. He is a Mason, belonging to Auburn Lodge, No. 374, F. & A. M., is a charter member of the local Kiwanis Club, is also connected with the Bowling Green Country Club and for recreation turns to baseball and hunting. A typical business man of the present day, Mr. Price is quick to perceive an emergency and equally prompt in devising a plan to meet it. He has closely adhered to the principles of truth and honor and his success is well merited.

JOHN GAINES MOSS, M. D.

Dr. John Gaines Moss, who was born and reared in Kentucky but is now engaged in medical practice at Johnson City, Tennessee, made a splendid record overseas during the period of the World war and was given the rank of major in the Medical Corps. His birth occurred on a farm in Jessamine county, Kentucky, on the 19th of December, 1878, his parents being Ray and Sallie (Gaines) Moss, in which fact he was particularly fortunate. The latter, who passed away March 1, 1920, exemplified in her life the highest ideals of womanhood and proved a wise as well as loving mother. Ray Moss, the father of Dr. John G. Moss, is a true Kentuckian whose popularity is attested in the fact that he was elected mayor of the city of Middlesboro in November, 1925, practically without opposition and in this position he is fully justifying the confidence and support of his constituents.

John G. Moss acquired his early education in the country schools of Jessamine county, Kentucky, and received his more advanced intellectual training in Centre College of Danville, this state. Following his graduation from that institution he entered upon specific preparation for the work of his chosen profession in the Barnes Medical College of St. Louis, Missouri, and after three years' study there transferred to the medical department of Grant University at Chattanooga, Tennessee. He was graduated in medicine prior to attaining his majority and since that time has augmented his professional knowledge by postgraduate courses in New York city. Dr. Moss first engaged in practice in mining towns near Middlesboro and for several years served as surgeon for four of the biggest mining concerns in southeastern Kentucky. He had been active in the practice of medicine and surgery at Johnson City, Tennessee, for three years prior to the time when the United States became involved in the World war and was one of the first volunteers from that place. He was assigned to Fort Oglethorpe, Chattanooga, Tennessee, and was commissioned as captain in the Medical Corps. Sent overseas, he remained in France until after the signing of the armistice, his first assignment being that of first assistant surgeon to the chief at Brest. Three months later the chief was transferred to another country and Dr. Moss was made chief surgeon in this largest hospital in the world, containing thirty-five hundred beds. He continued in that capacity until the end of the war and rendered most efficient and valuable service therein. As stated above,



DR. JOHN G. MOSS

while at Brest he was promoted to the rank of major in the Medical Corps. Following his return to this country he resumed the practice of medicine at Johnson City, Tennessee, where he has remained to the present time and enjoys an enviable reputation for professional skill and ability of a high order.

On the 11th of June, 1902, Dr. Moss was united in marriage to Miss Lulu Callison, of Middlesboro, Kentucky. They are the parents of a son and a daughter, namely: Ray, who is attending college at Lexington, Virginia; and Ellen, who is the wife of Louis H. Pettyplace, Jr., of Erwin, Tennessee.

A worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, Dr. Moss belongs to the Scottish Rite bodies in the Valley of Nashville, Tennessee. His standing in fraternal, social and professional circles of his community is of the highest.

REV. BENJAMIN McDONALD CURRIE

The biography of a man is of importance and interest to other men just to the degree that his life and work have touched and influenced the life of his time and the lives of individuals. The story is best told as it is written on the hearts of men and women and the man himself does the writing. Among the strong and influential clergymen of Kentucky stands the Rev. Benjamin McDonald Currie, who is doing most effective and appreciated work as pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church South at Greenville, Muhlenberg county. Born in Haywood county, Tennessee, on the 3d of June, 1872, he is a son of William Thomas and Araminta Harris (Ivie) Currie. His father was born in Haywood county, September 17, 1837, followed farming there throughout his life and died on the Currie homestead, September 25, 1891. He was also a cotton merchant and was a licensed attorney, but never practiced law. During the Civil war he was a member of General Forrest's Cavalry, was a democrat in his political views and was a member and steward of the Methodist Episcopal church South, serving also as superintendent of the Sunday school. His parents, George Washington and Judith Ada Currie, were natives of North Carolina and died at the Currie homestead in Tennessee, the former in 1863 and the latter in 1879. George W. Currie was one of the early settlers in Haywood county, had a large farm and owned a number of slaves, and was a Southern sympathizer during the Civil war. He was a member of the Presbyterian church. Araminta Harris Ivie was born in Fayette county, Tennessee, May 13, 1842, and died April 6, 1922, at the home of her daughter in Haywood county, Tennessee. She was a daughter of Washington and Eliza (Harris) Ivie, natives of North Carolina, from which state they moved to Fayette county, Tennessee, where the mother died in 1854 and the father in 1881. Mr. Ivie was a farmer and slave owner, served as a justice of the peace and supported the democratic party.

Benjamin H. Currie secured his early education in the public schools of his native county and Crowder's Select School for Boys, at Brownsville, Tennessee, then attended McTyre Institute, at McKenzie, Tennessee, and graduated from the Vanderbilt Training School, at Elkton, Kentucky, in 1900. In the fall of that year, at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, he joined the Louisville conference of the Methodist Episcopal church South and was ordained a deacon. He received elder's orders four years later, after having passed the theological course required by that church. Rev. Currie's first pastorate was at Earlington and Nebo, Kentucky, where he remained two years, going from there to the Main Street church at Owensboro, which he served for three years. His next pastorate was at Cloverport, Kentucky, where he remained four years, and then gave two years' service to the church at Columbia, Kentucky. He was pastor of the church at Central City, Kentucky, four years, and of the Marcus Lindsay Memorial church in Louisville for two years. After preaching at Franklin Station one year, he was made presiding elder of the Hopkins district, serving four years, followed by four years as presiding elder of the Bowling Green district. On October 1, 1926, he became pastor of the church at Greenville, where he is still serving. A strong sermonizer, a forceful and convincing speaker, a faithful and effective pastor and possessing marked executive ability, his record in the ministry has been a series of successful pastorates and he stands high among the clergymen of this state.

On June 3, 1902, at Nebo, Kentucky, the Rev. Currie was united in marriage to Miss Frances Ray Eudaley, who was born at Nebo, on September 4, 1879, a daughter of George A. and Mary M. (Winstead) Eudaley. The former, who was born in

Tennessee, June 16, 1842, and died at Nebo, Kentucky, August 11, 1923, was a merchant and tobaccoist and a man of prominence and influence in his community. He served in the Confederate army throughout the Civil war, was a democrat in his political views and served with the rank of colonel on the staff of Governor Black. He was for forty-five years a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, in which he was steward and superintendent of the Sunday school. His wife was born in Hopkins county, Kentucky, July 2, 1846, and is now living at the Eudaley homestead at Nebo. She is a daughter of M. T. and Sarah Jane (Winstead) Winstead, who were born and lived in Hopkins county, the father dying at Nebo and the mother at Madisonville, Kentucky. Mr. Winstead was an extensive farmer and slave owner, was a democrat in politics and a member of the Christian church. Mrs. Currie attended the public schools of Hopkins county and the high school at Madisonville, after which she taught school for three years. She is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church South and has ably and effectively seconded her husband in his pastoral work. She is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star at Center City and the Daughters of Rebekah at Bowling Green, and belongs to the Women's Club in Greenville.

Rev. and Mrs. Currie have four children: Thomas Eudaley, who was born at Owensboro, Kentucky, April 27, 1903, graduated from the Simpson county high school at Franklin in 1921, from the Morton Elliott Junior College, at Elkton, Kentucky, in 1923, and from Kentucky Wesleyan College, at Winchester, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1925. During his college career he was a leader in athletic sports and is now coaching in athletics and teaching mathematics and history in the Montgomery county high school, at Mt. Sterling, Kentucky, where he is serving his second year; Mary Araminta, born at Owensboro, November 29, 1904, died at Central City, November 6, 1913; John William, born at Central City, January 2, 1913, is a freshman in Greenville high school; and Frances Jean, born at Bowling Green, January 4, 1924, completes the family.

In his political alignment, Rev. Currie is a democrat, and his fraternal relations are with Cloverport Lodge, No. 133, F. & A. M.; Cloverport Chapter, No. 99, R. A. M.; Marion Commandery, No. 24, K. T., at Lebanon; Aeolian Lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., at Bowling Green; Breckenridge Lodge, No. 61, K. P., at Cloverport, Kentucky; and the Order of the Eastern Star at Central City, and he is also an honorary member of the Greenville Country Club. In his boyhood he was a member of the State Guards of Tennessee and during the World war served as chairman of the four-minute speakers of Simpson county, being also deputy food commissioner and scout master. Personally Rev. Currie is a kindly and genial man, a friend to all, and is keenly interested in everything affecting the welfare of his fellowmen and the general prosperity of the community. He has won a host of warm and loyal friends since coming to Greenville and is deservedly popular among all classes.

EDWARD THOMAS PFEIFFER

The progressive business man, if he is at the same time a loyal, public-spirited citizen, remains, even after his retirement from the arena of commercial affairs, a power in his community. Such a man is Edward T. Pfeiffer, who was long engaged in merchandising in Louisville and is now enjoying the harvest of his labors, having sown wisely and well. He was born in this city on the 24th of January, 1863, and his parents, Martin and Christine (Roehm) Pfeiffer, were natives of Germany. They left the fatherland in their youth and were among the early settlers of Louisville. The father came to the city in 1845 and was identified with the malt industry. He opened the Pfeiffer Brewery, which he operated for several years with marked success, and later entered the field of merchandising, in which he continued until his demise, which occurred in 1892, while the mother passed away on January 1, 1904.

Edward T. Pfeiffer attended a parochial school and was later a pupil in the public schools of Louisville but did not complete his course. At an early age he began to provide for his own livelihood, securing a position in a wholesale house on Main street, and as his experience and value increased he was steadily promoted. He joined his brother in the wholesale liquor business, which they conducted in partnership for many years. Through honest dealing and systematic, careful management they established a large trade and in 1920 were able to retire.

Mr. Pfeiffer was married May 9, 1893, to Miss Johanna Hammer, a daughter of Frank Hammer, of Louisville, and Martin is the oldest of their four surviving

children. He was born in 1894 and is a graduate of the St. Xavier College. During the World war he entered the service of his country and was commissioned a second lieutenant. He was stationed in Louisville and makes his home in this city. Edna, now the wife of J. E. Costello, was born in 1899 and is a graduate of Presentation Academy. She also lives in Louisville and has become the mother of two children, Joan and Patricia. Edward H. was born in 1901 and is a graduate of Notre Dame College. Catherine was born in 1906 and completed her education in Presentation Academy. Mr. Pfeiffer is a member of the Roman Catholic church and conscientiously follows its teachings. He has never shirked a responsibility, faithfully discharging life's duties and obligations, and his reward is the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. His residence is at 1415 Highland avenue.

JOHN A. BOLGER

John A. Bolger, general manager of the Glenmore Distillery Company, with which concern he has been identified for a quarter of a century, is one of the enterprising and substantial citizens of Owensboro. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on September 8, 1884, and is a son of John and Jane (Curran) Bolger, both of whom were natives of Ireland. They came to the United States early in life, meeting for the first time in Louisville, where they were married. The father became a wholesale liquor dealer, was a supporter of the democratic party and a member of the Roman Catholic church. The father died January 1, 1922, and the mother on July 4, 1916. They had seven children, as follows: John A.; Katherine, Sarah and Margaret, of Louisville; Elizabeth, deceased; William, deceased, who was assistant paymaster on the Illinois Central Railroad; and James P., who is connected with the Glenmore Distillery Company at Louisville.

John A. Bolger was graduated from St. Xavier's College at Louisville in 1900, after which he became associated with W. H. Thomas & Sons, wholesalers and exporters of liquors, at Louisville, with whom he remained as a clerk for six months. For a similar period he was employed in the stock room of the Louisville Paper Company and on October 18, 1901, came to Owensboro and took a position as bookkeeper with the Glenmore Distillery Company. In 1916 he became assistant to the general manager, in which position he served until 1925, when he became general manager, which position he now holds. He is also half owner and secretary and treasurer of the Owensboro Clay Products Company, manufacturers of brick, tile and similar products.

On June 18, 1918, Mr. Bolger enlisted for service in the World war and was sent for training to Camp Taylor, at Louisville. There he was commissioned a first lieutenant of field artillery, but was not sent overseas, on account of the closing of the war, and was honorably discharged on December 5, 1918. Politically he is a democrat, while fraternally he is a member of Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past exalted ruler, and of Owensboro Council, No. 817, K. C. and is a member of the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce and of the Daviess County Post of the American Legion, of which he was the first commander. His religious faith is that of St. Paul's Roman Catholic church. He is cordial and friendly in his social relations, and he has shown marked managerial ability since assuming his present position, having gained the confidence and esteem of all who are associated with him.

WILLIAM G. HODGE

One of the most prominent and successful business concerns of Henderson, Kentucky, is the Hodge Tobacco Company, Inc., of which William G. Hodge is a vice president and in the operation of which he takes an active part. Mr. Hodge was born in Henderson on the 22d of May, 1886, and is a son of John H. and Kitty (Gray) Hodge. The father was born in Glasgow, Scotland, August 8, 1854, and is now an honored resident of Henderson, being president of the Hodge Tobacco Company of Kentucky, Inc. He has had a long and successful career as a tobacco dealer and exporter. After acquiring a university education in his native land, he came to the United States in 1877 and first located at Princeton, Kentucky, where he entered a tobacco factory in order to learn the business. In 1879 he came to Henderson and

has ever since been identified with some branch of the tobacco business. Since the incorporation of the Hodge Tobacco Company, in 1910, he has served as its president. Politically he is a democrat and is a member of the Quaker church. He is a son of James and Catherine (Henderson) Hodge, the former of whom was born at Paisley, Scotland, where his death occurred. He was a tobacco manufacturer and a Quaker in religious faith. His wife, who also was a lifelong resident of Paisley, was a daughter of Mayor John Henderson, of Paisley. The chief industry of that city was weaving and at one time when the inhabitants were facing starvation on account of financial depression in that city, Mayor Henderson induced the Queen of England to wear a Paisley shawl, after which the demand for Paisley shawls became great, and they have ever since been popular. Prior to being mayor of Paisley he was banished from Scotland during the Reformation and came to New York city, but eventually returned to his home city. Kitty Gray, to whom John H. Hodge was married at Princeton, Kentucky, in 1879, was born at Salem, Kentucky, in 1855, and died at Henderson, November 27, 1924. She was a daughter of William Gray, of Princeton.

William G. Hodge was educated in the public and high schools of Henderson and the Swarthmore Preparatory School at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, after which, from 1903 to 1909, he was with the American Tobacco Company at Louisville, Kentucky. He went there to learn the business, starting in as a day hand and learning every detail of the business from the bottom up. In 1909 he resigned and went to Paducah, Kentucky, where he became manager of his father's tobacco business, remaining there until the United States entered the World war. He then entered the officers training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was in training for three months and was commissioned second lieutenant. He was then transferred to Camp Taylor at Louisville, where he was engaged in training troops. While there he was promoted to a captaincy and transferred to Camp Travis at San Antonio, Texas, where he remained until December, 1918, when he was honorably discharged from the service with the rank of captain. On his return from the army, he came to Henderson and resumed his duties with the Hodge Tobacco Company of Kentucky, of which he has been a vice president since its incorporation. This company, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in western Kentucky, has plants and branch establishments at Henderson, Owensboro, Paducah, Hopkinsville, Madisonville and Slaughterville, Kentucky.

On April 10, 1919, in Henderson, Mr. Hodge was married to Miss Elizabeth Waller, who was born in this city, September 13, 1896, a daughter of Aaron and Mamie (Waller) Waller. Mr. Waller, who was born at Morganville, Kentucky, in 1863 and is now living in Henderson, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a democrat in politics. Mrs. Hodge is a graduate of the Monticello Seminary, of St. Louis, Missouri, a school in Washington, D. C., and of the Fairmount Female School. She attends the Methodist Episcopal church and is a member of the Henderson Golf and Country Club. Mr. and Mrs. Hodge are the parents of two children, Elizabeth Waller, born June 18, 1922; and Thomas, born July 31, 1925.

Politically Mr. Hodge maintains an independent attitude, voting according to the dictates of his own judgment. He is a member of Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Henderson Chapter, No. 65, Royal Arch Masons; Henderson Council, Royal and Select Masters; Henderson Commandery, No. 14, Knights Templar; Rizpah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Madisonville, and Henderson Lodge, No. 206, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a member of the Chamber of Commerce and the Henderson Golf and Country Club and is an adherent of the Presbyterian church. He is a man of pleasing presence, cordially responsive to all social claims, and is a man of sound judgment in business affairs, commanding to a marked degree the respect and good will of the entire community.

JOHN BALFOUR HOLLOWAY

A lifelong resident of Louisville, John Balfour Holloway contributed his share toward the city's prestige as a manufacturing center and in the conduct of his business was actuated by the progressive spirit of the age. He played well his part, conscientiously performing each duty and responsibility, and what he accomplished represented the fit utilization of his time, talents and opportunities. Mr. Holloway was of distinguished lineage, being a grandnephew of Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky. He was born in 1859. His father, Dr. James Montgomery Holloway, was



JOHN BALFOUR HOLLOWAY

one of the noted surgeons of the south. He served in the Civil war and subsequently followed his profession in Louisville for many years, enjoying an extensive practice. His wife was Ann Warren, a native of Danville. She was a member of one of the old and aristocratic families of Kentucky and was related to the "Warrens of Virginia."

John B. Holloway was a graduate of the Male high school of Louisville, and he displayed a natural aptitude for commercial affairs. His ambition prompted him to establish a business of his own and he organized the J. B. Holloway Snuff Company, fostering its growth by close attention to detail, well matured plans and judicious management. He was a capable executive and served as president of the company until 1911, when he retired from business, having accumulated a substantial competence.

Mr. Holloway was a charter member of the Pendennis Club and his religious views were in accord with the doctrines of St. Paul's Episcopal church, of which he was a regular attendant. He was honorable and straightforward in his dealings with his fellowmen and was a good citizen. Modest, sincere, broad-minded and unassuming, he readily made friends, and his death on November 23, 1926, at the age of sixty-seven years, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret.

Mr. Holloway was married to Miss Lillie E. Jefferson, of Louisville, and two sons and a daughter were born to them. James Montgomery, who is a resident of Hesperia, California, married Miss Louise Stein, whose father served for years as president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and they have two sons, James M., Jr., and Louis Jefferson. Louis Jefferson Holloway, who is a resident of Louisville, married Miss Alberta Doughty, of this city, and they are parents of two children, Louis Jefferson, Jr., and Frances. The daughter, Elizabeth Holloway, became the wife of the Rev. Allen Evans, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Winchester, Massachusetts, and they have a family of two children, Elizabeth Balfour and Allen Evans (III).

Mrs. Lillie E. (Jefferson) Holloway is a member of one of the old and prominent families of Louisville. Her parents were Thomas L. and Elizabeth Ann (Creagh) Jefferson, natives of Baltimore, Maryland. Hon. Thomas L. Jefferson became one of Louisville's builders and developers and was engaged in the flour business at the corner of First and Main streets. He served in both the upper and lower houses of the state legislature and was always found in the van of movements for the benefit of his city and commonwealth. In 1874 he became one of the trustees of the Louisville Female School and represented the Home for the Blind in a similar capacity. He was appointed by Governor Leslie and was also a trustee of the Printing House for the Blind. He was a member of the executive board of the workhouse and the pesthouse and a director of the reform school. He was a prominent Mason and in 1867 incorporated the Masonic Widows and Orphans Home, and served as president from its inception until his death. He was a delegate to one of the national conventions of the democratic party and served as postmaster of Louisville. He was a member of the board of managers of the Methodist church and superintendent of the Bethel Sunday school. His activities touched the general interests of society to their betterment and his passing on March 23, 1884, was mourned throughout the state.

MRS. ROBERT P. BONNIE

Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie, who bore the maiden name of Maude Johnson Williams, resides at 1252 Third avenue, in Louisville. Her parents were John Shelby and Matilda (Sevier) Williams, the latter a daughter of Ambrose Hundley and Juliette (Johnson) Sevier. The Sevier family is traced back to Charlemagne and to the Huguenots of France. The name was originally spelled Xavier.

John Sevier, uncle of Ambrose Hundley Sevier and first governor of Tennessee, was born in Rockingham county, Virginia, September 23, 1745. He was the son of Valentine Sevier, who lived in London, and emigrated to America about 1740, settling in Rockingham county. Here John Sevier was educated during the earlier part of his life, though he afterward attended the academy at Fredericksburg Virginia. He was married while still very young, and settled in the valley of the Shenandoah, where he established a village called Newmarket. This was a frontier line at the time, and Indians were numerous, and given to encroachment, so that young Sevier was obliged to fight for his settlement; he became celebrated through his conflicts with the savages, conquering the neighboring tribes in a number of engagements, and in 1772 received the appointment of captain in the Virginia line; the same year he removed to Watauga on the western slope of the Alleghanies. The courage, address and military capacity of Sevier were speedily recognized by the adventurous men of the col-

ony, and he soon became one of their leaders. In 1773 Lord Dunmore began his war on the Shawnees and other Indian tribes, and Sevier served through the campaign, and distinguished himself at the battle of Point Pleasant, October 10, 1774. Just about the period of the beginning of the Revolution, the citizens of Watauga were desirous of being annexed to the colony of North Carolina, and John Sevier drew up a memorial to the legislature, making the request on the part of the colonists with a view that "they might aid in the unhappy contest, and bear their full proportion of the expenses of the war." The legislature of North Carolina granted the petition, and what is now the state of Tennessee became organized into a county of North Carolina, and was called the Washington district. John Sevier was a delegate from this section to state conventions, where he offered a declaration of rights in which it was said, with regard to the boundaries of the states, "that it shall not be so construed as to prevent the establishment of one or more governments westward of this state by consent of the legislature." It is certain that the farseeing mind of John Sevier discerned in the future the practicability of establishing one or more governments, or at least one separate commonwealth west of the Alleghanies. In 1777 he represented Watauga in the North Carolina legislature and procured the necessary arrangements for the establishment of courts in the new district, and the extension through it of the state laws in operation. On returning to his home he received the appointments of clerk of the county and district judge, and practically, in association with one other, had control of the administrative and judicial branches of the local government. At the same time he was made a colonel of militia, and succeeded in enlisting all the able-bodied males of the district between the ages of sixteen and fifty years, and the Indian fighting which ensued soon showed the wisdom of this action on his part. In 1779 he forced his way into the territory of the savages, burning and devastating their settlements, and was successful in fighting the sharp battle of Boyd's Creek. In the following year he joined with Colonel Isaac Shelby in fighting the battle of King's Mountain, which proved to be a decisive action. He was colonel over about five hundred men, and by his personal prowess at a moment of especial danger, succeeded in gaining the day. The North Carolina legislature gave Sevier a vote of thanks, and a sword and pistol for his bravery and judgment in this action. He continued to guard the frontier, and fight the Indians, making several expeditions against the Chickamauga settlements, yet was always ready to negotiate and treat with the Indians, which he did as successfully as he fought. The result of this war was that the settlement of Watauga was considerably extended in size, and by the time of its conclusion held a considerable and energetic population; but the accumulation of all this land, which is now the state of Tennessee, involved obligations to the Federal government, particularly in regard to the matter of indebtedness; accordingly, in 1784 North Carolina ceded the territory to the United States, whereupon the colonists, dissatisfied with this arrangement, determined to establish a government of their own, and then apply for admission as a state. On August 23, 1784, the people called a convention, and formed a constitution and state government, calling their state Franklin, in honor of Benjamin Franklin, and elected John Sevier their first governor; but in the meantime, the legislature of North Carolina decided to hold the Watauga settlement, and accordingly rescinded their previous action, and appointed Sevier brigadier-general. But the motion of a separate government had captivated the settlers of Watauga, and though Sevier now viewed the plan with disfavor, it was carried out, and he took the oath of office as governor March 1, 1785. In this new position he was indefatigable, and at once showed his ability as an administrator. He reorganized the militia, established a superior court, and founded Washington College, the first educational institution of a high character west of the Alleghanies. He made treaties with the Cherokee Indians, and during the next few years conducted a prosperous government; but in the meantime, North Carolina had become dissatisfied with this sudden and unexpected turn of affairs, and the governor of that state proclaimed the new government of Franklin to be in revolt. There was some show of violence, but the superior numbers of the North Carolina forces at length forced the settlement to submit. Sevier was captured, and for a time was imprisoned, but was set free. The country was now, in 1789, again ceded to the United States, and Sevier took the oath of allegiance, was commissioned brigadier-general, and in 1790 was elected the first representative in congress from the Mississippi valley. In 1793 the Creeks and Cherokees broke out again, and what was known as the Etowah campaign was conducted by Sevier with such success that the Indians thereafter refrained from attacking the French settlements Broad and Holston during his life. In 1796 the territory was admitted into the Union under the name of Tennessee, and Sevier was chosen its first governor, and continued to serve in that position for three consecutive terms,

being re-elected twice. In 1811 he was chosen a member of congress, and was re-elected to a third term in 1815, but died before he took his seat. He was, at the time of his death, acting as United States commissioner under the appointment of President Monroe, to locate the boundary line between Georgia and the Creek territory in Alabama. Under the difficulty and hardships of this task, Governor Sevier broke down, and is said to have met his death in his tent in the wilderness, attended only by a few soldiers and Indians. Governor Sevier was not only a pioneer in the ordinary sense of the word, but he was a statesman and administrator of remarkable capacity. His ability to consolidate a government, and handle the reins of power, marked his career as that of one of the extraordinary men of American pioneer history. He was practically the founder of Tennessee, thus opening up the unknown wilderness which lay beyond the Alleghanies, and between that range and the Mississippi valley. The memory of Sevier is held in the highest esteem in Tennessee, where a county is named after him, while a monument in his honor has been erected in Nashville. Governor Sevier died near Fort Decatur, Georgia, September 24, 1815.

A contemporary writer said: "The fame of John Sevier rests upon the confidence of his friends and neighbors engendered by his unselfish and patriotic devotion to duty. Out of his pocket came the money for these friends and neighbors in the execution of their enterprises. Valentine Sevier, brother of Governor John Sevier, sacrificed son after son in the East Tennessee conflicts with the Indians; with but two left, he sent these into the Cumberland district to help his friends there, and both were butchered by the savages. In the agony of his heart the old man wrote back to a brother in Rockingham county: 'Send me one or two of your boys. My boys are all gone, except some little ones they left, and the old man is so lonely.' The wail of Ossian is no grander than this wail of old Valentine Sevier in the mountains of East Tennessee. In answer to this request a nephew (Ambrose Hundley Sevier) and his wife moved to Greene county, Tennessee, to comfort the declining years of this majestic old uncle who was, with the exception of his brother John, the proudest figure of that day."

Ambrose Hundley Sevier was born in Greene county, Tennessee, November 4, 1801. Losing his father, a brother of General John Sevier, when still very young, his educational advantages were limited. In 1820 he removed to the territory of Arkansas, then newly set off from Missouri; here he was admitted to the bar in 1822, became clerk to the legislature, and was elected to a seat in it in 1823 and 1825. He was in congress for five terms (1827-36), and in the senate from 1837, serving for a number of years as chairman of the committee on Indian affairs, and later of that on foreign relations. After the war with Mexico, President Polk sent him to negotiate the treaty of peace with that country. He died at Little Rock, Arkansas, December 31, 1848. He married Juliette Johnson, whose nephews afterward became famous in Arkansas.

Mrs. Juliette (Johnson) Sevier, grandmother of Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie in the maternal line, was born October 12, 1812, became the wife of Ambrose Hundley Sevier at Little Rock, Arkansas, September 26, 1827, and died on the 16th of March, 1845, being buried at Little Rock. Four children were the fruits of this marriage: Annie M. Sevier who married General Thomas Churchill, C. S. A.; Matilda Sevier, who became the wife of Colonel John Shelby Williams, father of Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie; Elizabeth Sevier, who died young; and Ambrose Hundley Sevier (II).

Colonel John Shelby Williams of Nashville, Tennessee, the father of Mrs. Robert P. Bonnie, was a great-great-great-grandson of Colonel Anthony Bledsoe of Tennessee. A concise review of the life of Colonel Anthony Bledsoe has been written as follows: born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1733; married Mary Ramsey in 1760; justice of the peace in Botetourt, Fincastle and Washington counties, Virginia; captain in the colonial army; major of Virginia militia in the Revolutionary war; participated in the Battle of the Flats; commander of the troops at Long Island from December, 1776, to April, 1777; first representative from Washington county in the Virginia legislature; removed to Sumner county, Tennessee, in 1781; one of the first justices of the peace for Davidson county; first colonel of the Davidson county militia; one of the three commissioners appointed to run the "commissioners line"; one of the first trustees of Davidson Academy; first representative in the North Carolina legislature from Sumner county; killed by Indians July 20, 1788; left five sons and six daughters, among them being Sarah Bledsoe, born in Virginia in 1763.

Sarah Bledsoe, daughter of Colonel Anthony Bledsoe, removed to Sumner county, Tennessee, in 1781 and died March 11, 1852, when eighty-nine years of age. She became the wife of David Shelby, who was born in Virginia in 1763 and who was a son of Captain John Shelby of Washington county, that state. David Shelby was a soldier in the regiment which Isaac Shelby (first governor of Kentucky) commanded

in the battle of King's Mountain. When Sumner county was organized he was chosen clerk of the court, which position he held until his death in 1822.

John Shelby, one of the eleven children of David and Sarah (Bledsoe) Shelby, was born May 24, 1785, and was the first white child born in Sumner county, Tennessee. He acquired his education in Pennsylvania, in which state he studied medicine and where he married Anna Maria Minnick. After his return to Tennessee he located on a large tract of land on the east side of the Cumberland which is now the site of East Nashville. He was one of the most prominent and useful citizens of Davidson county. He was the founder of the Shelby Medical College, which subsequently merged into the medical department of the University of Nashville. He was instigator of the company which built the first suspension bridge at Nashville, was one of the founders of St. Ann's Episcopal church and was a warm personal friend of Sam Houston and other men of prominence of the day. Shelby avenue was named in his honor. To him and his wife were born two children, Anna and Priscilla Shelby.

Priscilla Shelby, daughter of John and Anna Maria (Minnick) Shelby, married David Williams, of West Tennessee, and they became the parents of three children: John Shelby, Joseph Minnick and Anna Williams.

Colonel John Shelby Williams, son of David and Priscilla (Shelby) Williams, entered the Civil war at its outbreak; was soon after commissioned a colonel, and commanded a Tennessee regiment until the close of hostilities. He married Matilda Sevier, daughter of Ambrose Hundley Sevier. They became the parents of five children, namely: David Shelby Williams; Juliette Sevier Williams; Maude Johnson Williams, the widow of Robert P. Bonnie; Mrs. Anna Fassman (Williams) Johnson; and Ambrose Sevier Williams.

On November 17, 1880, in Christ church, Nashville, Tennessee, Maude Johnson Williams was married by Bishop Quintard, to Robert P. Bonnie, who was born May 5, 1848, in Oxford, Ohio, a son of Frank and Lucinda (Abbey) Bonnie. The young couple then came to Louisville to live, and here Robert P. Bonnie operated the Bonnie Brothers Distillery Company in association with his brother Frank. Robert P. Bonnie departed this life January 15, 1904, leaving his widow and three sons and one daughter. Shelby, deceased, was graduated from Yale, became vice president of Bonnie Brothers Distillery Company and died at the age of thirty-three. The other children are Robert P., Jr., Hundley Sevier and Matilda Sevier. Robert P. and H. Sevier Bonnie are also graduates of Yale University. Both served with honor in the World war, holding the rank of captain, and are now successfully engaged in business at the head of the Kentucky Color & Chemical Company of Louisville. Matilda Sevier Bonnie is the wife of Robert L. McKellar, foreign traffic manager of the Southern Railroad, and is the mother of four children: Robert Bonnie, Matilda Sevier, Douglas Howard and Lucia Howard McKellar. Mrs. Maude Johnson (Williams) Bonnie has membership with the Colonial Dames, and her sons are members of the Society of Colonial Wars.

CAMILLUS M. MCGLOTHLAN

One of the best remembered among the former successful business men and honored citizens of West Point, Hardin county, was the late Camillus M. McGlothlan, whose death, on August 7, 1912, was regarded as a distinct loss to his community. A man of strong character, stanch integrity and marked ability, he long held a conspicuous place in business affairs, while in the sphere of private citizenship he stood consistently for all that was best in the life of his community. Mr. McGlothlan was born near Galesburg, Illinois, on the 2d of October, 1848, and was a son of Robert B. and Elizabeth (Adkinson) McGlothlan. His father, who was a carpenter and builder, was a native of Kentucky and died in Galesburg, Illinois. He was a member of the Baptist church and was a democrat in his political views. His wife was a native of Breckinridge county, Kentucky, where her death occurred.

When Camillus M. McGlothlan was about two years of age, his parents came to Kentucky and in the schools of this state he received his education. In early life he engaged in a mercantile business at Union Star, this state, in which he was successful, and in 1904 he organized the Kentucky and Indiana Bank at West Point, of which he became a director and served as cashier continuously to the time of his retirement. A man of splendid judgment in practical affairs, he held a high place in the esteem of his associates, who valued his opinions and relied on his judgment. He was a useful citizen of his community, giving his wholehearted and unselfish



CAMILLUS M. McGLOTHLAN

support to the advancement of every measure for public betterment, while as a friend and neighbor he was constant and reliable.

Politically, Mr. McGlothlan was an active supporter of the democratic party and in early life took a leading part in public affairs, having served as sheriff of Breckinridge county, and later as a notary public at West Point. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church. He was long a member of the Masonic order, being made a Master Mason in Johnson Lodge, No. 294, A. F. & A. M., at Webster, Kentucky, on May 28, 1870, and subsequently he transferred his membership to Barker Lodge, No. 129, at West Point; was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Western Star Chapter, No. 20, at Hardinsburg, Kentucky, December 5, 1902, from which body he later demitted to assist in the organization of West Point Chapter, No. 154, of which he was chosen the first high priest; was knighted in DeMolay Commandery, No. 12, K. T., at Louisville, Kentucky, on March 15, 1903; became a member of Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., at Louisville, on March 4, 1904; and a member of Louisville Consistory, A. A. S. R., on April 9, 1904.

On March 4, 1873, in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, Mr. McGlothlan was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Helm Brashear, who was born in that county, October 27, 1848, a daughter of Samuel S. and Sarah Jane (Avitt) Brashear. The former was born at Sinking Creek, Breckinridge county, followed farming during his active years, and died on his farm in that county. He supported the democratic party and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he served as steward and superintendent of the Sunday school. His wife also was a native and lifelong resident of Breckinridge county. Samuel S. Brashear was a son of Joseph Brashear, who was born near Brownsville, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1770, and died in Louisville, Kentucky, July 26, 1856. He was a pioneer farmer and a member of the Baptist church. He came to this state with his father, William Brashear, who landed from a flatboat at Louisville in 1780, and from there he and a few other emigrants moved out and settled on Salt river, where he was later killed by the Indians. Although but a boy at that time, Joseph Brashear joined a volunteer company which went in pursuit of the band of Indians who were stealing horses and committing other depredations that contributed to the annoyance and fear of the settlers, going as far as Bullitt's Lick. Joseph killed one Indian and wounded two others. He lived a half century in Breckinridge county and died in Louisville while on a visit to a daughter, Mrs. James B. Dowell. To Samuel S. and Sarah Jane Brashear were born four children, namely: Mrs. McGlothlan; Elizabeth Jane, who is the wife of James T. Skilman, of Cloverport, Kentucky; Eliza Ann, deceased, who lived at Union Star, Kentucky; and William R. deceased, late of Stephensport, Kentucky, who was married to Miss Dora Singleton Porter, of Midway, Kentucky. Mrs. McGlothlan secured her education at the Science Hill school at Shelbyville, from which she came home at week ends and on holidays by stage coach, and she later attended a girls' select school in Louisville. She is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in the work of which she took a prominent part until advancing years prevented. She is a lady of gracious qualities and her kindness of manner has gained for her many warm and admiring friends throughout the community.

JAMES D. ATKINSON

With a comprehensive knowledge of the fundamental principles of jurisprudence, James D. Atkinson was well qualified for the office of clerk of the circuit court of Greenup county, which he acceptably filled for two years, and has been engaged in the practice of law since January 1, 1927. He also has to his credit an exceptionally fine military record.

Mr. Atkinson was born January 17, 1899, in Stanton, Powell county, Kentucky, and is a son of John D. and Lucy (Donaldson) Atkinson, natives of Bath county, this state. His ancestors in the paternal line were among the early settlers of eastern Kentucky and it is stated in the records of Bath county that Thomas Atkinson, of Culpeper county, Virginia, lived in Salt Lick, Kentucky, in 1797. His wife was Mary Ann Cracraft, of Redstone, Pennsylvania, and they had two sons, John and William Sanford. The latter married Nancy Coshow, a native of Bath county. Their son, William Franklin, married Miranda Donaldson, and they were the parents of John D. Atkinson, a successful attorney, who for forty years has practiced in Stanton and is an able and highly respected exponent of his profession.

James D. Atkinson attended the public schools of his native town and Stanton Academy. He was next a student at the University of Kentucky, from which he received the degree of LL. B. in 1924, and in the same year was admitted to the bar. He was appointed circuit clerk in August, 1924, and measured up in full to its requirements, performing his work with thoroughness and efficiency. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is identified with the Masonic order. He also belongs to the State Bar Association and the Sigma Nu college fraternity.

On April 17, 1917, Mr. Atkinson enlisted in the United States army, becoming a member of Company A, First Battalion of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, attached to the First Division, and was sent to San Benito, Texas. In June, 1917, he was ordered overseas and was stationed in various offensive and defensive sectors on the western front. He participated in the Soissons, Cantigny, St. Mihiel, Meuse-Argonne and Montdidier offensives and in the first mentioned battle was wounded July 20, 1918. He landed in the United States on his return on June 3, 1919, and was honorably discharged as a private of the first class. When in the field Mr. Atkinson's post was that of a liaison man, or runner, bearing verbal messages to maintain communication between his company and other units. This is a very vital service and particularly hazardous for the reason that one fights in the front line until needed and then carries his messages over open ground where he is usually the only target exposed to enemy fire. A liaison man is usually needed only when a stiff resistance is encountered and help is required. They wear a red band on their arm, making them conspicuous, and the Germans were very anxious to stop them and did quite often. He was an exemplary soldier, displaying notable coolness and bravery under the terrible ordeals to which he was subjected, and his victory medal has five battle clasps for major offenses in which he participated.

Mr. Atkinson was married June 30, 1925, to Miss Frances Halbert, a daughter of William C. and Fanny (Bate) Halbert, of Vanceburg, Kentucky, the former of whom is circuit judge of the twentieth judicial district. Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson have become the parents of a son, James D., Jr., who was born June 29, 1926.

HUGH LEGGETT McLEAN, M. D.

The admirable qualities of his Caledonian ancestors are manifest in the career of Dr. Hugh Leggett McLean, the pioneer physician of Wilmore and also one of the prominent bankers of Jessamine county. He was born August 17, 1865, in Morris, Grundy county, Illinois, and is the second of the seven children of John and Jane (McClelland) McLean, natives of Scotland. The mother was born in Glasgow and the father's birth occurred in the city of Edinburgh. They crossed the Atlantic in 1865, locating on a farm near Morris, in Grundy county, Illinois, and in 1879 went to Iowa. They established their home on a farm near Traer, in Tama county, and there resided for eight years. Subsequently they migrated to Dakota Territory and their remaining years were there spent. The father passed away in 1896 and the mother was called to her final rest in 1904.

Dr. Hugh L. McLean completed a course in the Traer high school and during 1885 and 1886 attended the Western Normal College at Shenandoah, Iowa. In the latter year he opened a general store in Woonsocket, South Dakota, and conducted the business until 1891. He then entered the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1894, and a short time after his graduation opened an office in Wilmore, locating here when there was practically no town. He was frequently called to the outlying districts, and as the settlement grew his practice steadily increased. His work in the early days was most arduous but he never failed to respond to the summons of duty, doing all in his power to alleviate suffering and check the progress of disease. For thirty-two years Dr. McLean has continuously followed his profession in this locality and time has broadened his knowledge and enhanced his skill. He is local surgeon for the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad Company and for a quarter of a century has represented the corporation in this capacity. He is also well versed in the intricate details of modern finance and as the founder and president of the First National Bank he has played a conspicuous part in Wilmore's upbuilding and development.

On December 8, 1896, Dr. McLean was united in marriage to Miss Gertrude Whitman, a daughter of D. A. Whitman and a native of Wythe county, Virginia. Prompted by the spirit of patriotism, Dr. McLean volunteered for service during the World war and in June, 1917, was commissioned a captain in the medical corps of the United

States army. He was stationed for a time at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Kentucky, after which he was sent to Camp Greenleaf at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and in November, 1918, he was honorably discharged. He is connected with the Knights of Pythias and is also a Mason in high standing. He is a member of the Jessamine County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association and the Association of Southern Railway Surgeons. A man of forceful personality, progressive spirit and keen intellect, Dr. McLean has left the deep impress of his individuality upon the community and his record affords a fine example of what constitutes good citizenship.

CLARENCE E. ACKLEY

Clarence E. Ackley has devoted his life to the acquirement and dissemination of knowledge and is well qualified for the office of superintendent of schools of Ashland, which position he has filled for a period of five years. He was born March 28, 1887, in Caldwell, Ohio, and is a son of Samuel and Sarah (McGarry) Ackley. He was reared on his father's farm and his high school training was acquired in Caldwell. His classical studies were pursued in Oberlin College, from which he received the A. B. degree in 1910 and that of M. A. in 1913. He has constantly endeavored to perfect himself in his chosen line of work and in 1924 took a postgraduate course in the teachers' college of Columbia University.

Mr. Ackley began his career as an educator in 1910 and for two years was superintendent of the consolidated schools of Chester township, Ohio, directing the work at Chesterland. During 1913-14 he was teacher of English in the high school at Helena, Montana, and then took charge of the same department in the boys' high school at Louisville, Kentucky. He acted in that capacity for four years and in 1918 was offered the post of assistant superintendent of the schools of Louisville but accepted instead the superintendency in Anchorage, Kentucky, where he spent two years. In 1920 he took charge of the schools of Winchester, Kentucky, and since 1922 has been at the head of the Ashland schools, which have made notable progress in the intervening period. He has a natural aptitude for the profession and his work has been highly satisfactory.

Mr. Ackley was married June 25, 1910, to Miss Hallie G. Radcliff, a daughter of A. M. and Celia (Harris) Radcliff, of Dudley, Ohio. The children of this union are: Vivien, who was born May 25, 1911; and Robert, born February 25, 1914. Mr. Ackley is a democrat in his political convictions and belongs to the Kiwanis Club. His professional standing is indicated by the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Eastern Kentucky Education Association, which office he is now filling. He is also a member of the Kentucky Education Association and is connected with the superintendents' department of the national organization.

WILLIAM ROGERS SPHAR

William Rogers Sphar, capitalist, has aided in pushing forward the wheels of progress in Winchester, and he represents the fourth generation of the family in Clark county. His father, Asa Rogers Sphar, was born July 4, 1851, on a farm three miles north of Winchester. His parents were William Rogers and Elizabeth Browning (Gay) Sphar, the latter of whom was a daughter of James and Anna (Cartmel) Gay. William R. Sphar was a son of Daniel and Isabella (Rogers) Sphar, who migrated from Culpeper county, Virginia, to Kentucky. The father of Daniel Sphar was Matthias Sphar, who was among the earliest settlers of Clark county and while hunting buffalo on Grassy Lick was killed by a party of Indians. Daniel Sphar secured a patent of two tracts of land, one of which he gave to his brother, who was the first white child born in Clark county. Patrick Henry granted the patent for the home farm, which was then located in the state of Virginia and the county of Fayette. A contention for its ownership was waged for three years, at the end of which time Daniel Sphar secured possession of the land, on which he built a house in 1795, and the dwelling is still standing. His son, William R. Sphar, devoted his energies to the cultivation of this farm and extended its boundaries by additional purchases of land.

Asa R. Sphar was the only child of William R. Sphar to reach maturity. He assisted his father in the operation of the place and at his death inherited the entire

estate. He has one of the largest and most productive farms in the county and tobacco is one of his principal crops. He is a scientific agriculturist and also raises cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and mules. In former years he was a breeder and trainer of trotting horses and among the best known products of his stables were "Maggie F.," "Margaret" and "The Wanderer." At the age of twenty-five years he married Miss Emily Irvine French, a daughter of Charles Stephen French, a distinguished member of the Clark county bench and bar. They have three children: William Rogers, born November 24, 1880, at Winchester; Bessie Browning, who married B. D. Goff, of Clark county, and has one child; and Margaret Moore, who is the wife of Austin Reeves, a well known jeweler of Winchester, and has a family of three children.

William R. Sphar received instruction from his uncle, William H. French, who conducted an accredited school in Winchester, in which he finished his education. In 1905 he entered the Winchester Bank in the capacity of clerk and soon mastered the intricate details of modern finance. He afterward became cashier, then vice president and in 1921 was called to the presidency of the bank, which he owned in partnership with his father-in-law. In that year the bank was acquired by its present owners and Mr. Sphar is now devoting his time to the supervision of his real estate holdings. He is the owner of three valuable farms and is also a director of the Winchester Building & Savings Association. He is a shrewd, farsighted business man of the highest reputation and derives a substantial income from his investments.

Mr. Sphar was married May 12, 1904, to Miss Martha Floyd Witherspoon, whose father, N. H. Witherspoon, was the founder of the Winchester Bank and passed away May 24, 1921. Mr. and Mrs. Sphar have three children: Holly Witherspoon, whose birth occurred on the 1st of November, 1909; William Rogers, Jr., who was born June 14, 1914; and Asa Rogers, Jr., born January 11, 1919.

Mr. Sphar is a member of the Winchester Country Club and the Clark County Fish and Game Club. He is an adherent of the democratic party and has filled the office of city and county treasurer. He has demonstrated his public spirit by actual achievements, and that he is a man of substantial worth is indicated by the high place which he holds in the esteem of Winchester's citizens, with whom his life has been spent.

CHRISTIAN R. STOUFFER

Though nearly a third of a century has come and gone since Christian R. Stouffer passed away, he is still remembered by many of Louisville's older residents as one of the early furniture dealers and highly respected citizens of the municipality. He was a native of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and represented a family that was established in America as early as 1732, the first of the name emigrating to this country on account of religious persecution. They were Presbyterians in religious faith.

On the 9th of February, 1849, in Louisville, Kentucky, Christian R. Stouffer was united in marriage to Elizabeth Porterfield Gover, representative of an English family whose American progenitors located in Maryland and which was subsequently established in Kentucky, where settlement was made in the vicinity of Mount Vernon. The Govers were farmers and horse dealers and took droves of horses to New Orleans, Louisiana. Mrs. Elizabeth Porterfield (Gover) Stouffer departed this life in 1914, when eighty-five years of age, having for nearly two decades survived her husband, who died in 1895. Her charming manners, cultured tastes and personal beauty were all evidences of her aristocratic ancestry. She was a relative of Lovell Harrison Rousseau, American general and politician, who served in the Mexican war and in the Union army during the Civil war.

Of the eight children of Christian R. and Elizabeth Porterfield (Gover) Stouffer, a son, Frank B., whose death occurred August 18, 1926, was long numbered among the best known newspaper men of Louisville. He had enjoyed the advantages of training under such leading journalists as Colonel Sears, Dan O'Sullivan, Ben Ridgely on the Evening Post, and later with the Haldemans and Colonel Henry Watterson on the Courier-Journal and Times, as well as in recent years with Judge Robert W. Bingham. His was also a very distinguished social career, for he was much sought after in society. Frank B. Stouffer gave his political support to the democratic party and held membership in the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. The three surviving children of Christian R. and Elizabeth Stouffer are:



FRANK B. STOUFFER

(1) Emma Kennedy is the wife of Joseph J. Carson, of Blackwell, Oklahoma, whose family came from Crab Orchard, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Carson are the parents of four children, as follows: George M., who is married and has a daughter, Dorothy; Joseph J., Jr.; Mrs. Mamie Robertson, who is the mother of four children—Harry, Joseph, Myra and Frank Robertson; and Mrs. Myra Blueler.

(2) Walter W. Stouffer, connected with the Herald-Post of Louisville, wedded Bessie Satterwhite, whose people are related to the Gray, Rogers and other prominent families. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stouffer have one son, Walter W. Stouffer, Jr.

(3) Elizabeth Porterfield Stouffer, who was named for her mother, successfully followed the profession of teaching in Louisville for a number of years. Later she served as state organizer of the Parent-Teacher Associations. She resides in the Weissinger-Gaulbert apartments in Louisville and is identified with club and church affairs.

HENRY M. BOSWORTH

Henry M. Bosworth, first assistant state auditor, has devoted much of his life to public service, creditably filling every office to which he has been called. He is also well known as an agriculturist and breeder of racing stock and owns a valuable farm on the Versailles pike, near Lexington. He was born March 12, 1860, on the homestead, situated in this locality, and is a scion of honored pioneer families of Kentucky.

Mr. Bosworth is sixth in line of descent from Salah Bosworth, presumably of Connecticut. He married Rebecca Perkins, who rightfully claimed among her earlier ancestors both Miles Standish and John Alden. They reared five sons, among whom was William. He became the father of Benijah Bosworth, who was born and educated in Connecticut. In that state he married Sarah Holcombe and soon afterward crossed the Alleghanies at Pittsburgh, where he built a flatboat, on which he came down the Ohio river. He reached Limestone, now Maysville, Kentucky, in 1781 and continued his journey to Lexington. He purchased a tract of land and on the present site of the depot of the Cincinnati & Southern Railroad built the Elephant Hotel. Subsequently he sold the property and acquired another tract of land, which included the site of the fort at McConnell's Station. He improved a large portion of the land and erected a still and a grist mill. He built the first steamboat that plied the Kentucky river and took the first contract to pave streets in Louisville. He was endowed by nature with many talents and in emergencies frequently set broken bones and extracted teeth, although he never qualified for medical practice. He was well educated and a great reader. He was a man of exemplary character, and retained his physical and mental vigor to an advanced age, reaching the eighty-third milestone on life's journey.

His son, Nathaniel Bosworth, was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He married Ann Muldrow, whose father was one of the first settlers in Fayette county, purchasing land near the Versailles pike, and after his marriage Nathaniel Bosworth located on this estate, devoting the remainder of his life to its cultivation.

He was the father of nine children, and his son, Benjamin Bosworth, was born July 6, 1834, in Knoxville, Tennessee, where his parents were then visiting. He was but a few weeks old when they returned to the Muldrow estate, on which he grew to manhood, and subsequently inherited the old homestead. He engaged in general farming and stock raising with the assistance of slaves until they were freed, and there resided until his death on June 10, 1906. He was a Baptist in religious faith and gave his political allegiance to the democratic party. He was a strong advocate of the cause of temperance and took a deep interest in movements to eradicate the liquor traffic. In 1857 he married Mary Cloud, who was born October 30, 1840, in Lexington, and passed away September 29, 1918. She was a great-granddaughter of the Rev. Robert Cloud, who was born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1755. He fought in the Revolutionary war and while a soldier in the Continental army was converted. For fifty years he was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and one of its strong individual forces. He was presiding elder at Philadelphia in 1790, and in New York city in the following year. In 1792 he came to Lexington and continued his work of forming societies and building churches. He was an orator of great power and his labors were productive of much good. He married Rachael Matson, who passed away in 1839, and his demise occurred in Lexington in 1833. He was a son of Robert Cloud,

whose father, William Cloud, received from William Penn a grant of five hundred acres of land in the year 1681.

Dr. Caleb W. Cloud, son of the Rev. Robert Cloud, was born in Pennsylvania and came with the family to Kentucky. He received a good education and until his death in 1849 was one of the leading physicians of Lexington. He was a noted preacher as well and for many years filled the pulpit of the church which he erected with his own funds on Main street, between Spring street and Broadway. He was charitable, unselfish and broadminded and during the memorable cholera epidemic worked tirelessly to relieve the sufferings of the afflicted, accepting no reward for his services. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and a worthy exemplar of the order. He married a widow, Mrs. Mary (Watson) Plympton, who was of English lineage and traced her ancestry in America to the colonial epoch. Their son, John Cloud, married his step-sister, Harriet Plympton, and they were the parents of Mary Cloud, who became the wife of Benjamin Bosworth. To their union were born eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Henry M., of this review; J. Cloud, who married Minnie Gess and is engaged in farming; Joseph F., who married Nora Veil and is a successful attorney; Nathaniel Lewis, who married Mary E. Neale and is one of the foremost physicians of Lexington; Powell, who was sheriff of Fayette county from 1922 to 1926 and who chose for his wife Virginia Griffith; Charles C., who married Nellie Hardy; Benjamin, whose wife was Miss Anne Graves; and Harriett and Mary.

Henry M. Bosworth was a pupil in private schools of Lexington and afterward entered the State College, now the University of Kentucky. He assisted his father in operating the homestead and chose the occupation of farming as his life work. His property is improved with good buildings and well kept fences and he brings to his occupation a true sense of agricultural economics, never allowing a foot of the land to be unproductive. He is a scientific breeder of pedigreed horses and has engaged in this business for many years with much success, specializing in the raising of fine trotting horses.

Mr. Bosworth's identification with public affairs dates from 1899, when he was elected sheriff of Fayette county. During his tenure of office there was one of the bitterest political campaigns ever witnessed in Kentucky. William S. Taylor, the republican candidate, was elected on the face of the returns and was inaugurated governor. The election was contested by William Goebel, and on the 30th of January, 1900, a test vote in the legislature indicated that he would be successful in his contest, but on that same day, while on his way to the capitol, he was shot. Both houses of the Kentucky legislature declared him elected to the office of governor. Three days after this declaration he died from the effect of the gunshot wound which he had received on the 30th, and his assassins, Powers and Davis, were arrested by Mr. Bosworth on the train as they were being taken from Frankfort under the protection of soldiers. He served for four years and was one of the best sheriffs Fayette county has ever had, fearlessly and conscientiously discharging his duties. On the expiration of his term Mr. Bosworth returned to his farm and in 1903 was chosen to fill the office of state treasurer, which he held for four years. In 1911 he was recalled to public office, becoming state auditor, and acted in that capacity until 1915. He was not allowed to remain in the background and since 1923 has been first assistant state auditor, having charge of the department of fire prevention and rates. He gives to the state the services of an expert and his work has been strongly commended. He has been loyal to every trust reposed in him and has always evinced that keen interest in progressive movements and that eagerness to advance the general welfare which are embodied in the truest and highest ideals of public service.

On June 3, 1909, Mr. Bosworth was united in marriage to Miss Olive Fant, daughter of W. S. Fant, of Flemingsburg, Kentucky, and theirs is one of the most attractive and hospitable homes in this part of the county.

JOHN WESLEY RAMEY

A merchant, financier and president of the Russell Times Company, John Wesley Ramey has achieved the full measure of success, and his activities have been of direct benefit to Russell, which for nearly twenty years has numbered him among its leading citizens. He was born January 15, 1873, in Floyd county, Kentucky, and his parents were Abraham C. and Angeline (Adkins) Ramey. His father was a native of Pike county, Kentucky, and on February 3, 1912, was called to his final rest. He was a minister of the Christian church and filled pastorates in Floyd, Pike and John-

son counties. He was imbued with firm faith in the doctrines he preached, and a life of much usefulness and far-reaching influence won for him the respect, honor and affection of all with whom he was associated.

John W. Ramey was a pupil in the public schools of East Point, Kentucky, and afterward took a normal course at Prestonsburg, this state. He taught school for two years in Floyd county and for a similar period in Greenup county. In 1899 he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, opening a general store in Wurtland, Kentucky, and was its proprietor for two years. He sold the business in 1901 and for three years was a traveling salesman for the Union Grocery Company, a wholesale house of Greenup, covering Carter, Lewis, Mason and Greenup counties. In 1904 he located in Russell, becoming the owner of a small grocery store formerly conducted by W. H. Green. Mr. Ramey has wrought a marvelous transformation in the business, converting it into a fine department store, and handles dry goods, groceries and other merchandise. He is the owner of the building in which it is housed and in 1916 erected the structure, which constitutes one of the architectural ornaments of the town. He is one of the foremost merchants of northeastern Kentucky and his annual business transactions amount to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. He believes in judicious advertising and gives to his patrons good values for the amounts expended, never resorting to questionable methods in order to attract trade.

Mr. Ramey's enterprising spirit has led him to venture into other fields, in which he has been equally successful. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Russell and is president of the institution, which upholds the financial stability of the community, carefully safeguarding the interests of depositors and stockholders. He aided in forming the Russell Building & Loan Association, which has enjoyed a steady growth, and acts as its treasurer. He also aided in establishing the Times, the first newspaper issued in Russell, and is president of the corporation. The paper embodies the best elements of modern journalism and under his wise management has grown continuously in power and usefulness. Mr. Ramey is a business man of exceptional capacity, unerring in his judgment, and his identification with an undertaking is a guarantee of its success, for the word "fail" has no place in his vocabulary.

Mr. Ramey was married June 28, 1895, to Miss Myrtle M. Franz, a daughter of Edward and Ella (Worthington) Franz, of Wurtland, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Ramey have a family of seven children: Eleanor, Evelyn, John Edward, Gladys, Woodrow, Dorothy and Lloyd Francis.

Mr. Ramey gives his political allegiance to the democratic party, and his public spirit finds expression in his connection with the local board of education. He is one of the influential members of the Russell Chamber of Commerce and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A tireless worker, Mr. Ramey seems readily to comprehend the possibilities, opportunities and difficulties of a business situation and avoids the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent. He has reaped the rich harvest of his labors and at the same time has won the respect, confidence and good will of his fellowmen, for the principles of truth and honor have constituted his guide throughout life.

LESLIE PETER EVANS

The passing of any human life, however humble and unknown, is sure to give rise to a pang of anguish in some heart; but when the death angel knocks at the door of the good and useful and removes from earthly scenes the man of honor and influence, it not only means bereavement to kindred and friends but is a public calamity as well. In the largest and best sense of the term, the late Leslie Peter Evans, of Richmond, was distinctively one of the notable men of his community, his character and ability having been exemplified in his splendid accomplishments, and as a man of sterling worth and unquestioned integrity his memory is today honored by all who knew him.

Leslie Peter Evans was a scion of old Kentucky pioneer stock and was born at White Hall, Madison county, this state, on the 28th of December, 1878. He was a son of Dr. George W. and Nannie (Chenault) Evans, both of whom have been dead for many years. His more advanced intellectual training was acquired as a student in Central University and his initial experience in the business world was gained as assistant cashier of the State Bank & Trust Company of Richmond. Subsequently he turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, in which he met with a gratifying and well deserved measure of success.

Mr. Evans was a democrat in his political alignment and always manifested a deep interest in public affairs, particularly such as related to the development and progress of his community. His election to the mayoralty of Richmond marked the beginning of a new epoch in the history of this city, for he brought to the administration of that office a determination to bring about certain things of vital importance to the welfare of the municipality, one of the most important of which was the paving of the principal streets, a project which was completed during his tenure of office. In this and many other ways he showed an intelligent and honest interest in the public welfare, and the improvements inaugurated and carried through to completion by him did more than any other agency to transform the city from its former country-town aspect to its present attractive appearance. Though faced with some opposition, he eventually gained the cooperation of the representative people of the city, and on August 8, 1921, he was renominated for another four year term. The public gratification at his renomination was, however, turned to sorrow when the news came that on the same day he had been called from the scene of his earthly labors to the higher realm. He had been grievously ill and had been taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital at Lexington, where he was apparently making good progress toward recovery, when a sudden turn for the worse occurred and he quietly passed away.

On September 18, 1901, Mr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Laura Lynn, daughter of John Richard and Maria (Stoner) Lynn. Her father was born in Chester, South Carolina, January 8, 1850, was graduated in law from the University of South Carolina and as a young man went to Victoria, Texas, where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, which occurred April 11, 1878. He is survived by his widow, who was born in 1854 and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Evans, in Richmond.

Mrs. Laura (Lynn) Evans was born in Victoria, Texas, May 11, 1875, and is a graduate of the Presbyterian College of South Carolina, which conferred upon her the degree of Bachelor of Science. By her marriage she became the mother of three sons and two daughters, as follows: Nancy Chenault, born July 25, 1902; Leslie Peter, Jr., whose natal day was September 22, 1905; Maria Lynn, whose birth occurred September 22, 1909; Richard Lynn, born July 18, 1914; and George Waller, who was born December 22, 1916.

Mr. Evans was an earnest and active member of the First Baptist church of Richmond, being one of its deacons for almost twenty years and also serving as superintendent of its Sunday school. His death was mourned throughout the city by all, regardless of politics, creed or profession, and the Daily Register expressed the general sentiment of the community when it said: "Richmond mourns the loss of as true a man, as noble a character, as loyal a friend and as generous a heart as she has ever known." His career was characterized by duty well performed, by faithfulness to every trust reposed in him, and by industry and wisely directed efforts in the practical affairs of life, so that in all that constitutes true manhood and good citizenship he was a worthy example.

THOMAS A. E. EVANS, M. D.

Dr. Thomas A. E. Evans, a physician of high standing, has practiced in Farmers for over thirty years and is also filling the office of county judge. He was born August 27, 1873, in Fleming county, and in both the paternal and maternal lines is descended from old and prominent families of northeastern Kentucky. His parents were Rollie M. and Katie P. (Maxey) Evans, the former a well known turfman. The mother was a successful educator and was engaged in teaching in Fleming county for more than forty years. She was a daughter of the Rev. A. C. Maxey, one of the early circuit riders of Fleming county and an earnest, sincere Christian who influenced many to follow the higher path in life. R. M. Evans, Sr., the grandfather of the Doctor, was the first county assessor of Rowan county and later moved to Fleming county.

Dr. Evans received his rudimentary instruction in the rural schools of Fleming county and attended the high school in Pleasureville, Kentucky, also becoming a student at the Central Normal Business College in that town. In 1895 he completed a course in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, Ohio, and subsequently entered the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1907 with the M. D. degree. In 1895 he located near Vanceburg, in Lewis county, Kentucky, but



DR. THOMAS A. E. EVANS

moved soon afterward to Farmers, where he has since maintained an office. He utilizes his scientific knowledge to the best advantage in his efforts to alleviate suffering and check the progress of disease and enjoys an extensive practice.

Dr. Evans was married September 17, 1897, to Miss Virginia Teal, who was a daughter of George and Mary (Ingram) Teal, of Rowan county, and who died February 23, 1902. She was the mother of a son, Deward A. V., who was born June 11, 1899, and is now a train dispatcher for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company at Auxier, Kentucky. On August 2, 1903, the Doctor wedded Peachie Evans, a daughter of Eli and Mary (Alfrey) Evans, of Farmers, Kentucky, and they became the parents of three children, but Vivian, born September 17, 1906, is the only one now living. Catherine B., born May 14, 1904, was a teacher in the public schools of Perry and Rowan counties, and her labors were terminated by death on May 11, 1925. Her brother, Thomas A. E., Jr., was born August 4, 1917, and died February 20, 1921.

Dr. Evans is connected with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. In the fall of 1925 he was the successful candidate for judge of Rowan county, a republican stronghold, and won the contest by a majority of three hundred and fourteen. The other republicans in the campaign received a majority of three hundred votes, and Judge Evans was the only democrat elected in the county. He has filled the office since January, 1926, and fully measures up to its requirements, performing his duties in a highly satisfactory manner. He is an ex-president of the Kentucky Eclectic Medical Society and also belongs to the national organization. He ranks with the foremost physicians of this part of the state and is one of the most popular men in the county, drawing his friends from all walks of life.

RIGHT REV. JOHN JOSEPH COLLINS, S. J., D. D.

The Right Rev. John Joseph Collins, S. J., D. D., Bishop of Antiphellos and former Vicar Apostolic of Jamaica, at present stationed at Fordham University of New York, is a brother of James Marshall Collins, well known attorney of Maysville, Kentucky, who is mentioned at greater length on another page of this work.

Bishop Collins was born near Maysville, Mason county, Kentucky, November 15, 1856. He spent his early boyhood at and about Mill Creek in Mason county, and attended the local schools, entering Old Mt. Saint Mary's of the West at Price Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1872. He remained there two years and then matriculated at Mount St. Mary's, Emmitsburg, Maryland, in 1874, continuing his studies there until he entered the Jesuit Novitiate at Frederick, Maryland, December 5, 1876. After finishing his two years' novitiate, he continued his studies at the Jesuit House of Studies at Woodstock, Maryland, remaining there until 1883, when he was sent to Old St. John's College at Fordham, New York, and spent the following five years teaching there, returning in 1888 to Woodstock, where he completed his theological course, being ordained by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, August 29, 1891.

Following his ordination, he taught one year at Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts, and was minister at St. Francis Xavier's, West Sixteenth street, New York, until 1894, when he went to Jamaica, the scene of his future labors. He spent eight years in Jamaica at this time, returning to the United States in 1902. For the next two years he was a member of the Mission Band and gave missions in many of the larger cities in the east. He was appointed president of Fordham College in 1904, and immediately set on foot a system of expansion of that institution, which has since grown into a widely attended university.

In 1906 he was again sent to Jamaica as an apostolic administrator and was appointed Superior of the Jesuit Mission in Jamaica. He received the Papal Bull appointing him Bishop of Antiphellos and Vicar Apostolic of Jamaica in 1907, and was consecrated by Archbishop Corrigan at St. Francis Xavier's, New York, October 27th of the same year.

The disastrous Jamaica earthquake occurred in January, 1907. Bishop Collins' name is indelibly associated with the striking events concomitant and following that terrific convulsion. For some days previous to the catastrophe, a mission had been going on in the local church. The services, as is customary in Jamaica, were being held in the afternoon. The attendance was unusually large. On the afternoon of the occurrence, however, the weather having become intensely humid and oppressive—something unusual at this season of the year in Jamaica—the Bishop had the

Fathers in charge announce at the morning service that there would be no service that afternoon. Another striking coincidence, which can only be viewed as providential, was that a committee from the English parliament was then on its periodical visit of inspection to Jamaica. The Bishop had an engagement with the committee to visit his schools this particular afternoon, and thinking the schools would make a better showing by having them assembled in the broad open park of several acres belonging to the Jesuits, he ordered the schools dismissed and the pupils to gather in the park. The assemblage together with the dignitaries from the English parliament caused a considerable concourse of people to gather at the park. Just as the exercises were starting, a terrific shock came, shaking down every building in the city of Kingston. The greatest consternation and confusion followed, the shrieks and groans of the injured and dying mingling with the din and flame and crash of falling buildings. Under these conditions people naturally look for leaders. Many looked to Bishop Collins, doubtless because of his position of authority. The work of rescue, the alleviation of the sufferings of the living and the burial of the dead was carried on without rest or respite for many hours, entirely without sleep and almost without food.

The earthquake occurred on Monday afternoon about three o'clock and there was no assistance or help from the outside world until Wednesday morning, when Admiral Davis with the Atlantic Squadron of the American Navy came steaming into Kingston Harbor. Lawlessness and looting, that morbid reaction which seems always to follow the most terrible calamities, was just beginning. Admiral Davis, it is said, with the permission of the governor of the colony, landed marines and preserved order and placed his naval surgeons and all kinds of supplies at the disposal of the government. Within some two days, when the workers began to get the situation somewhat in hand, the governor, whether from excessive nerves or what-not, peremptorily ordered Admiral Davis to withdraw his marines and to leave the harbor within twenty-four hours under the provisions of international law. Admiral Davis, confronted with this unexpected situation, immediately sent for Bishop Collins and handed over to him all available supplies and the services of his surgeons until the moment he was leaving the harbor. The Bishop having already made a temporary improvised open-air hospital in the park above referred to, took over the supplies and services from Admiral Davis and it is said saved many a life and ameliorated untold suffering. The occurrence between the governor and Admiral Davis was afterwards made a matter of more than ordinary diplomatic import between our government and that of England and in consequence of the affront offered to Admiral Davis, the governor was shortly thereafter requested to resign.

The following interesting article concerning Bishop Collins is copied from *The Tablet* (published at Brooklyn, New York), of December 11, 1926:

"His life work was done in Jamaica. The building of schools and churches was his particular effort, for he was primarily interested in education. He built fourteen churches in different parts of the island and Holy Trinity cathedral in Kingston, which is considered by the Jamaicans the greatest work in his life. The old Holy Trinity church was destroyed by the great earthquake of 1907 and the Bishop erected an edifice that stands today a worthy monument to the faith. The cathedral was completed in 1908. The same earthquake that leveled the Kingston church also destroyed nearly every church and school in the island. Bishop Collins labored to rebuild them all. After the disaster several hurricanes followed which caused additional damage and consequent worry and expense. Then came the Great War. Worn out by his labors and in poor health brought on by financial worries, Bishop Collins asked to be relieved from his duties in Jamaica. He had embarked upon many ambitious schemes in connection with the church and more than one of these was perhaps too burdensome. He felt that perhaps he had attempted too much and this affected him deeply. He was willing to give up a position of authority to become a simple priest elsewhere, but before he left he managed to pay off a considerable portion of the debt incurred on behalf of the institutions entrusted to his care.

"Bishop Collins resigned his See in 1920 and returned to the United States. He left behind him a vigorous and flourishing church, thriving parishes, a great cathedral, St. George's College, all the work of seventeen years of endeavor, and a name and memory cherished in the hearts of all his flock. He was beloved by the people of Jamaica, Catholic and Protestant alike. He was known by all as an eminent public-spirited man. The Jamaican government recognized this when he was appointed chairman of the deputation that went to Washington for the purpose of persuading the authorities not to tax certain products of Jamaica. So esteemed is he

by all the people that since the death of Bishop O'Hare they are urging his return to the island. The Kingston paper says editorially: 'It is pleasing to find that a man who lived and worked for many years in Jamaica should have left behind him such kindly memories, should have made such an impression that thousands of people, Catholics and Protestants alike, would be glad to see him in their midst once more.'

The following article is copied from The Daily Gleaner (published at Kingston, Jamaica), of November 29, 1926:

"On Sunday, December 5, His Lordship Bishop Collins, S. J., will celebrate the golden anniversary of his ministrations as a priest of the Roman Catholic Church, an event which, we are sure, will not only be an outstanding mark in the life of the good priest but will bring unalloyed pleasure to thousands of members of his church in this island and to a very large number of people who are not Roman Catholics but have a deep-seated love and respect for Bishop Collins. That this feeling for one who has left Jamaica for quite a few years now should still persist is the best evidence of the high esteem in which the Bishop was held by all classes of the community in Jamaica; and he deserved it, for as man and priest, he is a very fine and lovable type indeed. His immense popularity was eloquently proved by the raising of a five-thousand-pound fund as a farewell testimonial to him when he was leaving Jamaica in 1920 to take up work at St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, and afterwards at Fordham University, where he still is. It was a delight to Jamaica to honor Bishop Collins then, though grieving at his parting from us.

"During his years as vicar apostolic here, he erected, besides the Cathedral of the Most Holy Trinity, fourteen churches throughout the island. He introduced Dominicanesses of the Perpetual Rosary under Mother Prioress M. Magdalen on October 19, 1911. He returned to America early in 1920, being succeeded by the late Bishop O'Hare. The record he has left behind him is that of 'a good man, a simple, sincere, learned, true-hearted follower of God; one of those whom the Catholic Church has produced in every country and every age and who, by their mere life and living, by the sweetness and fragrance of their personality and daily ministrations, do more for real religion than years of mere preaching ever could.' Jamaica will never forget Bishop Collins.

"On the occasion of his silver jubilee, the present beautiful sacristy at Holy Trinity was built in his honor, and the Cathedral and St. Joseph's Sanatorium stand as living monuments to his work and worth. His golden jubilee as a priest will be celebrated with fitting ceremonies in New York on Sunday morning, the 5th prox., and his followers and friends in Jamaica are determined to take part in the historic event. A big spiritualistic bouquet is being sent to him from Jamaica, as a token of the sincere love felt here for him. The mento will be engrossed in gold and forwarded to Bishop Collins at Fordham. Then all the Roman Catholics of Jamaica will offer up their Holy Communion for him on Sunday. Bishop Collins celebrated his seventieth birthday on the 15th of this month. He is still hale and hearty as of yore, and his heart is always with Jamaica. It is known that he loves Jamaica as Jamaica loves him. But for his declining years, it is firmly believed that he would have been reappointed here to succeed Bishop O'Hare. The hope is expressed on every hand, however, that at the first available opportunity he will pay a visit to the island."

The following article is copied from "Catholic Opinion" (published at Kingston, Jamaica), of December, 1926:

"Fifty years ago, on the 5th of December, 1876, there entered the old Jesuit Novitiate at Frederick, Maryland, in the United States, a young man who was destined to play a prominent part in the history of the church in Jamaica. This was John Joseph Collins, who, in answer to the divine call, had come from his home in Kentucky to consecrate his life to God in the Society of Jesus. Years of earnest preparation sped rapidly by, and at length John Joseph Collins was ordained to the holy priesthood at the College of the Sacred Heart, Woodstock, Maryland. Not long afterwards, when the first American Jesuits were to be sent to Jamaica, Father Collins was chosen for this apostolate, together with Fathers Andrew Rapp and Patrick Mulry. With all the ardor of his generous soul and with the zeal of an apostle, the young priest threw himself into his work on this mission. Without sparing himself, he labored in Kingston and in the country parts, especially on the Above Rocks Missions, where he endeared himself to all, and where his name will never be forgotten. There was about Father Collins a wonderful magnetism that drew souls to him, a kindly and almost palpable charity that made him beloved by all. Great was the sorrow among our Catholic people when superiors recalled their

beloved priest for special work in the States, and greater still was their joy when a few years later he returned to be the head of the church in Jamaica. Only God, who sent him, knows the good he accomplished in this position, in which he was the instrument of Divine Providence in causing a stronger and more vigorous Catholicity to arise out of the ruins and ashes of the great earthquake and fire of 1907. God blessed his efforts, and the spiritual and material results that crowned his efforts surpassed all expectations. If he had done nothing else, Holy Trinity cathedral alone would stand as a glorious monument to his zeal, foresight, energy and courage.

"When at length excessive labors and failing health forced him regretfully to give over the work so dear to his heart, he had every reason to rejoice in the consciousness of splendid and heroic achievement, and in the knowledge that he was loved by his people with a love that would never die nor ever grow less. This love is evident today as thousands of our people rejoice with good Bishop Collins in the celebration of his golden jubilee as a Jesuit. Thousands of grateful souls will gather at the altar rail on Sunday morning, December 5th, to offer up Holy Communion for his spiritual and temporal welfare, blessing the day John Joseph Collins entered the Society of Jesus, blessing the day he first set foot in our island, giving thanks to God for the many graces and blessings which marked the days of his priesthood and episcopate in Jamaica, offering up fervent prayers that his days may be long in the land and that his reward may be surpassingly great in Heaven."

DAVID ALEXANDER KELLER

The late David Alexander Keller belonged to a family whose American progenitors came to this country from Berne, Switzerland, and whose line is traced back to William the Conqueror as well as to some of the early Irish kings. His birth occurred on the 27th of July, 1853, in Courtland, Alabama, where he spent his boyhood, but the city of Louisville, Kentucky, was his home for the greater part of his life. He began his education in the common schools of his native state and continued his studies at Danville, Kentucky, during the school year of 1871-2. Returning to Alabama, he remained there until the fall of 1873, when he came to Louisville and entered the employ of the Traders' Bank and Warehouse Company. During the twelve months the company was in existence he was advanced to paying teller. For the next year he was private secretary to Major J. C. Johnston and later became bookkeeper for the Louisville Agricultural Works. In March, 1878, he became bookkeeper for John Finzer & Brothers, whose concern was called the "Five Brothers Tobacco Works." The firm was later incorporated and Mr. Keller became a stockholder and secretary and treasurer. In December, 1898, this company was merged with the Continental Tobacco Company, of which Mr. Keller became secretary. In order to fulfill the obligations of his new duties he moved to New York, where he lived until the fall of 1900. After spending the winter of 1900-1 with his family in California he returned to Louisville and bought a controlling interest in the Colgan Gum Company, of which he was president until 1911, when the company was sold to other interests. In 1911 he became president of the Audubon Park Realty Company, which owned a tract of some seven hundred and sixty acres between the Preston Street and Poplar Level roads about a mile south of the city limits and known as Audubon Park. It is one of the most attractive of Louisville's residence suburbs. Some three hundred and fifty acres of this land was donated to the federal government in 1917 and formed the nucleus of Camp Zachary Taylor. Without this property the camp could not have been located in Louisville. This part of the park was sold to the United States in the spring of 1919. In 1914 Mr. Keller became president of the Louisville Tobacco Warehouse Company at the earnest solicitation of his friends, but rather against his own will. At the time he took hold of the affairs of the company its stock was worth about ten cents on the dollar, but by his able administration it brought forty-five cents at the time of dissolution in the fall of 1918. Although the company was making money at the time of dissolution, the directors and stockholders felt that the loose leaf system of selling tobacco would shortly put an end to the need of such a concern as the Warehouse Company.

Mr. Keller was baptized a Presbyterian, but was an active member of no church until he joined the Protestant Episcopal in 1884. He took a leading part in its educational and benevolent enterprises and served for many years as a vestryman of St. Mark's church in Crescent Hill and in 1920 was elected senior warden of that



David Kline

parish. His views on religious and theological matters were broad and liberal and leaned toward the Low Church or Protestant section of his denomination.

While he never held public office and steadily refused to stand for any office, although approached several times with the proposal that he offer himself for mayor, he was always a stanch supporter of the democratic party. He was a man of wide acquaintance and had many friends who were drawn to him and held fast by his open-hearted geniality, ready wit, warm hospitality, kind courtesy and unselfish generosity. His unusually keen sagacity, clearness of vision and ready understanding of the problems of the business world made him much sought after as an associate in business by men of large affairs.

Mr. Keller died on May 24, 1926, at his home in Audubon Park, Jefferson county, Kentucky, and is buried in the Lyttleton Cooke lot in Cave Hill cemetery beside his wife, Alice Cooke Keller, the daughter of Lyttleton Cooke, of Louisville, Kentucky.

On the 4th of October, 1883, David A. Keller was married to Alice Lee Cooke, who was born April 19, 1861, and passed away May 18, 1921. Her forebears came to Kentucky from King and Queen county, Virginia. David A. and Alice Lee (Cooke) Keller were the parents of two daughters: Alice Lee Keller, who died in infancy; and Jane Spottswood Keller. The latter attended private schools of Louisville and did special work in art and music in New York. On the 15th of January, 1918, she was married to George Danforth Caldwell, son of James Guthrie and Nannie (Standford) Caldwell, of Louisville.

RUTHERFORD EDWIN DOUGLAS, D. D.

One of the ablest and most popular ministers of the gospel who has ever graced a pulpit in Henderson is Rutherford Edwin Douglas, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church. A man of ripe learning, a splendid sermonizer, a forceful and effective speaker, a faithful and devoted pastor, and a public-spirited citizen, Dr. Douglas has gained a warm place in the hearts and affections not only of his own congregation but of the entire community.

He was born in the manse of the old Pisgah Presbyterian church in Woodford county, Kentucky, on the 7th of February, 1869, and is descended from sterling old Scottish stock, his paternal great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Douglas, having been natives of Scotland, whence they emigrated to Virginia, where their deaths occurred. They were the parents of William Douglas, who was born in Virginia and died at St. Charles, Missouri. He was a merchant, a democrat in politics and a member of the Presbyterian church. He married Nancy Mark Rutherford, who was born in Botetourt county, Virginia, and died in Pisgah, Kentucky, at the home of her son, Dr. Douglas.

To this couple was born Rutherford Douglas, whose birth occurred at Shepherds-town, Virginia, June 30, 1830, and who died at Pisgah, Kentucky, April 8, 1890. He was a minister of the Presbyterian church, was honored with the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and never had but one pastorate, which he served for thirty-three years. He was educated in the public schools of St. Charles, Missouri, and at Centre College, Danville, Kentucky. He married Caroline J. Young, who was born September 21, 1833, in the home of the president of Centre College, at Danville, her father having been president of that institution for twenty-eight years. She died June 17, 1911, in Macon, Georgia. Her father, John Clark Young, D. D., was born at Greencastle, Pennsylvania, and died at Danville, Kentucky. He married Frances Ann Breckinridge, who was born at Lexington, Kentucky, and also died at Danville.

John Clark Young was a son of Rev. William and Mary (Clark) Young. Frances Ann Breckinridge was a daughter of Joseph Cabell and Mary (Smith) Breckinridge, the former of whom was born at "Cabellsdale," Lexington, Kentucky, where his death occurred. He was a lawyer by profession and a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Smith, was born at Princeton, New Jersey, and died at Lexington. She was a daughter of Samuel Stanhope Smith and Ann Witherspoon, whose father was the Rev. John Witherspoon, president of Princeton College, New Jersey, 1774-1794 and a signer of the Declaration of Independence in 1776. Rutherford and Caroline J. (Young) Douglas were the parents of Rutherford E. Douglas.

The last named attended the Pisgah parochial school until the age of seventeen years, and in 1886 he entered the sophomore class of Central University, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1889. He then matriculated

in the Hospital College of Medicine, Louisville, Kentucky, where he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. After practicing medicine a short time, he entered upon the study of theology and was graduated from Union Theological Seminary of Virginia with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. His first pastorate was at Nicholasville, Kentucky, where he served six years. In 1902 he accepted a call to the First Presbyterian church of Macon, Georgia, and served that church twenty-two and a half years. From there he went to Middlesboro, Kentucky, where he served as pastor of the First Presbyterian church three years or until January 1, 1926, when he became pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Henderson.

Dr. Douglas was united in marriage to Ann White Letcher, who was born at Richmond, Kentucky, a daughter of William Robertson and Hattie (Walters) Letcher. Her father was born in Richmond, Kentucky, and died in Macon, Georgia. He was a banker and breeder of running horses; was a democrat, and a member and deacon of the Presbyterian church. His parents were Dr. William R. and Ann (White) Letcher, the former of whom was born in Lancaster, Kentucky, and died in Richmond, Kentucky, being buried in Governor Letcher's lot in the cemetery at Frankfort. Dr. Letcher practiced medicine during his entire professional career in Richmond. He was a veteran of the War of 1812 and was an ardent abolitionist. His wife was born at Manchester, Kentucky, and died at Richmond. Dr. Letcher was one of five brothers, all physicians, who were born to Benjamin and Margaret (Robertson) Letcher, both of whom were natives of Virginia and died at Lancaster, Kentucky. They were pioneer settlers of this state, settling at the fort of Harrodsburg in 1779. Benjamin Letcher was a son of Stephen Giles and Hannah (Hughes) Letcher, natives of Wales, who came to America in 1746 and were probably the first of the family in this country. Mrs. Douglas' mother, Hattie Walters, was born in Richmond, Kentucky, and died in Macon, Georgia. She was a daughter of Singleton P. and Minerva (Kirkendal) Walters. Her father, who was born in Estill county, Kentucky, and died in Louisville, was a banker and broker, and was one of the founders of Central University at Richmond. He was an elder in the Presbyterian church and a republican in politics. His wife was born at Kirksville, Kentucky, and died at Richmond.

Dr. and Mrs. Douglas have a daughter, Drusilla Rutherford, born October 1, 1896, in Nicholasville, Kentucky, who was educated in the Wesleyan College for Women, at Macon, Georgia, and in New York city. On April 29, 1921, she became the wife of Charles M. Powell, Jr., who was then engaged in the insurance business in Kansas City, Missouri, but they now reside at Sanford, Florida.

Dr. Douglas gives his political support to the democratic party, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity. He also belongs to the Chamber of Commerce, the Rotary Club and the Henderson Golf and Country Club. He was for four years chaplain, with the rank of captain, of the Fourth Regiment Kentucky National Guards, and for five years held the same position and rank with the Second Regiment Georgia National Guard. During the World war he was chairman of the war camp community work. Since coming to Henderson he has shown deep and effective interest in the general welfare of this community and has well merited the high place which he now holds in public esteem.

JAMES BALLARD CRAIG

For forty years James Ballard Craig was a prominent figure in educational circles of Carter county, and as police judge of Olive Hill he is also rendering public service of importance and value. He was born April 5, 1868, in Carter county, Kentucky, and in the paternal line is descended from the Ballards, one of the noted pioneer families of the state. His grandfather, David Ballard Craig, was of Scotch and Irish lineage. He was born at Charlottesville, Virginia, in 1805 and his mother was a Ballard. Bernard Mopin Craig, the father of James Ballard Craig, was born December 31, 1842, in Bath county, Kentucky, and was but three years old when his parents, David Ballard and Ann (Powers) Craig, moved to Carter county. He was a civil engineer of high standing and was appointed surveyor of Carter county. He married Susan Gilbert, who was a daughter of Thomas T. and Rachel (Maddix) Gilbert and was born September 19, 1845, in Carter county. She was called to her final rest May 12, 1926, passing away six days after the demise of her husband, and had attained the venerable age of eighty years.

James B. Craig attended the public schools of his native county and a normal school, after which he completed a course in the Draughan Business College at Nash-



JAMES B. CRAIG

ville, Tennessee. He was engaged in educational work in Carter county from 1885 until 1925 and was a public school teacher until 1917. He was principal of the graded schools of Grahn, Kentucky, from 1918 until 1922 and during the period from 1923 until 1925 had charge of rural schools in the county, also teaching in the public schools of Olive Hill. He was a successful educator, actuated at all times by the spirit of progress, and from 1901 until 1907 was a member of the teachers examining board of the state. He was elected police judge of Olive Hill in November, 1925, and assumed his new duties on the 4th of January, 1926. With patient care he ascertains the facts of every case brought before him, and the justice of his rulings proves his moral worth. He is also a prosperous agriculturist and owns and operates a valuable farm located in the vicinity of Sophie, Carter county.

Judge Craig was married April 9, 1890, to Miss Martha Jane McGuire, a daughter of Joel C. and Frankie (Childres) McGuire, of Carter county. The children of this union are Arthur Lee and Lonnie Ballard Craig, the former of whom was born March 15, 1891, and makes his home at Olive Hill. He married Miss May Mobley, of Elliott county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of six children, but Roy B. is deceased. The others are Esther, Lawrence, Lena, Carrie and June. The younger son was born September 24, 1896, and also resides in Olive Hill. He wedded Miss Gladys Dorne Rose, of Elliott county, and to their union were born two children, Glenna Irene and William, both now deceased.

Judge Craig is a republican and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Baptist church, of which he is a consistent member. He takes a keen interest in fraternal affairs and acts as secretary of Olive Hill Lodge, No. 629, of the Masonic order, while he also serves Eclipse Lodge, No. 296, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in the same capacity. High standards of conduct have guided him at all points in his career, and in the course of a long, active and useful life he has won and retained the esteem of many friends.

FRED J. DOLLE

Louisville is justly proud of her native sons, whose loyalty and enterprise have become proverbial, and none has contributed in greater measure toward the development of the city than Fred J. Dolle, one of Kentucky's theatrical magnates. He was born September 5, 1882, and his parents were John B. and Angela (Hoffmann) Dolle. The latter was a native of Germany and when a young girl of sixteen came to Louisville, where she was married. The father was born in this city and for many years was engaged in the retail and wholesale grocery business. He was a progressive merchant and occupied a high place in the esteem of his fellow citizens. His demise occurred in 1919 and the mother passed away in 1923. To their union were born three children, but John B. died in 1922. The others are Mrs. Henry Beckley and Fred J. Dolle, both residents of Louisville.

The latter attended St. Martin's parochial school, and his first position was that of messenger boy for the Western Union Telegraph Company. A year later he became a clerk in a dry goods store and afterward ventured into business for himself, forming the Hoffmann & Dolle Dry Goods Company, with which he was connected until 1910. On disposing of his stock in the concern he entered the amusement field, becoming the owner of a theater at the corner of Eighteenth and West Broadway. He gradually acquired other houses and is today at the head of a corporation which owns and operates twelve theaters located in various parts of the city. The business is conducted under the style of the Broadway & Fourth Avenue Amusement Company, which is now constructing three up-to-date theaters and will soon begin work on two other houses. The corporation features the best productions of the silver screen as well as the drama and maintains a high standard of service, catering to the best class of patrons. Mr. Dolle is an executive of exceptional acumen and ability, and his notable success in the theatrical business indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him.

On June 12, 1912, Mr. Dolle was united in marriage to Miss Rosalie H. Wiegand, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Wiegand, prominent residents of Louisville. Mr. Dolle is a Roman Catholic in religious faith and has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. He is identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is one of the directors of the Louisville Convention and Publicity League. He is president of the Kentucky Association of Motion Picture Theater Owners and a director of the national association, and is a member of the Louisville Board of

Trade and the Audubon Country Club.

One of Mr. Dolle's characteristics is his vision, which with his excellent business judgment and genuine pluck has been a big factor in the upbuilding and development of the interests he is directing. He has a wide acquaintanceship in Louisville, which has been the scene of his entire business career, and many of his best friends are those who have known him from boyhood and watched with interest his rise from a messenger boy to one of the leading business men in his line in the south. Mr. Dolle's residence is at 2027 Baringer avenue.

HARRISON LAFAYETTE TUCKER

In the school of experience Harrison Lafayette Tucker has learned many valuable lessons and his life record is a story of continuous progress that has brought him from a lowly position to one of power and influence in industrial circles of western Kentucky. He is one of the substantial business men of Central City and his name is inseparably associated with the history of the development of the great coal fields of this region. He was born July 12, 1874, in Union county, Tennessee, of which his father, Jacob H. Tucker, was also a native. He was born near Maynardville and his demise occurred at Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1911. He was a mine foreman and his religious views were in harmony with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was a democrat and held some local offices. He married Miss Mary Cox, who was born in Union county in 1856 and is now living in Columbus, Ohio. Her father was a soldier in the Civil war and gallantly defended the Union cause. Jacob H. Tucker was a son of Paschal Tucker, who migrated from Virginia to Tennessee, becoming one of the pioneer agriculturists of Union county. He was an adherent of the democratic party.

Harrison L. Tucker attended the public schools of Oconee, Illinois, and for two years followed the occupation of farming. For a similar period he worked in the coal mines near Alum Cave, Indiana, and was next connected with the Big Muddy Coal Company, spending six months in Fredonia, that state. He then went to Kansas and for a half year operated a ranch in Butler county. On his return to the east he located in northern Indiana and for a year aided in building the Wabash Railroad from Montpelier to Chicago, but was injured in a railroad wreck. After his recovery he entered the employ of the Harder & Harver Coal Company, becoming a mining machine operator. He worked for the firm at Hymera, Indiana, for two years and was next associated with the W. S. Bogle Coal Company, remaining with that corporation for two years and was made electrician. Mr. Tucker then went to Atherton, Indiana, and for six months was mine foreman for the Charles F. Keeler Coal Company. For four years he was a mining machine operator and construction man for the Gardner Electrical Company of Chicago, working in various states, and was then promoted to the position of traveling salesman, which he filled for a year. He represented the firm in Kentucky and southern Indiana, selling mining machinery, and made his headquarters in Central City. On severing his relations with that house Mr. Tucker became general superintendent of the two mines operated by the Kentucky Coal Company at Morganfield, but at the end of six months tendered his resignation and returned to Central City. In 1909 he formed the Rockport Coal Company, of which he was elected president, serving in that capacity until February 27, 1926, when the firm was dissolved. He purchased the property and has since conducted the business, which has been incorporated under the laws of the state of Delaware, now known as the H. L. Tucker Coal Company, and of which he is the president and general manager. He brings to the discharge of these important duties a highly specialized knowledge of the various phases of coal mining, together with the clear vision, the resourcefulness and mature judgment of the true executive, and under his expert guidance the industry is making rapid strides. During the World war Mr. Tucker was chosen one of the commissioners of the Western Kentucky Coal Operators Association and discharged his duties with customary thoroughness and efficiency. He has always retained his interest in agricultural pursuits and is the owner of two valuable farms, one of which is situated in the vicinity of Rockport and the other near Central City. He raises blooded Hereford cattle and pedigreed Duroc-Jersey hogs, basing his success upon scientific methods and systematic work.

On May 11, 1909, Mr. Tucker was married in Chimney, Indiana, to Miss Zetta Cooper, a daughter of Bemus and Mary (Jeffrey) Cooper. Her mother is a native of

Cincinnati, Ohio, and makes her home in Centertown, that state. Her parents, the Rev. William and Anna (Holloway) Jeffrey, were natives of England and both died at Grand View, Indiana. Rev. Jeffrey was a minister of the Methodist church and gave his political support to the democratic party. Bemus Cooper was born in Eldred, Pennsylvania, and became well known as an educator. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and voted the republican ticket. His life was one of much usefulness and his demise occurred at Petersburg, Indiana.

Mrs. Tucker was born December 28, 1880, and attended the public schools of Huntingburg, Indiana. She exercises her right of franchise in support of the candidates of the republican party and is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. She is president of the Constant Workers Class and a teacher in the Sunday school, while along fraternal lines she is connected with Rockport Chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. Tucker is also an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for four years was chairman of its board of stewards. He is allied with the republican party and manifests a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of the community and state of his adoption. He was one of the organizers and the first president of the Chamber of Commerce, now the Central City board of trade. He belongs to Rockport Lodge, No. 312, of the Masonic order and is also identified with the Eastern Star. He leads a healthful, well balanced life and is esteemed for the qualities that have made possible his success.

GEORGE T. MASSEY

At an early age George T. Massey displayed that spirit of independence and self-reliance which spurs the individual ever onward and upward, and his milling operations have been of much importance and value to Bowling Green, his native town, as well as a source of individual prosperity. He was born August 21, 1869, and is one of the six children of George Thomas and Elizabeth (Jones) Massey. Their daughter, Mary Frances, became the wife of John Sullivan of Bowling Green and is deceased. Emma is the widow of Henry James, who was superintendent of the Bowling Green Woolen Mills and later served as chief of police. Rose was united in marriage to J. Allen Dodd, who was connected with the local police force and has passed away. Kate is the wife of John Donnelly, who operates a planing mill in Bowling Green and is also a well known building contractor. Theresa was married to John J. Monahan, master mechanic for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company and a resident of Bowling Green.

The mother of these children was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1829 and passed away at Bowling Green in 1875. George Thomas Massey, Sr., was born in 1825 in Kingstown, near Dublin, and attended the national schools of the Emerald isle. During his youth he was private secretary to Thomas Francis Mahar, who was a noted Irish patriot and because of his activities in behalf of the freedom of his country was exiled. In 1849 Mr. Massey sailed for the United States and for a year acted as bookkeeper for the largest wine-importing house in New York city. He was then sent by that firm to Philadelphia and remained in the Quaker city for about eight years. In 1858 he came to Bowling Green and secured a contract to furnish wood for the old type of engines used on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, which was then being constructed. After the Civil war he entered the offices of the road and for a quarter of a century was one of its bookkeepers. Later he filled a similar position in his son's establishment and acted in that capacity until his demise on the 9th of March, 1905. He was a Roman Catholic and a faithful communicant of St. Joseph's church in Bowling Green. A stanch democrat, for three terms he was alderman from the third ward, making an excellent record as a public servant. His father, Henry Massey, was superintendent of the Royal Phoenix Works, one of the large industries of Dublin, and always resided in Ireland.

George T. Massey attended a parochial school of Bowling Green and when a boy of thirteen laid aside his textbooks, securing work in the plant of Deering & Donnelly. There he learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed until he reached the age of twenty-four. With his savings he purchased a stock of groceries and in 1895 opened a retail store in Bowling Green. He afterward sold a half interest to W. H. Rabold and the firm of Massey & Rabold was then formed. Later Mr. Massey purchased his partner's holdings and conducted the store alone for ten years. In 1909 he acquired the business of the Bowling Green Milling Company, Inc., which he reorganized, and made many improvements to the plant. It now has a capacity of

three hundred barrels of flour per day and is the largest mill of the kind between Louisville and Nashville. In 1919 he broadened the scope of his activities, becoming the owner of a similar plant in Hardin county, Kentucky. It has a daily capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels and is controlled by the Elizabethtown Milling Company. Mr. Massey is the proprietor of both mills and their product is distributed over a wide area. He also owns the business of the City Baking Company at No. 116 Main street and continued his activities in the grocery trade until 1915, when he sold his stock of merchandise. Regular of habit and methodical in action, he is able to perform a large amount of work with ease and celerity and keeps his hand steadily upon the helm of his affairs, manifesting unerring judgment and marked administrative power. He was formerly president of the Vitali Compound Company, a local firm manufacturing proprietary medicines, and is now a director of the American National Bank of Bowling Green and the Independent Life Insurance Company of Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Massey has wisely invested his capital in real estate and owns an attractive home at No. 610 East Main street; a dwelling on Kentucky street, between Tenth and Eleventh; a business structure on Main street, between Kentucky and Adams, and a valuable farm of one hundred acres, located four and a half miles north of Bowling Green.

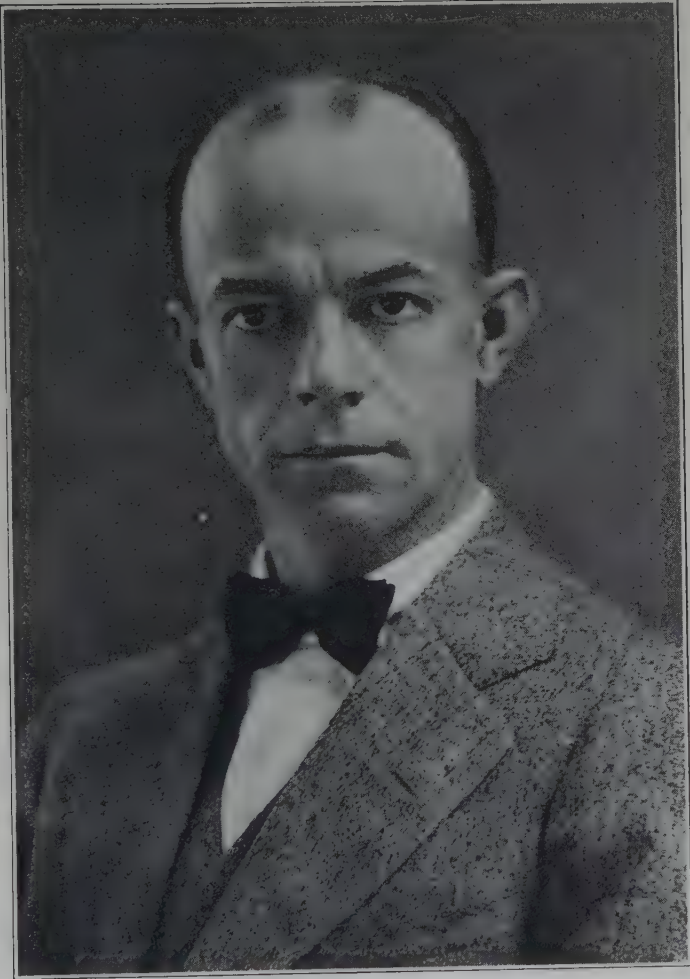
Mr. Massey was married November 16, 1899, in Bowling Green, to Miss Ruth Hudson Carter, a daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (Hudson) Carter. Her father was born in Indianapolis and for many years was a locomotive engineer for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company. While in the service of the road he made his home in Louisville but is now living retired in Bowling Green. He is a democrat but an independent voter. Mrs. Carter was a native of Tennessee and her demise occurred in Bowling Green. Mr. and Mrs. Massey were the parents of six children. The eldest, George Thomas Jr., was born September 14, 1905. He attended St. Joseph's Academy and Ogden College and is associated with his father in his milling operations. John Carter, born August 5, 1908, also attended St. Joseph's Academy and Ogden College and is a student at the Bowling Green Business University. Henry Albert was born January 24, 1910, and completed a course in St. Joseph's Academy. He is a member of the senior class of the Bowling Green high school and president of the football team. Lucille Theresa, born January 5, 1912, attended a parochial school and is now a sophomore in the local high school. The younger children are Regina Marie, who was born January 16, 1914; and Ruth Hildegard, born December 24, 1916.

Mrs. Massey was born at Indianapolis, Indiana, in 1878 and at the age of seventeen was graduated from St. Joseph's Academy. She was a devout Catholic and possessed those traits and accomplishments which are most admirable in womanhood. Her life was terminated March 9, 1919, at the age of forty-one years and her death was deeply mourned by the members of her family and a wide circle of sincere friends. Mr. Massey is affiliated with St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus. He is a member of Bowling Green Council, No. 1315, was the first presiding officer of the body conferring the fourth degree, and was grand knight for two terms. During the World war he was in charge of the Knights of Columbus drive in Bowling Green, chairman of the army division in the local campaign of the Young Men's Christian Association, and did everything in his power to further the national cause. He belongs to the Lions and Country Clubs and golf is his favorite sport. Mr. Massey is a democrat but not a strong partisan, regarding the qualifications of a candidate as a matter of prime importance. He served on the board of public works during the administration of Mayor Wilson and is now one of the park commissioners, receiving his appointment from Mayor Stone. Mr. Massey is a strong center of the community in which he moves and a high-minded man whose life record affords an excellent illustration of what constitutes good citizenship.

KIT CARSON ELSWICK

Kit Carson Elswick, who served his country in the World war, is now engaged in the practice of law at Louisa and ably discharges the duties of county attorney. He was born September 21, 1893, in Estep, Lawrence county, Kentucky, and is a son of David Wise and Laura Adelaide Queen Elswick, the former a progressive farmer.

In the acquirement of an education K. C. Elswick attended the public schools of Louisa and a preparatory school in Valparaiso, Indiana. He prepared for his pro-



KIT C. ELSWICK

fession at the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to the bar May 7 of that year. On June 9, 1917, soon after the nation became involved in the conflict with Germany, Mr. Elswick enlisted in the United States army, and was commissioned a second lieutenant November 27, 1917. He was assigned to duty in the field artillery and on November 12, 1918, was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was stationed at various points in this country and was designated for overseas service. He remained abroad for three months and on May 22, 1919, was honorably discharged. He then located in Ashland and for about a year was associated with John W. Woods and John F. Stuart, well known attorneys of that city. From 1921 until 1923 he practiced alone in Ashland and has since been a resident of Louisa. He was chosen to fill out the unexpired term of G. W. Castle, county attorney, at the time of the latter's demise, and in 1925 was elected for the full term of four years. He has demonstrated that he is the right man for the office, and his work as a public prosecutor is thoroughly satisfactory. He presents his evidence with clearness, force and skill, and he also has a lucrative clientele.

Mr. Elswick was married September 2, 1924, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Burgess, a daughter of Dr. T. D. and Willie Jane Burgess, of Louisa, and they have one child, Laura Jane, who was born July 25, 1926. Mr. Elswick is an adherent of the democratic party and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He belongs to the American Legion and is also a Rotarian. Stable in purpose, quick in perception and studious by nature, he has risen rapidly in his profession and his energy and ability insure his continuous progress.

CAPTAIN CHARLES FREDERICK HUHLEIN

Charles Frederick Huhlein, chairman of the board of B. F. Avery & Sons, is one of Louisville's citizens whose activities for more than fifty years have had to do with the city's business, industrial, civic, military and religious life. Charles F. Huhlein was born in Louisville, November 16, 1858, a son of Erhart and Catherine (Scholler) Huhlein, both numbered among the pioneer residents of Louisville. Erhart Huhlein was a builder of steamboat boilers in this city for forty years. He and his wife were among the founders of St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church in Louisville.

Mr. Huhlein first attended the city schools of the old tenth ward, concluding his education at the Male high school. He entered on his business career in 1874, in the employ of W. Scott Glore, a well known bookseller and stationer of that time. After about four years in this connection he entered the employ of the Bradstreet Company as a reporter in this city. Here he continued until 1884, when he went to New York on the staff of Bradstreet's Journal, and in 1885 to Burlington, Iowa, in the service of the same company. In 1886 he returned to Louisville, having been advanced by the Bradstreet Company to the position of superintendent of its Louisville office, in which capacity he remained for four years. He became general manager of B. F. Avery & Sons in 1889, a business connection that has extended through more than thirty-seven years, during which Mr. Huhlein has been vice president, president and since 1920 in his present office as chairman of the board of directors. In addition to his other business connections, he is a director of the Citizens Union National Bank.

Captain Huhlein enlisted in the old Louisville Legion in 1876; was captain of Battery A, Louisville Light Artillery, and held the same rank on the staff of Colonel John B. Castleman, commanding the First Regiment, Kentucky State Guard. During the World war he was a Four-minute speaker; also served on various committees engaged in patriotic work. He has ever taken an active part in all matters looking to the progress and development of Louisville in every way. In 1889 he was elected president of the Commercial Club, and has also been a director of the Louisville Board of Trade. He was a member of the waterworks board under Mayor Grinstead and was chairman of the board of public safety from 1921 to 1925 under Mayor Quin.

In 1889 he married Miss Louise, eldest daughter of Hon. Christian Stege, one of Louisville's prominent citizens, and their four children are: Louise C., the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Oscar Foley, U. S. A.; Margaret E.; Frederick E., in the United States consular service, at present stationed in Brazil; and Ernest R., residing in Arizona. Both of Captain Huhlein's sons volunteered and saw service in the World war.

Captain Huhlein is a former president of the National Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers Association and is now a member of its advisory board. During the

Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915, he was one of the judges of the agricultural machinery section. He is chairman of the board of trustees, also an elder of the First Presbyterian church, and is president of the Hindman Settlement School of Hindman, Kentucky. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Abraham Lodge, No. 8, F. & A. M., and along social lines is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Audubon Country Club and the Conversation Club.

WILLIAM B. MOORE, M. D.

For twelve years Louisville has been the scene of the professional activities of Dr. William B. Moore, who represents a family of physicians and ably sustains its traditions. He was born March 12, 1877, in Clay, Kentucky, and his parents, Dr. William I. and Jane (Hammack) Moore, were also natives of the Blue Grass state. His father, who was one of the pioneer physicians of Webster county and practiced successfully at Clay for many years, was highly esteemed in his community. He is survived by the mother and their seven children are: Drs. Roy H., Herman R. and William B. Moore; J. Thomas and C. Compton; and Mrs. Lulu Steinmann and Mrs. Mayme Holt.

Dr. William B. Moore obtained his public school education in his native town and for two years was a student at the Hospital College of Medicine in Louisville. He next matriculated in the University of Nashville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1899, and after his graduation returned to Clay, Kentucky, where he followed his profession for two years. On the expiration of the period he located in Livermore and a year later moved to Crider, Kentucky, where he spent thirteen years. In 1913 he opened an office in Louisville and is now caring for a large practice.

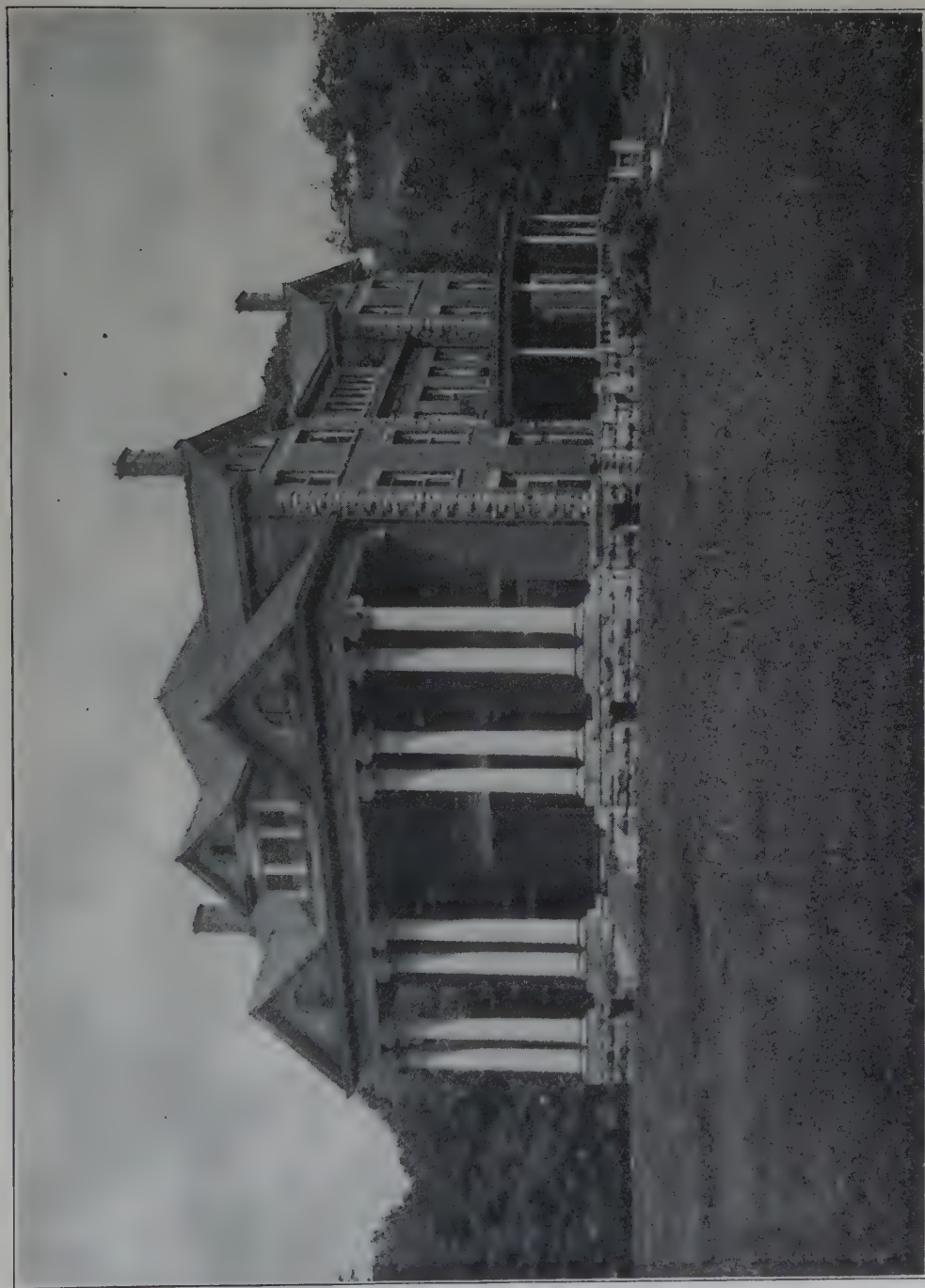
On April 3, 1902, Dr. Moore was married in Crider, Kentucky, to Miss Myrtle Glenn, whose death occurred at Evansville, Indiana, April 4, 1925. She had become the mother of two children: Nellie Lucille, who was born in Crider, is the wife of William Gilliam and they reside in Louisville; and William Ray, who is a native of Crider, is now a student in the medical department of the University of Louisville. Dr. Moore was married October 3, 1925, to Miss Isabella Lochner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lochner, of Louisville.

Dr. Moore is a Knight Templar Mason and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and his religious views are indicated by his affiliation with the First Baptist church. He has advanced with the progress of his profession and is a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

JNO. C. C. MAYO COLLEGE

Institutions are the products of ideals. The Jno. C. C. Mayo College (Paintsville) lived first in the hearts and minds of the late John C. C. Mayo and his excellent wife. In 1905 these ideals gave birth to the Sandy Valley Seminary. Faithful servants guided her destiny until the year 1916. The history of helpfulness written by the Sandy Valley Seminary will never be known until the day of final reckoning. The year 1917 was a sad one for the whole country and the uncertainties of war closed the school. In the summer of 1918, Mrs. Mayo donated the Mayo residence, offices, other valuable buildings with seventy-two acres of land and the name of the school was changed to the Jno. C. C. Mayo College. This is the largest single contribution ever made to the church in the Western Virginia Conference. This splendid generosity gives to the Sandy Valley one of the best plants to be found anywhere in the country.

Sentiment has a large place in all lives. Perhaps there is no stronger attachment than that of a noble woman for a well appointed home, builded for happiness, love and beauty. What this gift meant to Mrs. Mayo we can never know and what it means to the Sandy Valley we can never measure. This is her royal expression of love toward the boys and girls of eastern Kentucky. It is not made in words but in noble, self-forgetful deeds. Expressions of appreciation cannot be made by words. They can be made only in whole-hearted response to the opportunities the school sets before the present and future generations. This school stands as a material monument to the noble donors and the spirit of this institution will write their immortality upon the entablature of appreciative hearts. Formal delivery of the deed was celebrated in



MARGARET HALL, JNO. C. C. MAYO COLLEGE, PAINTSVILLE

an appropriate program, in the Mayo Memorial church, Wednesday evening, May 12, 1920. No description of this event can be made; only those present can appreciate the emotion of the great congregation on that momentous occasion. (Foreword printed in annual college catalogue of 1921-1922.)

Mayo is unique in the school field—a Christian school with sound and rigorous requirements in the academic work. Its graduates enter the State University without examination, and many are now making excellent records in standard colleges. Mayo's watchword is "thoroughness"; "success through service" the motto. So far as the power of environment and persuasion can make it, Christian character is a requirement. This is the highest ideal any school can have. Mayo succeeds by making Christian character a fundamental standard of education.

Mayo has a standard accredited high school class A. No better high school work is offered in Kentucky. Mayo's Commercial College equips its graduates for business success. Character plus hard work plus Mayo training will insure success for anyone with the equipment to do the work offered in the commercial college. Mayo's department of music is one of the strongest in the state of Kentucky. The teachers in this department are college and conservatory trained. Records of former students show that the training received at Mayo enabled them to make high records in the strongest conservatories. Mayo's department of expression and physical education gives valuable service in correct English, forceful speech, and healthful living. Public speaking, healthful exercises, and recreations make this department of great value to its students. Mayo has a grade school taught by normal and college trained teachers. Grade work is the most important work offered in any school. Unless the work in the grades is thorough, a sound education is impossible. Mayo's grade teachers are carefully trained for their work. Bible courses, the atmosphere of Christian fellowship, and the evangelistic mission of Mayo College keep before the student the Christian ideal.

The members of the board of trustees of Jno. C. C. Mayo College are as follows: John E. Buckingham, president, Ashland, Kentucky; James W. Auxier, secretary, Paintsville, Kentucky; the Rev. W. M. Given, Clendenin, West Virginia; the Rev. W. I. Canter, D.D., Clarksburg, West Virginia; M. F. Conley, Louisa, Kentucky; and the Rev. H. R. Short, Paintsville, Kentucky.

JOHN H. BUSCHMEYER, M. D.

A lifelong resident of Louisville, Dr. John H. Buschmeyer has long been classed with its leading physicians and has also been mayor of the city, whose welfare and progress are to him matters of deep and vital concern. He was born February 24, 1869, and his parents, Henry and Helen (Bollinger) Buschmeyer, were natives of Germany but came to the United States in childhood. His maternal grandfather, Carl B. Bollinger, was the first superintendent of the German Protestant Orphans Home and one of Louisville's honored pioneers. Henry Buschmeyer, who was the proprietor of a first class hotel and also engaged in merchandising, remained in Louisville until his demise. His widow has reached the eighty-third milestone on life's journey. Eight children were born to them, five sons and three daughters, and six survive, namely: Henry, Charles F., Julius E., Mrs. Frank G. Breslin, Mrs. William M. Raible and John H. The son Julius devotes his attention to the drug business and is proprietor of the Buschmeyer Pharmacy of Louisville.

Dr. John H. Buschmeyer attended the Male high school in this city and afterward studied pharmacy under the direction of George A. Newman. Dr. Buschmeyer next matriculated in the University of Louisville, from which he received the degree of Ph. G. in 1889 and that of M. D. in 1892. He has since followed his profession and his practice has steadily grown, ranking with the largest in the city. He is well versed in the science of medicine and surgery and accurately applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients. He maintains his office at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, which property has greatly increased in value during the last decade, and he is financially interested in a number of local enterprises.

Dr. Buschmeyer was married December 29, 1903, to Miss Florence Byrne, a daughter of John P. Byrne, an influential citizen of Louisville, and they have become the parents of three sons: John Byrne, who was born in 1906 and is a member of the class of 1928, Notre Dame University; Charles Henry, who was born in 1907 and is a member of the class of 1929, at the same institution of learning; and William Cooper, who was born in 1911 and is attending St. Xavier's College in Louisville.

Dr. Buschmeyer supports all worthy civic projects and is one of the directors of the German Protestant Orphans Asylum. He is an adherent of the democratic party and for four years was a member of the board of aldermen, of which he was president during his entire term, acting as mayor pro tem on several occasions. He was elected to that office by an overwhelming majority and during 1913-14 was the city's chief executive, ably administering its affairs. He is a member of the American Medical Association and has been a constant and untiring student of his profession, thus broadening his field of usefulness, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

ADDISON ROMAIN SMITH

For almost forty years Addison Romain Smith has been connected with transportation affairs, and his present position, of vice president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, follows a long line of promotions that began as office boy. Mr. Smith was born in Louisville, March 30, 1872, and represents one of the city's old and honored families. His parents are Horace F. and Jane (Davis) Smith, the latter born in Maryland. The father, whose birth occurred in New York state, established his home in Louisville prior to the Civil war and aided in the work of reconstruction in this region. He is known throughout the south as the dean of railroad officials and although he has reached an advanced age is still an active factor in the world's work, serving as vice president of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Addison R. Smith had the benefit of instruction in a private school and completed his studies in the Louisville Male high school. In 1888, at the age of sixteen, he became an office boy for Stuart Knott who was then vice president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and through earnest, faithful work, soon won advancement. He was chief clerk to the manager of the Asheville line during 1897-98 and in the latter year was made secretary of the Southeastern & Mississippi Valley Railway Association. He was next chief clerk in the western traffic offices of the Southern Railway and during 1904-5 was general freight agent of the Atlanta & West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama. He was third vice president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad from 1905 until 1918 and for two years thereafter was traffic assistant to the southern regional director in the service of the United States railroad administration. Since March 1, 1920, Mr. Smith has been vice president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in charge of traffic. With an expert knowledge of transportation affairs, he has contributed in notable measure toward the operating efficiency of this fine system and is also a director of the Louisville, Henderson & St. Louis Railway Company. His constantly expanding powers have placed him with the foremost railroad officials of the south and along social lines he is connected with the Louisville Country, Pendennis and Kentucky Clubs.

Mr. Smith was married April 15, 1895, to Miss Nellie Escott, also a member of one of the prominent families of Louisville. Her father, the Rev. Henry V. Escott, was a successful business man and later became a Presbyterian minister. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two sons and a daughter: Horace F. Smith (II), the oldest, attended the public schools of Louisville and completed his studies in the University of Pennsylvania. He married Miss Elizabeth Vogt, a daughter of R. V. Vogt, of Louisville, and they have one child, Ann Franklin. Addison E. Smith, the second son, received his higher education in the Tome School and the daughter, Frances E. Smith, is a graduate of Vassar College.

CLIFFORD F. REICHERT

Clifford F. Reichert, one of Louisville's successful architects, meets every requirement of the profession and his work has won for him more than local prominence. He was born November 4, 1891, in this city, and is a son of Henry and Mary Reichert, also natives of Louisville. The father has devoted his attention to mercantile affairs and is the proprietor of a grocery store. To Mr. and Mrs. Reichert were born three sons: Sauter F., who is living in Louisville; Walter, deceased; and Clifford F.

The last named was graduated from the DuPont Manual Training high school and in 1917 entered the service of his country. He received his training in South

Carolina and was awaiting overseas orders when the armistice was signed. He was honorably discharged in 1919 and then completed courses in architecture and engineering, teaching the Louisville School of Technology. He accepted a position in the office of Nevin, Weishmeyer & Morgan and remained with the firm for four years, thus putting his theoretical knowledge to the practical test. Since 1923 Mr. Reichert has followed his profession under his own name and his services now cover the states of Kentucky, Indiana and Tennessee. He was the architect selected by the Louisville board of park commissioners and also designed and erected the Good Samaritan Hospital in Lexington, the Masonic Home at Newburg, Kentucky, and many churches and Masonic Temples throughout the state. He displays marked originality in his work, which indicates the true artistic touch, and is also vice president and one of the directors of the Builders Lumber Company, a local corporation.

On September 5, 1925, Mr. Reichert was united in marriage to Miss Mary Deeley, also a member of one of the old families of Louisville, and both are prominent in the social life of the city. Mr. Reichert is affiliated with the Evangelical church and his political views are in accord with the platform and principles of the republican party. He is a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Louisville Board of Trade, the Kentucky Chapter of the American Institute of Architects and the Green River Fishing Club. His work is a credit to the city, constituting an important feature in its ornamentation, and judging by what he has already accomplished, the future holds much in store for him.

REUBEN THOMAS DURRETT (II)

Reuben Thomas Durrett (II), son of Dr. William Templeton and Sara (Cook) Durrett, was born in Louisville, May 13, 1891, and after attending the Male high school entered the University of Virginia, where he took a special course. The death of his paternal grandfather, followed soon after by the death of his father, necessitated his leaving college to return home to take charge of their extensive estates. He has since devoted his attention to the management and development of the real estate properties of the family.

Mr. Durrett was married June 17, 1916, to Miss Virginia Goodloe of Louisville, a daughter of Tevis and Hallie (Dudley) Goodloe, and their children are William Reuben, born February 19, 1918, and Virginia and Rowland, twins, born September 22, 1921.

During the late war Mr. Durrett enlisted in the Engineers and served overseas one year in all. He was in active service and was honorably discharged May 10, 1919.

Mr. Durrett is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Boat Club, is commodore of the Louisville Power Boat Association and belongs to the Elks, the Board of Trade, the Louisville Auto Club, and the Real Estate Board. His residence is on Bashford Manor lane, Louisville.

ALLAN GILMOUR WOODFORD

Among the men of enterprise and ability who have been active in developing the great tobacco industry of the south is numbered Allan G. Woodford, a power in business circles of Louisville and a scion of one of Kentucky's oldest and most prominent families. He was born October 28, 1879, in Owensboro, this state, a son of William Henry and Mary Cavot (Blair) Woodford and a grandson of Mark Henry and Sarah Ann (Hayden) Woodford. His maternal grandparents, James Harvey and Susan (Rogers) Blair, were descendants of Virginians who cast in their lot with the early settlers of Kentucky. The Blair family has always been prominently identified with educational work. The great-great-grandfather in the paternal line was a general on Washington's staff and as a reward for his services in the Revolutionary war was given large grants of land in Kentucky. The great-grandfather was also a patriot and was an officer in the War of 1812. The name has long figured conspicuously on the pages of Kentucky's history and Woodford county was named in honor of the family. In later life William Henry Woodford went to Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he spent his remaining years and both he and his wife passed away in that city.

Allan Gilmour Woodford, their only child, attended the Owensboro grammar school and the Daviess county high school. He then entered the commercial world and for eighteen years was in the employ of The American Tobacco Company. While living in New York city his health failed and he moved to New Mexico and in that wonderful, invigorating climate regained his strength. He purchased a tract of land near Santa Fe and through systematic effort developed a fine orchard. He spent all of his time in the open, finding the work both interesting and profitable, and he still owns this property. In 1923 he located in Louisville and assumed charge of the Atlas Tobacco Company of which he has since become vice president and general manager. Mr. Woodford has worked earnestly and effectively to develop the business and brings to the discharge of his important duties the requisite sagacity and executive force, supplemented by a detailed knowledge of the industry. He is supervising the labors of about twelve hundred employes and through the exercise of tact, consideration and good judgment has secured their cooperation and confidence. The firm has one of the finest plants in the state and exports Kentucky tobacco in large quantities to South America and West Africa.

Mr. Woodford was married June 6, 1906, in St. Louis, Missouri, to Miss Mary Lee Clarke, a daughter of Frank Robertson Clarke and Ada (Bransford) Clarke of Owensboro, Kentucky. The children of this union are: Allan Gilmour, Jr., who was born in New York city, October 6, 1909, and is a senior in high school, and William Luckett, born in Santa Fe, New Mexico, January 31, 1914, now attending grammar school. Mr. Woodford is a member of the Presbyterian church and closely observes its teachings. He is a business man of proven worth and ability and a valuable addition to Louisville's citizenship.

JOHN SIMPSON MCGINNIS, M. D.

Well equipped for the work of his profession, Dr. John Simpson McGinnis is practicing in Lexington, his native city, and is classed with its leading physicians. He was born June 23, 1887, and is a son of Asa P. and Mary (Hall) McGinnis. He supplemented his public school training by a course in Transylvania College and afterward entered the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1909 with the M. D. degree. He was an interne in the General Memorial Hospital, the New York Infant Asylum and the J. Hood Wright Hospital, all situated in New York city, and his period of service covered twenty-six and a half months. Dr. McGinnis began his professional career in Lexington in November, 1912, and each succeeding year has chronicled a marked increase in his practice. He has a thorough understanding of the fundamental principles of medicine and surgery and correctly applies his knowledge to the needs of his patients.

On February 23, 1925, Dr. McGinnis was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Louise Hughes, who is also a native of Lexington and a member of one of the prominent families of the city. The Doctor is an adherent of the democratic party and lends the weight of his support to all movements destined to prove of benefit to the community. He is a deep student of his profession and keeps in close touch with its progress through his affiliation with the Fayette County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association.

WILLIAM EDGAR FALLIS, M. D.

Dr. William Edgar Fallis, of Louisville, enjoys an enviable reputation as a gynecologist, and worthily follows in the professional footsteps of his father. He was born July 31, 1886, and is the eldest of the three children of Dr. Robert G. and Anna B. (Vandergraft) Fallis. The others are Robert W. and Mrs. William E. Goepfer, both residents of Louisville. The parents are natives of Kentucky and represent pioneer families of the state. The mother was born in Hardin county and the father was born on Locust creek in Carroll county. He received the M. D. degree from the University of Louisville in 1882 and has long been classed with the leading physicians of the city, while he has also found time for public affairs and philanthropic work.

In the acquirement of an education Dr. William E. Fallis attended one of the grammar schools of Louisville and the DuPont Manual Training high school. He was graduated from the Hospital College of Medicine in 1907 and for a year there-



DR. JOHN S. MCGINNIS

after was resident physician of the Gray Street Infirmary. In 1909 he became an assistant of Dr. E. S. Allen, with whom he remained for ten years, and during the latter half of that period was associated with him in practice. Since 1923 Dr. Fallis has followed his profession independently. He is serving on the staff of the Protestant Orphans Home and is visiting gynecologist to the Kentucky Baptist and the Louisville City Hospitals. He has been visiting surgeon to the Deaconess Hospital since 1913, secretary of the surgical board from 1913 until 1924 and in 1925 was president of its staff. Dr. Fallis was assistant in abdominal surgery and gynecology at the University of Louisville from 1908 until 1923, clinical assistant in gynecology for two years thereafter, and since 1925 has been clinical instructor in gynecology at the university.

Dr. Fallis was married June 21, 1911, in Louisville, to Miss Lelia Willetta Epperson, a daughter of John T. Epperson, of Owen county, Kentucky, and they became the parents of three children: William Edgar Jr., who was born January 23, 1913, and is a student at the DuPont Manual Training high school; Robert Louis, who was born May 19, 1917, and died July 3, 1921; and Ann Epperson, who was born November 19, 1919.

Dr. Fallis is a keen sportsman and has a kennel of fox hounds and hunters. He was president of the Kentucky Fox Hunters Association from 1916 until 1922 and has been vice president and is now a director of the National Association. He is a member of the legislative committees of both associations and a director of the Izaak Walton League. He is doing all in his power to protect the fish and game of the state and his articles on the subjects of hunting and fishing have been published in many of the leading newspapers and magazines of the country. He belongs to the Louisville Board of Trade and the Automobile Club and his fraternal affiliations are with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He adheres to the Baptist faith and has served as president of the Baptist Young People's Union. Dr. Fallis is a member of the Louisville Society of Medicine, the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He has attained high standing in his profession and is a broad-minded man of humanitarian instincts and substantial worth.

SAUNDERS PAUL JONES, JR.

Saunders P. Jones, Jr., president of the Jones-Dabney Company, is one of the well known of Louisville's younger manufacturing executives and progressive business men. Mr. Jones was born in this city, May 26, 1894, being one of the five children of Saunders Paul and La Baudie (Barnett) Jones. The father was a native of Richmond, Virginia, and resided for a time in Georgia before locating in Louisville in 1892, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1914. He was a partner in the Paul Jones Distilling Company and through systematic methods and able management, developed an industry that became one of the best known in the country in its line. His widow, who is yet living, came from a prominent Georgia family and was born in Columbus that state.

Saunders P. Jones, Jr., was educated in a private school in Newport, Rhode Island, and for a year was a student at Haverford, Pennsylvania, concluding his studies at St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire.

His first independent business venture was with the Louisville Soap Company, with which he was connected until 1918, when he entered the service of his country in the World war. He was commissioned an ensign in the aero-squadron of the United States Navy and acted as an instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology until January, 1919, when he was honorably discharged. Soon after his return to Louisville he became associated with William Dabney, in the Jones-Dabney Company, in the manufacture of lacquers, varnishes and enamels, of which Mr. Jones is now the president. The company has a model plant at 1481 South Eleventh street and its product ranks with the very best on the market. The Jones-Dabney Company has enjoyed a healthy growth and established a reputation that extends far beyond the confines of the state, the leading automobile manufacturers of the country being extensive users of its products. The trade of the company extends throughout the states of Kentucky, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Mississippi, Louisiana and West Virginia, and its operations have been no small factor in contributing to Louisville's industrial import-

ance. Among his other business interests Mr. Jones is one of the directors of the National Bank of Kentucky and the Louisville Trust Company.

On the 14th of June, 1916, Mr. Jones was married in Louisville, to Miss Norris Prather Witty, a daughter of Alexander P. Witty, president of the W. J. Hughes & Sons Company. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have a daughter and a son, both born in Louisville, Anne Prather and Saunders Paul (III), who was born April 29, 1924.

Mr. Jones is a member of the National Paint, Oil & Varnish Manufacturers Association, and appreciative of the social amenities of life he belongs to the Pendennis Club, the Kentucky Club and the River Valley Club. He is an Episcopalian in his religious faith. He is an excellent example of the type of business man developed in the present age, quick to perceive an emergency and keenly alive to the possibilities of a business proposition. Progressive and public-spirited, with an interest in civic welfare and betterment, he is accorded a most creditable position in Louisville's best citizenship.

Mr. Jones' residence is at No. 1444 Rosewood avenue.

CHARLES HARWOOD MOORMAN

Charles Harwood Moorman has been judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals on the bench of the Sixth Circuit since January, 1925. He was born at Big Spring, Meade county, this state, on the 24th of April, 1876, his parents being William James and Margaret (Bush) Moorman. His father was born in Breckinridge county in 1829 and died in 1898, while his mother was born in Alabama in 1831 and died in 1883. To them were born three children: Willibie, wife of William A. Hynes; James, deceased; and Charles H.

The last named was admitted to the bar in 1900, and practiced law at Elizabethtown, Kentucky, until 1906, when he removed to Louisville. He served in France with the American Red Cross, from November, 1917, to May, 1918, in which latter month he was commissioned a captain in the judge advocate general's department of the United States Army, and in November of the same year was promoted to major in the same department. He continued in this service in France until May, 1919, and in June of that year returned to the United States, was honorably discharged from the army and resumed his law practice in Louisville. In 1921 he was appointed judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, serving until 1923. From 1924 until 1925, by appointment of President Coolidge, he was judge of the United States District Court for the Western District of Kentucky. Since January, 1925, as above stated, he has served as judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals in the Sixth Circuit.

On the 28th of November, 1914, Judge Moorman was married to Lily Belknap, of Louisville, daughter of Colonel Morris Belknap and granddaughter of that distinguished Kentuckian, General S. B. Buckner. Judge and Mrs. Moorman are the parents of two sons, Morris Belknap and Charles H. Their home is on the Upper River road.

WILLIAM ALLEN ARMSTRONG

Through his own efforts William Allen Armstrong has steadily advanced and his talents, natural and acquired, have placed him with Louisville's prominent attorneys. He was born January 30, 1892, in this city, and is a son of Abel and Elizabeth (Wilkerson) Armstrong, natives of Kentucky. His mother was born in Lincoln county and passed away in January, 1922. The father was engaged in manufacturing for many years and died July 5, 1926. There were nine children in his family, four of whom survive: Mrs. Robert Lee Bell, of Louisville; Bessie, who is in the employ of the Louisville Title & Trust Company; Eugene, who is living in Clarksville, West Virginia; and William A.

William A. Armstrong completed his education in the Male high school and at an early age displayed a self-reliant nature and an ambition to do well whatever he undertook. His first position was that of clerk in the department of the auditor of passenger accounts of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and his ability soon attracted the attention of his employers. He was made secretary to B. M. Starks, general manager, and worked for him for a period of eight years, acting in a confidential capacity. The young man occupied a high place in the regard of Mr. Starks. After



WILLIAM A. ARMSTRONG

severing his connection with the Louisville & Nashville, Mr. Armstrong entered the Jefferson School of Law and was graduated with the class of May, 1923. After his admission to the bar he began his professional career in Louisville as a member of the firm of Armstrong & Ropke, which association was continued until February, 1926, when the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Armstrong has since been practicing alone, maintaining an office on the fifth floor of the Inter-Southern building. He has made rapid progress in his profession, winning the confidence of the public and the respect of his fellow practitioners. He enlisted in July, 1918, for service in the World war, assigned to Camp Hancock, Georgia, to Twentieth Company, C. M. G. O. T. S., completed his training, and was commissioned captain of infantry, Machine Gun Company.

Mr. Armstrong was married June 24, 1915, to Miss Lillian Richardson, a daughter of Edward E. Richardson, of Louisville, and they now have three sons: William A. Jr., who was born July 1, 1916; Donald Edward, whose birth occurred on the 8th of August, 1921; and Kenneth Quin, born April 23, 1923.

Mr. Armstrong is a member of the Clifton Crescent Hill Methodist Episcopal church and his political views are in accord with the tenets of the republican party. He is a member of the Louisville Bar Association and the Cherokee Golf Club. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Masons. He belongs to Fall City Lodge, No. 376, F. & A. M.; King Solomon Chapter, No. 5, R. A. M.; Louisville Council, No. 4, R. & S. M.; and De Molay Commandery, No. 12, K. T. He has a keen sense of the dignity and responsibility of his calling and zealously devotes his energies to the profession.

HENRY M. RUBEL, M. D.

Dr. Henry M. Rubel, obstetrician, has practiced in Louisville for seventeen years and his ability is recognized by the general public as well as his professional colleagues. He was born October 12, 1884, in Chicago, Illinois, and is one of the three children of Max and Hannah (Morganroth) Rubel. The others are Mrs. Benjamin Kaufman and Max Rubel, also of Louisville. The father was also a native of Chicago and passed away in that city in 1893. The mother was born in New York city and during her girlhood went to Chicago, where she was married. She came to Louisville in 1901 and has since been a resident of the city.

Dr. Henry M. Rubel was reared in his native city and attended its public schools. He prepared for his profession at the University of Louisville, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1907, and in 1908-9 was house surgeon of the Knickerbocker Hospital in New York city. He was assistant house surgeon at the New York Lying-In Hospital from July, 1909, until January, 1910, and then opened an office in Louisville. He has been clinical assistant in obstetrics at the University of Louisville since 1923 and is skilled in that branch of the profession. He has established a large practice and is visiting obstetrician to the Louisville City Hospital. He is also serving on the staffs of the Jewish Hospital, St. Joseph's Infirmary, the Baptist Hospital and the Norton Memorial Infirmary.

Dr. Rubel was married June 14, 1915, in Louisville to Miss Mina Adler, a daughter of Albert Adler, a prominent citizen of Birmingham, Alabama. They have become the parents of two children: Henrietta, who was born in 1916; and Albert Adler, born in 1919. Both are natives of Louisville and public school pupils.

During the World war Dr. Rubel was commissioned a first lieutenant in the medical corps of the United States Army. He belongs to the Standard Club, is a Scottish Rite Mason and is a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the Southern and American Medical Associations. He closely observes the unwritten ethics of the profession, to which he gives his undivided attention, and is esteemed and respected by all with whom he has been associated.

JOHN L. CUSHING

Among the able and successful lawyers of Covington, none is better or more favorably known than the Hon. John L. Cushing, the present representative from the sixty-fourth district in the Kentucky house of representatives. Both as lawyer and statesman, he has shown ability of the highest order and his record has gained for

him marked prestige among his fellowmen. Mr. Cushing was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 2d of January, 1893, and is the son of John J. and Emma (Hilbling) Cushing. His father, who is of Irish parentage, was born in Canada, whence he came to the United States in young manhood and learned the carpenter trade, which he has followed to the present time. The mother was of German parentage and her death occurred in Covington, in March, 1911.

John L. Cushing, who has been a lifelong resident of Covington, attended the parochial schools, and then entered St. Xavier high school, in Cincinnati, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1915. He then entered the Cincinnati College of Law and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1918. He was at once admitted to the bar and entered upon the practice of his profession in Covington, forming a partnership with the late William A. Byrne, one of the leading lawyers of northern Kentucky. This relation was continued until the death of Mr. Byrne, in 1922, since which time Mr. Cushing has been alone in practice. Well grounded in the law, a forceful and effective speaker and a sound office adviser, he gained quick recognition and has gained a large and representative clientele.

Politically Mr. Cushing has always supported the democratic party and in 1923 was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. In the session of 1924 he served on the following committees: County and city courts, of which he was chairman, constitutional amendments, criminal law, cities of second and third class, judiciary and State University. In 1925 he was reelected and in the session of 1926 served on the following committees: Second and third class cities, of which he was chairman, appropriations No. 1, circuit courts, Kentucky statutes, mines and mining and public utilities. He is a member of the Cathedral parish of the Roman Catholic church in Covington, and belongs to the Knights of Columbus and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Mr. Cushing made an enviable record as a legislator, standing always staunchly for the interests of the people, and was effective in securing the passage of much needed legislation. He is a man of well-defined opinions, with the courage of his convictions, and is a man of influence and prominence in his spheres of activity. Of sterling character, he is generous in his support of all worthy benevolent causes and cooperates in all movements for the advancement of his city and county along material, civic or moral lines. He has therefore long commanded the unqualified respect of his fellowmen and is regarded as one of the representative citizens of his section of the state.

EDWARD EARLE CURETON

One of the highly esteemed citizens of Owensboro, Daviess county, is Edward Earle Cureton, the capable and efficient chief of the city fire department. He has lived a busy and useful life, has been faithful and loyal in every position which he has filled and his record has been such as to gain for him the respect and confidence of the community. A native son of Daviess county, he was born on the 10th of March, 1883, his parents being Thomas and Mary (Claxton) Cureton, both of whom were natives of Henry county, Kentucky. His father was a farmer by occupation, was a democrat in his political faith and a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He died in Owensboro and his widow is now living in this city.

Edward E. Cureton was educated in the public schools of Daviess county and was graduated from the Owensboro high school in 1900. He then took a course in electrical engineering through the International Correspondence School of Scranton, Pennsylvania, after which he obtained employment with the Cumberland Telephone Company, where he worked for six months as "trouble shooter." He then went with the Home Telephone Company as wire chief and electrician, remaining with that company until 1908, when he resigned. In November, 1909, Mr. Cureton became electrician and superintendent of the fire alarm system of the city of Owensboro, which position he held until 1915, when he was appointed assistant chief of the fire department. He rendered effective service and in November, 1918, was made chief of the fire department, which position he still holds. Fearless and cool under the most trying circumstances, and a man of sound judgment and quick decision, Mr. Cureton's record since becoming the head of his department has been one of which he has just reason for pride.

On June 20, 1925, Mr. Cureton was united in marriage to Miss Hazel Ellen Iglehart, who is a native of Daviess county, and a daughter of Charles W. and Mabel (Ruby) Iglehart, both of whom are natives of Daviess county, and are now engaged in farming on the Owensboro and Calhoun pike. The father is a democrat in his

political views and is a member of the Presbyterian church. The mother is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and is the worthy matron of Glenville Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Cureton is a graduate of the Daviess County high school and of the Owensboro Business University, and prior to her marriage she was employed in a clerical capacity by the Kentucky Lamp Company, of Owensboro. She is an active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, belongs to Glenville Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star and supports the democratic party. On December 11, 1926, Mr. and Mrs. Cureton became the parents of a son, Edward E., Jr.

Mr. Cureton has been a lifelong supporter of the democratic party and is a member of the Central Presbyterian church. Fraternally, he is affiliated with Owensboro Lodge No. 130, A. F. & A. M.; Jo Daviess Chapter, No. 32, R. A. M.; Owensboro Commandery, No. 15, K. T.; Kentucky Consistory, A. A. S. R.; Kosair Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also Owensboro Lodge, No. 144, B. P. O. E. He is president of the Kentucky Fire Chiefs Association and is state vice president of the International Association of Fire Engineers. He was at one time a member of the Kentucky National Guards and during the World war did effective service in the various Liberty loan drives. He is a director of the Optimist Club. He is fond of outdoor life, fishing and hunting being his favorite diversions, and takes a great deal of pleasure in the breeding and raising of bird dogs for field trials and bench shows, in which he has been very successful and has gained a wide reputation. Personally, Mr. Cureton possesses to a marked degree those qualities which commend a man to the favor of his fellowmen and throughout the best circles of his city he enjoys a well merited popularity.

We quote the following from the Owensboro Messenger: "Owensboro is proud of its fire department and proud of its chief, for the national distinction that is hers after being awarded first prize in the fire waste contest among third class cities, is largely due to the eternal vigilance, singular devotion and unswerving allegiance of Edward E. Cureton. In a city with the many fire hazards that Owensboro has, to reduce its losses so low that residents have to ponder when a destructive conflagration swept it, is a record of which the chief may well be proud. But it has been won at the cost of constant watching and planning; of being on the job every day without waiting for the red glare of flames to call him to duty, and to be ever on the alert for potential fires by removing the causes as far as possible. To have won among cities not more fortunately situated would have entitled Owensboro to credit for efficiency, but when the award was made over cities like Battle Creek, Michigan; Riverside, California, and Yakima, Washington, all much newer than Owensboro and built upon the most modern plans, with few fire hazards such as Owensboro's old structures provide, the award is doubly appreciated, and reflects still greater honor upon the chief of the fire department, whose men have under his leadership attained an enviable reputation."

LYTLE ATHERTON, M. D.

A diligent student and an untiring worker, Dr. Lytle Atherton has steadily advanced in his profession and is accorded a position of prominence in medical circles of Louisville. He was born December 2, 1893, in McLean county, Kentucky, and is a son of Charles Cephas and Julia (Rowen) Atherton, natives of the same county, to which their forbears migrated from Virginia when this region was largely a wilderness. Mr. and Mrs. Atherton now make their home in Livermore, Kentucky, where he is engaged in the lumber business, also owning and operating a valuable farm. To their union were born nine children, seven of whom survive: Paul, who lives in McLean county; Eugene, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Lytle; N. C., a prominent dentist of Louisville; Victor, of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Mrs. W. C. Collins, Livermore, Kentucky; and Mrs. C. E. Bandy of Bucklin, Kansas.

Dr. Lytle Atherton received his early education in Livermore and attended the high school at Calhoun, Kentucky. He next took a course in the Western Normal School at Bowling Green, Kentucky, and later matriculated in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1917 with the M. D. degree. In response to the call of his country, Dr. Atherton enlisted in the medical corps of the United States Army, was commissioned a first lieutenant; was stationed for a year at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and in July, 1918, was made resident surgeon at the Oklahoma Hospital in Tulsa, where he was connected with that institution for four years after

which he returned to Louisville. Here he began the practice of medicine, specializing in surgery, with offices in the Brown building. He is a member of the faculty of the Medical Department of the University of Louisville, clinical assistant gynecologist and a member of the staff of the Louisville City Hospital and visiting surgeon to the Kentucky Baptist, St. Anthony's, Sts. Mary & Elizabeth and the Methodist Deaconess Episcopal Hospitals. He is of keen intellect, skillful in his specialty and enjoys a large practice.

Dr. Atherton was married June 6, 1917, to Miss Sue Lee, a daughter of the late James and Jennie Lee and a member of one of the well known families of western Kentucky. Dr. and Mrs. Atherton have one child, L. Douglas, who was born at Tulsa, Oklahoma, January 22, 1919. The Doctor is a member of Preston Lodge, No. 731, F. & A. M., the Louisville Automobile Club and New Comers Club, while in religious faith he is a Presbyterian. He is a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and is a Fellow of the American Medical Association. He gives to his profession his undivided attention and possesses those qualities through which success comes as a natural sequence. He resides at 301 Pleasant View avenue.

THOMAS EARL NICKEL

Endowed with clear mental perception, keen sagacity and a capacity for hard work, Thomas Earl Nickel has made rapid progress in a most exacting profession and is generally recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Greenup county, in which his life has been spent. He was born July 31, 1886, in South Portsmouth, and his parents were Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Shears) Nickel, the former a blacksmith. The son attended the public schools of his native town, and his higher education was acquired in Valparaiso University, from which he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of LL. B. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and has since practiced in Greenup. He is well versed in the minutiae of the law and has established a large and lucrative clientele. In trial he is astute and resourceful, and his logic carries conviction to the minds of court and jury.

Mr. Nickel was married August 4, 1915, to Miss Nellie J. Lybrook, a daughter of Lewis and Louisa Lybrook, of South Portsmouth, and they have one child, James Thomas, born October 7, 1924. Mr. Nickel is a republican in his political convictions and in 1913 was elected county attorney. He acted in that capacity for four years and made an excellent record as a public prosecutor. He was master commissioner of the Greenup circuit court from 1918 until 1923 and in 1924 was elected commonwealth's attorney for the twentieth judicial district. He is a member of the Greenup County and Kentucky State Bar Associations, while his fraternal connections are with the Masonic order and the Woodmen of the World. Mr. Nickel has a high conception of duty and honor, and the respect accorded him is well deserved.

FRANK J. WALKER

Frank J. Walker, president and founder of the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company is regarded as one of the ablest and most successful insurance executives in this section of the country. Born December 10, 1873, in Fort Wayne, Indiana, he is a son of Anthony and Mary (Iten) Walker. Anthony Walker was an expert machinist and followed that occupation during his active life. He is a remarkably well preserved man and notwithstanding the fact that he is in his eighty-second year, retains the vigor and activity of one twenty years his junior. His wife passed away in 1906.

Frank J. Walker is the oldest son in a family of eleven children. He attended the public schools of his native city until he reached the age of fourteen and then obtained a position in a machine shop. He served an apprenticeship in mechanical engineering and followed the profession until 1895. He was approached one day by an insurance solicitor and at once became deeply interested in the business, which made strong appeal to him. He entered the employ of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and filled the position of agent for eight years, becoming an expert salesman. He came to Louisville in 1902 and in company with Thomas O. West, formed the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company, of which he has since been the executive head. He has fostered its growth by carefully matured plans,



THOMAS E. NICKEL

unceasing effort and judicious management, and is today at the head of the largest organization of the kind in the south. In 1917 the company purchased the building at Anchorage, Kentucky, which had been formerly occupied by the Citizens Life Insurance Company, and from time to time has made improvements on the property to meet the requirements of its business, having now one of the best appointed structures of its kind in the country. The Louisville office of the company is in the Louisville National Bank building. More than five hundred persons are in the employ of the company, which has outdistanced many of the old line corporations in this field. Mr. Walker has a highly specialized knowledge of the business in which he is engaged and his native genius for organization and aptitude for successful management are dominant characteristics in his business affairs, and all are reflected in the magnificent record of the Kentucky Central Life and Accident Insurance Company, which ranks with the strongest, most ably managed and rapidly growing insurance companies in the local field. For the year 1926 this company paid to policy holders the sum of one million one, hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and five cents; in the form of one hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy weekly indemnity claims aggregating eight hundred and forty-eight thousand and four dollars and forty-two cents, and two thousand five hundred death and dismemberment claims totaling two hundred and sixty-five thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and sixty-three cents.

Mr. Walker is financially interested in other worthy enterprises and is highly regarded in business and financial circles of Louisville. He has fought life's battles alone and unaided, and his record should serve as a source of inspiration to all who aspire to a high level of accomplishment.

E. CLARENCE PEARSON

Among the pioneer business institutions of Louisville is that of L. D. Pearson & Son, funeral directors, and three generations of the family have contributed toward the success of the business, of which E. Clarence Pearson is now the executive head. He was born October 7, 1884, in Louisville, and is the older of the two sons of Edward Clarence and Ella (Smith) Pearson. His brother, William E. Pearson, married Ada Belle Wiggington, by whom he has three children, Clyde, Paul and Ella C. The grandfather, Lorenzo Dow Pearson, was a native of Shelby county, Kentucky, and had few educational advantages. He served an apprenticeship to a cabinetmaker and in 1832 came to Louisville, afterward opening a shop of his own. In the early days people came to him to have wooden coffins constructed and his patronage steadily increased. It was here that he began to develop the idea of a funeral home which through his descendants has borne fruit in the present modern establishment. He was an expert in his chosen line of work and remained at the head of the business until his death in 1903. He had married Miss Mary A. Duhurst, who was a native of Philadelphia and passed away in 1905. Their son, Edward Clarence Pearson, Sr., was born March 13, 1848, in Louisville and succeeded his father in the management of the business, which made notable progress under his able direction.

E. Clarence Pearson, Jr., was educated in the grammar and high schools of Louisville and in 1904 became associated with his father in the business, of which he has been the president since 1917. He has formulated many well devised plans for its expansion and maintains the high standard of service for which the firm is noted. His brother is associated with him in the conduct of the business, which ranks with the oldest of the kind in the state, and they are generally regarded as the leading morticians of Louisville.

The business was started at the corner of Second and Main streets, next to the original Galt House, the first hotel built in Louisville, and was operated by Lorenzo D. Pearson in partnership with James Courdrey, whose interest was later acquired by J. C. King. The firm of Pearson & King was located on Jefferson street, between Second and Third streets, and the partnership was continued for five years. The firm of L. D. Pearson & Son was formed in 1848 and for a half century the business was conducted in the old Tyler property on Jefferson street. In 1898 it was moved to the location at the corner of Third and Chestnut streets and July 1, 1924, the business was removed to 1310 South Third street. F. H. Pearson, the eldest son of the founder, was connected with the business during the formative period in its history but retired at the end of a few years, because of impaired health, and his place was taken by E. C. Pearson, Sr., who displayed a special aptitude for the work. He

was a man of progressive ideas and was among the first in the city to adopt the newer and more sanitary methods of embalming. He was a prime mover in the organization of the Funeral Auto Company, through which practically all of the morticians in Louisville are supplied with automobile equipment, and was its first president, holding the office until his death in August, 1917. His sons have inherited his business acumen and administrative power and the constant growth of the business is evidence of the prestige enjoyed by the firm.

E. Clarence Pearson, Jr., was married June 18, 1908, to Miss Mary L. Murray, who was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, and is the second of the six children of Eugene S. and Lida (Parkhurst) Murray, the latter a native of Louisville. Mr. Murray was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, and his life's labors were ended in 1911. Mr. and Mrs. Pearson have become the parents of three sons: Edward C., Scott E. and Robert A., and the family are members of the Episcopal church. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Eureka Chapter, No. 101, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 12, K. T.; the Grand Consistory of Kentucky, and Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Mr. Pearson is an exemplary representative of the order and measures up to high standards in every relation of life.

EBEN HUNTER FULLER

Eben Hunter Fuller, sheriff of Fayette county, has long been a leader in political circles of this part of the state and is also classed with the substantial business men of Lexington. He was born January 8, 1881, in Morgantown, Butler county, Kentucky, and his parents were William H. and Sarah Catharine (Bunch) Fuller, prominent residents of that place. The father followed agricultural pursuits and utilized scientific methods in the cultivation of the soil. He was selected for public service, filling the office of judge, and was also appointed deputy sheriff of Butler county. He passed away at Morgantown in 1907 and his widow is now living in Lexington.

Their son, Eben H. Fuller, attended the public schools of his native town and afterward took a course in a business college at Louisville. In February, 1898, he enlisted in the Third Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and saw active service in Cuba. He was a musician while in the army. In May, 1899, he received his honorable discharge. After the close of the war Mr. Fuller returned to Morgantown and for two years was a bookkeeper for the John M. Carson Banking Company. On the expiration of that period he went to Stanton, Kentucky, and established the Powell County Bank, of which he became cashier. He filled the position until 1917, when he sold his stock in the bank and came to Lexington. He embarked in the coal and oil business and has been successful in his operations, displaying keen discernment, broad vision and mature judgment in the conduct of his affairs.

Mr. Fuller was married November 7, 1900, to Miss Ermine Whitaker, a daughter of James Whitaker, of Morgantown, and they have become the parents of two children: Thomas Carson, who was born February 6, 1911; and Mercedes, born April 18, 1915. Mr. Fuller is a Mason and is also connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a staunch adherent of the republican party and has been chairman of several committees. He was called to his present office in November, 1925, and is the only republican sheriff elected in this county since the Civil war. He entered upon the work on the 4th of January, 1926, and has already demonstrated that he is the right man for the position. He is prompt, fearless and efficient in the discharge of his duties and leaves nothing undone to enforce the law according to his conscience. Genial, sincere and unaffected, Mr. Fuller readily makes friends and is one of the most popular public officials in the county. He has fulfilled every obligation in life to the best of his ability, never shirking a responsibility, and his honor and integrity are above question.

FREDERICK G. SPEIDEL, M. D.

Dr. Frederick G. Speidel, a successful physician, is practicing in Louisville, his native city, and ably sustains the traditions of the family. He was born March 14, 1889, and is the second of the four children of Dr. Edward and Emma (Keisker)



EBEN H. FULLER

Speidel. The others are: Mrs. Harry Hoffeld, of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Mrs. Thomas A. Moore and Frank K. Speidel, residents of New York city. The mother is a native of Germany, but has lived in the United States since she was a year old. Dr. Edward Speidel was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and in 1880 was graduated from the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. In 1895 he received the degree of M. D. from the University of Louisville and for a year was an interne of the Mothers & Babies Hospital in New York city. He was professor of obstetrics and gynecology at the Louisville College of Medicine from 1900 until 1903, when he became professor of obstetrics at the University of Louisville. He occupied that chair until 1923 and has since been clinical professor of obstetrics in the same institution. He is obstetrician to the Louisville City Hospital, St. Anthony's Hospital, the Kentucky Baptist Hospital and the Norton Memorial Infirmary. He was president of the Jefferson County Medical Society in 1911 and in 1923 was made vice chairman of the obstetrics section of the Southern Medical Association, while in 1925 he became chairman of that department. He is also a member of the Kentucky State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the American Association of Obstetrics & Gynecology. Dr. Speidel is a distinguished representative of his profession and his life has been conspicuously useful.

In 1907 Dr. Frederick G. Speidel completed a course in the Manual Training high school and afterward matriculated in the University of Louisville, which in 1917 awarded him the degree of M. D. He then entered the service of his country and was commissioned lieutenant, from July 19, 1917, in the medical corps of the navy. He was assigned to duty on the battleship Alabama, and during 1917-18 was a postgraduate student at the United States Naval Medical School in Washington, D. C., and the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York city. He was instructor in clinical chemistry at the Naval Medical School in 1918-19 and in the latter year was honorably discharged. He returned to Louisville and opened an office on the seventh floor of the Francis building. He shares the suite with his father and each is accorded a large practice. Dr. Frederick G. Speidel is a member of the staffs of the Louisville City Hospital, the Baptist Hospital, St. Anthony's Hospital, Norton Memorial Infirmary, and the Kosair Children's Hospital. He was an assistant in the medical department of the University of Louisville from 1919 until 1922, instructor in therapeutics during the following year, and since 1923 has been clinical instructor in pharmacology at the same institution.

Dr. Speidel was married February 26, 1919, in Washington, D. C., to Miss Theresa Ann Henry, a daughter of Samuel Richard Henry of that city, and they have one child, Richard Henry, born in Louisville, June 18, 1920. Dr. Speidel is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and Phi Chi, a college fraternity. He is a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the Southern and American Medical Associations, and the American College of Physicians. He is a deep student of his profession and his rapid progress indicates that he has chosen the vocation for which nature intended him. Dr. Speidel is a young man of winning personality and enjoys the esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

EDWARD STOCKTON JOUETT

Edward Stockton Jouett, of Louisville, Kentucky, who at this writing is vice president and general counsel of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, is descended from one of the old and aristocratic families of Kentucky. His early ancestors were French Huguenots, who settled in New Jersey in 1686. One of this family, having emigrated to Virginia, became the progenitor of Captain Jack Jouett, of Charlottesville, the great-grandfather of Edward S. Jouett.

Jack Jouett, who was the founder of the Kentucky branch, having removed to this state in 1782, was one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war. His famous ride to save Thomas Jefferson and the Virginia legislature from capture by the British is a familiar incident of American history, and rivals in interest the ride of Paul Revere. It was during the closing years of the struggle for freedom from the yoke of British oppression that Lord Cornwallis sent a detachment of cavalry under Colonel Tarleton to disperse the Virginia legislature, then in session at Charlottesville, and to seize the governor, Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence. It was a shrewd stroke of military genius. Jefferson was at his home, Monticello, and in the town of Charlottesville, three miles away, were Patrick Henry, Richard Henry Lee, who had introduced the resolution in the continental congress for a Declaration

of Independence, Benjamin Harris and Thomas Nelson, Jr. To have captured this galaxy and taken them prisoners to England might have broken the strength of the American cause. It was a great opportunity for the British and they knew it.

Jack Jouett, who was a captain in the Continental Army, happened to be at the Cuckoo Tavern in Louisa county, Virginia, when the Redcoats stopped there on their way to Monticello. This was June 3, 1781. Realizing the importance of sounding the alarm, Jouett began the race to reach Monticello, fifty miles away. He was pursued, but fortunately he had a splendid horse and knew the short cuts over the hills, so that he was able to cover the distance during the night; but the British, too, were very diligent, and Jefferson had hardly escaped from Monticello when up rode Tarleton and his men. Tourists visiting this historic home of Jefferson today see in the entrance hall the hoof marks of Colonel Tarleton's horse, a spot which the Jack Jouett Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution has marked with a gold star. Meantime, after warning Jefferson, Jouett pressed on to Charlottesville and gave the alarm to the members of the legislature, and barely had time to get away in flight to Staunton.

A national celebration commemorating this historic event was held September 6, 1926, at Cuckoo, Virginia, and Edward Stockton Jouett was one of the principal speakers. The spot where his great-grandfather began this noted ride is marked by the erection of a monument in the form of a large boulder seven feet high and four feet wide, in which a bronze tablet has been imbedded by the Jack Jouett Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. At the time of the celebration a large delegation from the patriotic societies of Virginia, starting from Monticello, traced the ride back to its beginning point in Cuckoo.

For this service to the nation Jouett was presented with a jeweled sword by the Virginia legislature. It may be added that his father, John Jouett, and three brothers also were officers in the Continental Army, and that two of these brothers were killed in the war.

In 1782 Captain Jouett moved to Kentucky and settled in what is now known as Harrodsburg, the first town in the state. From the time of his arrival in Kentucky to the close of his life he was prominent in practically all meetings and conventions that were called for consultation over matters of the common welfare. He was elected as one of the first delegates to the Virginia legislature from Kentucky in the year 1787, when Kentucky was still a dependency of Virginia. He was a delegate to the convention called at Danville in 1788 for the preliminary organization of the new state, and was again sent as a delegate to the Virginia legislature in 1790 from his county, Mercer, and in 1792 was a member of Kentucky's first legislature. Subsequently he moved to Woodford county, which he represented in the legislature for the years 1795, 1796 and 1797. Captain Jouett was one of the first to see the possibilities of this bluegrass section for stock raising, and was an active participant in the early organizations that set on foot this industry, which has continued for nearly a century and a half to be the outstanding one of this region.

One of Captain Jouett's children was Matthew H. Jouett, the noted artist, who acquired a national reputation, his work being considered by many competent critics as superior to that of his famous instructor, Gilbert Stuart, of Boston. Matthew H. Jouett was the father of Rear Admiral James E. Jouett, of the United States Navy, and the latter's sister became the wife of Richard H. Menefee, Kentucky's distinguished lawyer and congressman.

Another son of Captain Jack Jouett was Thomas J. Jouett, whose only son, Edward S., was a prominent merchant of Winchester, Kentucky. To him and his wife, who was Katherine Reed, there were born five children, only two of whom survived, Edward Stockton, his namesake, and Beverly R., the latter a well known lawyer of Winchester.

Edward Stockton Jouett was born October 21, 1863, in Winchester, Kentucky, and there attended private schools. After completing his classical course in the University of Virginia, he was graduated from the law department of that institution in June, 1885. Soon after he began practice he was elected city attorney of Winchester, and afterward served as county attorney of Clark county and as city judge. In 1912 he moved to Louisville to become general attorney for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, and is now at the head of the legal staff of that corporation, serving as vice president and general counsel. While in Winchester he was general counsel for many important coal and lumber interests doing business in eastern Kentucky. During the World war Mr. Jouett was general solicitor for the government in the operation of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and had charge of the law department. Upon the return of the property to private control he was made assistant general counsel for the company and in 1921 was promoted to his present office.

On September 28, 1887, Mr. Jouett married Miss Annie Flournoy Ecton, also a native of Winchester, and they are the parents of three children, Sarah Beverly, whose husband is Major Francis T. Armstrong, an artillery officer in the Regular Army; Flournoy Jackson, who attended the Phillips Exeter Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, and now has a large insurance business in Winchester, Kentucky; and Virginia, who is the wife of John S. Winn, Jr., a West Pointer and first lieutenant of artillery. There are two grandchildren, Anne Jouett Davis, the child of an earlier marriage of Sarah Beverly, and Edward Jouett Armstrong.

Mr. Jouett is affiliated with the Disciples of Christ (Christian church), and takes a lively interest in its activities, having served as president of the Kentucky state convention and is now president of its International convention. He is interested in the Young Men's Christian Association work, having been for many years vice president of the state organization, and is also the Kentucky vice president of the American Bible Society. He is vice president of the board of trustees of the University of Louisville. In politics he is a democrat with definite independent leanings. He belongs to the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, having recently been its president, and is a member of the Pendennis, Kentucky, Rotary, Country, Transportation, Lawyers, Conversation and Salmagundi Clubs of Louisville, the Delta Psi fraternity, and the Louisville, Kentucky and American Bar Associations.

REV. THOMAS A. JOHNSON, TH. M.

Among the men of prominence in religious and educational affairs of Louisville is numbered the Rev. Thomas A. Johnson, who for eleven years has been identified with the management of the library of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and previous to that time was engaged in pastoral and editorial work. A native of Virginia, he was born in Buckingham county in 1865 and is sixty-two years of age. He attended the Culpeper Male Academy of Virginia and in 1881, when a youth of sixteen, entered the jewelry store of his father in Lynchburg, that state. For nine years he continued in the same line of activity in that city and from 1890 until 1892 was general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Roanoke. While a student at the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary he occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church at New Castle, Kentucky, and later was stationed successively in Lexington, Virginia, Hagerstown, Maryland, and Madison, Indiana. In 1908 he returned to Louisville, becoming pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church, of which he had charge for eight years, and was also managing editor of the Baptist World. He was a zealous and effective worker in behalf of the church and is now assistant librarian of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. Dr. Johnson has been connected with this department of the institution since 1916 and is exceptionally well qualified for the office which he fills. Genial, sincere and unaffected, he has a wide circle of friends, and the years have strengthened his position in their esteem.

Rev. Johnson was married October 19, 1898, to Miss Katherine Gaines of Eminence, Kentucky, and they have two children: Norman Burrows, who was graduated from the University of Michigan, with the degree of A. B. in 1925, and in 1926 received the A. M. degree from the same institution, is now attending the University of Chicago, doing further graduate work. Mildred Fontaine received the A. B. degree from Randolph-Macon College, Lynchburg, Virginia, in 1927, and is now doing special work at the University of Louisville.

GEORGE E. SCHULZ

For many years members of the Schulz family have figured conspicuously in commercial affairs of Louisville because of their ability as florists as well as their enterprising spirit, and George E. Schulz is worthily following in the business footsteps of his father. He was born December 4, 1880, and has always resided in this city, of which his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth (Morat) Schulz, is also a native. His father, Jacob Schulz, was born in Germany and studied horticultural science in that country. When a young man he sought the opportunities of the United States, locating in Louisville in 1863, and at once took charge of the estate of Colonel Gerard Alexander, situated on the top of what is now Cochran hill, a part of Cherokee Park. Colonel Alexander was a great lover of flowers and took much interest in beautifying his spacious grounds. Under the supervision of Jacob Schulz, art and nature combined

in making this one of the finest properties in a state noted for its beautiful country homes. In 1867 the business now conducted by George E. Schulz was founded by his father, who was one of Louisville's earliest and most successful florists. Death summoned him in July, 1920, but the mother still resides in this city. To their union were born seven children, six of whom survive: Frank, Fred L., Henry and George E. Schulz, Mrs. Joseph Fuylein and Mrs. Frances Luking.

In the acquirement of an education George E. Schulz attended the parochial and public schools of Louisville and the Bryant & Stratton Business College. After his graduation he entered the service of the Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company, becoming secretary to the senior partner, and was with the firm for eight years. In 1906 he entered his father's establishment and his keen mind enabled him to readily grasp the details of the work. The business was started at No. 831 Cherokee road and was there maintained by Jacob Schulz for thirty-one years. The greenhouses are still located at that address and are owned and operated by his widow with the assistance of her son, Fred L., who acts as manager. The father took over the retail business of F. Morat's Sons Company and the store at that time stood near the corner of Fourth and Walnut streets, on a portion of the ground now occupied by the Seelbach Hotel. A few years later the property at No. 550 South Fourth avenue was purchased and the enterprise was continued under the name of Jacob Schulz until 1915, when he disposed of the retail business to the Jacob Schulz Company, which had been incorporated by his son, George E., who has since been its president. Wisely and systematically directed, the business has steadily increased and today the Jacob Schulz Company, with its two departments, has one of the largest floral establishments south of the Ohio river. The retail store is at No. 550 Fourth avenue and the dahlia farm and nursery department, located at Bardstown road and Gardner's lane, just beyond Strathmoor, attract thousands of sightseers each year.

Mr. Schulz was married July 3, 1905, in Louisville, to Miss Anna B. Sheedy and they now have two daughters, both of whom are natives of the city. Anna Katherine, the elder, was born in 1906 and after her graduation from Presentation Academy entered the College of St. Mary's of the Woods, which she is now attending. Dorothea May, born in 1913, attended St. James' Academy and is now a student in the Atherton high school.

Mr. Schulz adheres to the Catholic faith and has taken the third degree in the Knights of Columbus. He belongs to the Automobile Club, the Louisville Board of Trade and the Retail Merchants Association, the Retail Florists Association, Florists Telegraph Delivery Association, Society of American Florists, Retail Nurserymen's Association, American Nursery Association, American Dahlia Society and American Iris Society. His work affords him both pleasure and profit and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those qualities which inspire respect and confidence.

CARL LOUIS WEDEKIND

Among the large and important mercantile and manufacturing corporations which have made Louisville a city of business opportunity and one of the industrial centers of the country is the well known firm of R. Mansfeld & Son, of which Carl Wedekind is now the president. He was born in Louisville, June 13, 1888, and is a son of Henry R. and Amelia (Mansfeld) Wedekind, who are also natives of the city. The father was engaged in the wholesale grocery business for several years and also operated a tannery, but is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Carl L. Wedekind is the oldest of a family of three children. He attended the public schools of Louisville, also took a course in the University school and continued his studies in Purdue University of Indiana, from which he received the B. S. degree in 1911. After his graduation he went to New York city, where he spent six years. In 1917 he returned to Louisville and became connected with the firm of R. Mansfeld & Son, of which he was elected vice president in 1918. He is now at the head of the firm, which is conducted under the style of R. Mansfeld & Company, Incorporated, and manufactures store equipment and sales producing machinery for the retail stores of America. The firm is one of the oldest and largest of its kind in the country.

Robert A. Mansfeld, the founder of the business, was born April 26, 1835, and died May 7, 1912. He first opened a small shop March 15, 1862, on East street, between Green and Walnut, starting with one assistant. He obtained orders by personal solicitation, and when seeking customers carried a tool box which contained



CARL L. WEDEKIND

miscellaneous materials for all sorts of manufacturing jobs. In 1865 he moved to Second street, between Market and Main, and in order to supply the demands of the trade installed a buzz saw, having for its motive power a large fly wheel in the basement. This was operated by a boy and when it was necessary to increase the speed of the saw the operator would stamp on the floor, which was a signal for the boy to run faster. In 1870 the first modern plant was built on Main street, between Floyd and Preston. This was one of the best equipped factories of that period and the firm operated under the name of R. Mansfeld at that location until 1886, when Fred W. Mansfeld was admitted as a partner. The style was then changed to R. Mansfeld & Son and the address remained the same until 1907, when a larger factory was erected at Clay and Market streets. In January, 1917, the Mansfeld interests were purchased by Carl L. Wedekind, a grandson of the founder of the business, and in 1920 the properties of the Louisville Leather Company were acquired on Brent street, opposite the Ballard mills, where a large modern plant was erected that has been pronounced by experts as one of the most efficient wood-working plants in America. The growth of the business has paralleled that of Louisville and it is now one of the largest concerns of the kind in the country, with distributing points in all of the principal cities in the United States. Throughout the sixty-four years of its existence the firm has maintained an unblemished record of honorable dealing, ever realizing that the confidence of loyal patrons is its most valuable asset, and under the progressive administration of Mr. Wedekind the industry is constantly expanding.

On September 24, 1918, Mr. Wedekind was married to Miss Henrietta Paslich, a daughter of Henry Paslich, of Louisville, and the children of this union are Carol Louise, who was born July 24, 1921; and Carl L. Jr., born June 4, 1926. Mr. Wedekind is identified with the York Rite bodies in Masonry, has taken the thirty-second degree in the Scottish Rite, and has crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also connected with the local lodge of Elks, the Audubon Country Club and the Board of Trade. Few men of his years have accomplished as much and the strength that he manifests in business affairs has its root in those traits of character which never fail to inspire respect and admiration.

Mr. Wedekind's residence is at No. 44 Eastover court.

CHARLES S. GARDNER, D. D., LL. D.

Rev. Charles S. Gardner, a sociologist and educator of high standing, is well known through his connection with the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, of Louisville, to which he has rendered twenty years of efficient service, and also through his pastoral work in various parts of the south. He was born February 28, 1859, in Gibson county, Tennessee, and his parents were Rev. Stephen Eddy and Evelyn Ellen (Wood) Gardner, the latter a native of Rome, Georgia. His father was born in Providence, Rhode Island, and about 1840 went to Tennessee, spending the remainder of his life in that state. As a Baptist minister he preached the Gospel in the rural communities and won many converts for the church. He was a sincere follower of the faith and gave his whole heart to the work in which he was engaged. His family numbered six children, three of whom survive: Frank W., who lives in Wheatland, Missouri; Charles S., and Mrs. W. C. Grace, of Gulfport, Mississippi.

In the acquirement of an education the Rev. Charles S. Gardner attended the public schools of his native state, afterward matriculating in the Southwestern Baptist University, and in 1882-3 was a student in Richmond College of Virginia. He also completed a course in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary and was ordained to the ministry in New Castle, Kentucky. His first charge was at Trenton, Tennessee, and his ministerial duties next took him to Nashville, that state. He went from the latter city to Greenville, South Carolina, and later was pastor of the Grace Street Baptist church in Richmond, Virginia. His efforts were resultant both in spiritual and temporal advancement and in 1907 he returned to Louisville. Dr. Gardner has since been a member of the faculty of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, contributing materially toward its prestige, and has charge of the department of sociology, a subject of which he has an exhaustive knowledge.

In 1884 Dr. Gardner married Miss Adne Turner, who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Turner, of Brownsville, Tennessee, and passed away in Louisville in 1914. She had become the mother of four children, Evelyn, Julia, Claudia and Charles T., all natives of Tennessee. The son enlisted in 1917 and was commissioned a second

lieutenant. He went to France with the American Expeditionary Force and participated in the battles of Soisson and Chateau Thierry. He was a gallant officer and on July 22, 1918, was killed in action, making the supreme sacrifice for his country. On September 1, 1920, Dr. Gardner was married in Richmond, Virginia, to Miss Mary Carter Anderson, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carter Anderson and a representative of a prominent family of Hanover county, that state. Dr. Gardner belongs to the American Sociological Society, the American Academy of Political and Sociological Science, the Conversation Club of Louisville and The Authors Club of London, England. Throughout life he has been a student, constantly adding to his store of knowledge, and his career has been notably useful.

THOMAS MAURICE MILLETT

Throughout his career Thomas Maurice Millett has never slighted a task and this habit of thoroughness, coupled with the ability to meet and master situations, has brought him to the responsible position of department manager of the Wood-Mosaic Company of Louisville. He was born October 14, 1897, in Owensboro, Daviess county, Kentucky, and is a son of Edwin P. and Henrietta (Monarch) Millett. His mother is a native of the same county and a descendant of a Maryland family that was established in Kentucky when this region was largely undeveloped. Maurice Millett, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Canada and became one of the early settlers of the Hoosier state. The maternal grandfather, T. J. Monarch, of one of Daviess county's pioneer families, was one of the earliest distillers in the state. He and his brothers were among the most successful and influential business men in Daviess county annals. Edwin P. Millett, was born in Vincennes, Indiana, and for many years operated a distillery, giving up the business some seven years previous to the passage of the Volstead act. He has a family of six children: Philip, Benjamin, Mrs. Willard Kennedy, Henrietta, Caroline and Thomas Maurice.

The last named completed his studies in the Louisville Boys high school in 1916, when nineteen years of age, and started to work for the Wood-Mosaic Company. He was first a member of the clerical force and afterward filled positions in various departments of the plant, gradually mastering the technicalities of the industry. He has given to the firm eleven years of conscientious service and is now in charge of the sawmill department.

Mr. Millett was married September 26, 1920, in Lexington, Kentucky, to Miss Alice Nevitt, a daughter of Dr. Charles A. Nevitt, a prominent physician of that city, and they have become the parents of three children: Alice Nevitt; Robert M.; and Merritt Rogers. Mr. Millett's religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Roman Catholic church. He champions all movements for the good of the city but has never aspired to public office. He is now president of the Motor Truck Club of Kentucky, a statewide organization of motor truck users. The aims of the organization are to prevent adverse legislation affecting the truck, and to cooperate with the state authorities in matters pertaining to highway construction; to foster sensible regulation of truck usage, and to encourage use of trucks in aiding in the development of rural markets now inaccessible by railroad. He is deeply attached to the Blue Grass state and through close study has become thoroughly conversant with matters pertaining to its history. He has performed life's duties and obligations to the best of his ability and merits and receives the respect of his fellowmen.

RAYMOND NEW HOLBROOK, M. D.

Although a comparative newcomer to the professional ranks of Bullitt county, Dr. Raymond New Holbrook, of Shepherdsville, has gained recognition as a skilled and able physician, well worthy of public confidence and respect. He is a native of Kentucky, having been born at Hickory, Graves county, December 19, 1901, and is a son of Winfield Scott and Cicero (Dyer) Holbrook. His father was born in Graves county, April 27, 1853, and died in Hickory, June 13, 1922. During his early years he was a school teacher and farmer, but later became a mail carrier on rural routes. He was a republican in his political views and was an adherent of the Christian church. His parents were Felix Grundy and Mary (Kimball) Holbrook, of whom the former was born in Tennessee, whence he removed to Graves county, Kentucky,



DR. RAYMOND N. HOLBROOK

where he followed farming during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Christian church and supported the republican party. His wife was a native of Kentucky and also died in Graves county. Felix Grundy Holbrook was a son of John Holbrook, who was a son of Josiah and Lucy (Swift) Holbrook, of Connecticut. Josiah Holbrook was a son of Deacon Daniel Holbrook, who served as a colonel in the war of the Revolution. The latter's father was Abel Holbrook, who was a son of John Holbrook, who came from England in 1652 and settled at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Cicero Dyer was born in Cadiz, Kentucky, October 10, 1861, and is now living in Akron, Ohio.

Raymond N. Holbrook attended the public school at Hickory and graduated from the high school at Mayfield, after which he was a student in the University of Kentucky three years. He then matriculated in the medical school of the University of Louisville, was graduated in 1926 with the degrees of Bachelor of Science and Doctor of Medicine and during his last year in medical school served as interne at the Norton Memorial Infirmary, of Louisville. On July 1, 1926, he came to Shepherdsville, where he is now successfully engaged in the practice of his profession.

On June 4, 1926, in Louisville, Kentucky, Dr. Holbrook was united in marriage to Miss Mary Henderson Yeager, who was born at Danville, Kentucky, June 25, 1899, and is a daughter of John Henderson and Annie W. (Herndon) Yeager. Her father was born at La Grange, Kentucky, and died in Danville, this state, in April, 1899. He served for many years as a teacher in the Kentucky School for the Deaf and was held in high esteem by all who knew him. In his political views he was a republican and was a member of the Presbyterian church. His wife was born at Bank Lick, Kentucky, and is a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Waller) Herndon. Mrs. Holbrook attended the public and high schools of Danville and had one year in the high school at Covington, after which she entered the Norton Memorial Infirmary at Louisville, where she was graduated in 1918. A registered nurse, she practiced her profession in Connecticut and in Louisville for two years as medical statistician at the infirmary. She is a member of the Christian church and the Women's Club and is a Red Cross nurse.

Dr. Holbrook is a member of the Bullitt County Medical Society, the Kentucky State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs to the county board of health, serving as health officer for Bullitt county. During the World war he was in training in the Reserve Officers Training Corps but was not called into active service. He is a member of the Masonic order, the Theta Kappa Psi college fraternity, is a steward in the Methodist Episcopal church and gives his political support to the republican party. Friendly and unaffected in manner, closely devoted to his life calling, and showing a commendable interest in the general welfare of his community, he has gained a high place in the estimation of his fellowmen.

CHARLES J. ARMSTRONG, M. D.

Energetic, purposeful and self-reliant, Dr. Charles J. Armstrong has steadily advanced toward the goal of his ambition and although young in years he is classed with Louisville's prominent surgeons. He was born June 18, 1889, in Flatonia, Texas, and is one of the three children of the Rev. John M. and Emma (Adair) Armstrong. His brother, C. M., resides in Sea Graves, Texas, and the other son, Emery M., is deceased. The mother was a native of Macon, Georgia, and passed away in 1913. His father was also born in Georgia, took up the study of theology and for many years was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, laboring zealously and effectively for the expansion of its influence, and is now living retired in Salado, Texas.

Dr. Charles J. Armstrong supplemented his public school training by a normal course and in 1911 was awarded the A. B. degree by Southwestern University, while in 1917 he received the degree of A. M. He was professor of chemistry and physics in the Lufkin high school, of which he was also principal from 1911 until 1914, and then became a member of the faculty of Meridian College, in which he taught the same subjects until 1918. Dr. Armstrong was engaged in educational work in Texas for about seven years and the money thus earned was used to defray his expenses at Harvard University, from which he was graduated in 1922 with the M. D. degree. During the following year he was surgical interne at the Barnes Hospital and the Children's Hospital of St. Louis. He was assistant resident surgeon of Barnes Hospital in 1923-24 and resident in gynecology of the same institution from July until December of the latter year. Dr. Armstrong was resident surgeon at the Louisville

City Hospital and assistant in surgery at the University of Louisville in 1924-25 and during 1925-26 was instructor in surgery and surgical pathology at the latter institution. He is now a member of the staff of the Louisville City Hospital and his office is located on the ninth floor of the Brown building. He is a skillful surgeon and has established a large practice.

On August 6, 1913, Dr. Armstrong was united in marriage to Miss Blanch E. Youngblood, a daughter of T. J. Youngblood, of Vernon, Texas. Her father died January 1, 1927, and is survived by the mother. Dr. and Mrs. Armstrong have a daughter, Nancy Adair, born March 30, 1927. Dr. Armstrong is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to Meridian Chapter, which he joined in Texas, is a member of the Automobile Club and president of the Young Men's Economics Club. He is identified with the United States Medical Reserve Corps, the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies, the American Medical Association, and the American College of Surgeons, being a junior member of the last named organization. He is a constant and untiring student of medical and surgical science and through the force of his personality and the strength of his mental endowments has risen rapidly in his profession.

COLONEL REUBEN THOMAS DURRETT, A. M., LL. D.

Colonel Reuben Thomas Durrett, son of William and Elizabeth (Rawlings) Durrett, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, January 22, 1824. After receiving such educational advantages as the schools of his native county afforded, he went to Georgetown College, at Georgetown, Kentucky, in 1844 and remained there until 1846. He then went to Brown University, in Providence, Rhode Island, where he graduated with the degree of A. B., in 1849. The same year he entered the law department of the University of Louisville, where by superior application he combined the course of study for two years into one and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1850. In 1853 the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him by Brown University for continued advancement of learning, and subsequently he received from each of the three colleges he attended—Brown University, Georgetown College and the University of Louisville—the degree of LL. D., which was the highest honor they could confer upon him.

Immediately after leaving the law school Mr. Durrett began the practice of law in Louisville and was one of the most finished scholars of his age who ever appeared at the Louisville bar. His knowledge of different languages, Greek, Latin, French, Italian, Spanish and German, and his rare gifts both as a speaker and a writer contributed largely to his success at the bar. After continuing in practice for thirty years he was able to retire in 1880 upon the competency he had earned. A number of his speeches to juries and arguments before courts were deemed worthy of publication and appeared in the newspapers at the time they were made, and are specimens of learning, style and eloquence which have seldom been surpassed in the Louisville courthouse. His fame as an orator, however, rests upon his orations prepared for public occasions. When he was graduated from the law school in 1850 he delivered the valedictory and it was so much admired that it was published and highly praised in the newspapers. His Fourth of July oration delivered at the invitation of the city council of Louisville in 1852, his address before the Mechanics' Institute of Louisville in 1856, his Centennial orations for Louisville in 1880, when the city was a hundred years old, and for Kentucky in 1892, when the commonwealth had reached the same venerable age, and his address to the alumni of Georgetown College in 1894, all of which were published at the dates of delivery, were so replete with learning and so beautifully written that they occupy a permanent place in our literature.

In his earlier years Mr. Durrett yielded to an imagination which demanded the expression of thoughts in verse, and had he not acquired distinction in other lines he might have been widely known as a poet. In poetry he was exceedingly versatile and passed from the humorous to the grave with marked facility. His serious humor, however, predominated, and his best productions may be considered in this vein. His "Night Scene at Drennon's Springs" in 1850, his "Thoughts Over the Grave of Rev. Thomas Smith" in 1852, and his "Old Year and New in the Coliseum at Rome" in 1856, each of which was published when written, are fine specimens of classic thought expressed in blank verse and entitle him to high rank among western poets.

It is as a prose writer, however, that Mr. Durrett is most favorably and most enduringly known. As soon as he left college he began writing for the newspapers and periodicals and continued until a short time prior to his death. Most of his articles, however, appeared in print as editorials or over anonymous signatures, so

that he got no credit for them except among a few intimate friends. From 1857 to 1859 he was the editor of the Louisville Courier, and his leaders, always distinguished for their broad range of knowledge and vigor of style, gave him an enviable reputation as a journalist. After retiring from the bar in 1880 he devoted much of his leisure to historic studies, for which he always had an inclination. His articles in the *Southern Bivouac* for March, April and May in 1886 on the Kentucky Resolutions of 1798-99 may serve as specimens of his writings in this line. He corrected the errors which had prevailed for three-quarters of a century concerning these celebrated resolutions and placed the authors and the resolutions themselves in their true position in history. His numerous historic articles, published in the *Courier-Journal* after 1880, have been widely read and much admired for their original research and the new colors with which they invested important events and subjects. In the annual reports of the American Historical Association for 1891 and 1892, several pages are occupied with a list of his historical writings.

In 1884 a few of his associates of similar tastes joined Mr. Durrett in establishing an association in Louisville for cooperative effort in collecting and preserving and publishing historic matter relating to Kentucky. This association was named "The Filson Club," in honor of John Filson, the first historian of Kentucky, and Mr. Durrett, who was made its president, prepared and read the first paper before it. This paper was "The Life and Times of John Filson," which was published as number one of the series of club publications. It is a quarto of one hundred thirty-two pages, so full of original matter and so beautifully written that it at once gave the club a prominent stand among kindred associations. Mr. Durrett is also the author of No. 5 of the club publications, entitled "An Historical Sketch of St. Paul's Church, Louisville, Kentucky," No. 7, entitled the Centenary of Kentucky, and of No. 8, entitled the Centenary of Louisville, each a quarto of two hundred pages. The characteristic of Mr. Durrett's historical writings is original research, and he invested his new matter with such charm of style that it is always a pleasure to read what he has written.

In his literary studies, Mr. Durrett always bought the books he needed, and in thus purchasing from year to year he accumulated a large and valuable library. His collections embraced the best works in almost every branch of human knowledge, but were particularly rich in history, especially American history. He had the principal histories of every state, as well as those of the United States at large and of the North American continent. In Kentucky histories and Kentucky books his collection surpassed those of all others combined. He made it an object to secure every book about Kentucky or Kentuckians or written by a Kentuckian or even printed in Kentucky. He thus covered the whole field of Kentucky bibliography, and other libraries of the world contain nothing to compare with his collection. He was so familiar with his books that he could promptly lay his hands on any one of his fifty thousand volumes without the aid of a catalogue; but, better than this, he was as familiar with the contents of his books as he was with their location upon the shelves.

In recognition of his various attainments, Mr. Durrett was made a member of numerous historic, scientific and learned societies in this country and in Europe. Unlike most men distinguished for learning, he had a clear business head and sound judgment, which had weight among men of affairs. As president, vice president, director, trustee, commissioner, etc., he was connected with various corporations in Louisville and was noted for giving as unremitting attention to those of a charitable as to those of a business character. He was a man of broad benevolence and contributed liberally to all the charities which he deemed worthy.

In 1852 Mr. Durrett married Miss Elizabeth H. Bates, the only daughter of Caleb and Elizabeth (Humphreys) Bates, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mrs. Durrett was a lady of rare intellectual attainments and, like her husband, had literary tastes of a controlling nature. She bore him four children, three of whom preceded her to the grave, and one of whom, Lily Bates Durrett, who died at the dawn of young womanhood, had written a series of letters from Europe and from Florida which were published in the *Courier-Journal* in the winter and spring of 1880, and which gave abundant proof that she had inherited her father's gifts as a writer. The last survivor of their children was Dr. William T. Durrett, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Colonel Durrett belonged to the school of old Virginia gentlemen, now so rare among us, and his hospitable home was ever open to those who wished to see him. His collection of books and antiquities made his a show place in Louisville, whither strangers as well as acquaintances resorted with an assurance of seeing something worth seeing and learning something worth learning. He was never more delighted than when in his great library with one or more persons in search of information from rare books and manuscripts. In this way most literary persons at home and

many from abroad were placed under obligation to him, and his constant regret was that he had not been able to do more good to others with his books. Colonel Durrett passed away September 16, 1913.

WILLIAM TEMPLETON DURRETT, M. D.

William Templeton Durrett, son of Colonel Reuben Thomas and Elizabeth (Bates) Durrett, the latter the only daughter of Caleb Bates, a prominent merchant of Cincinnati, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, July 13, 1855. Having received his early education at the public schools of Louisville, he attended Washington and Lee University and was graduated in 1874 with the degree of Mining Engineer, having also made a specialty of chemistry.

Returning to Louisville, Dr. Durrett studied medicine and in 1879 was graduated from the University of Louisville with the degree of M. D. After completing his medical studies, he took a specialty course under prominent English authorities on eye, ear and throat diseases, and devoted himself for ten years to practice in this department. In 1885 he was appointed one of the board of surgeons for the examination of pensioners and held the position during the remainder of Mr. Cleveland's first presidential term.

Upon the expiration of this period, having become interested in the development of the natural gas fields of Kentucky, the Doctor retired from the practice of medicine and accepted the appointment of engineer of the Kentucky Heating Company, which supplied natural gas as a fuel to the city of Louisville from the wells in Meade county. The enterprise, which had been projected several years previous, had not proved successful to the stockholders. But upon a reorganization of the company and a more thorough development of the gas region and the application of more improved methods for its transmission, the system was greatly enlarged and made a profitable industry. Dr. Durrett's knowledge as a mining engineer, acquired at the university, served him well and proved of great value to the company in overcoming many obstacles to success which, for a time, seemed insurmountable. He continued as a member of its engineering staff in an advisory capacity until its merger with the Louisville Gas & Electric Company.

Dr. Durrett was a democrat in his political associations, but, save his service as pension examiner, never sought nor held office. He was one of the founders of the Louisville Golf & Country Club and other organizations about Louisville, and was a member of Kappa Sigma fraternity. He was the founder of the Louisville Boat Club, and was noted for his fast craft and his skill in sailing. He was reared in the Episcopal church and from an early age was an attendant at old St. Paul's church.

On the 15th of July, 1885, the Doctor married Sara Eleanor, a daughter of Rev. John J. Cooke, of Louisville, and two children were born to them, one of whom, Reuben T. Durrett, II, survives. Dr. Durrett died December 13, 1913.

HENRY KING HILL

Henry King Hill, manager of the Kentucky state agency of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, is one of the best known men in life insurance circles in Louisville. He was born in Russellville, Logan county, Kentucky, on the 18th of July, 1881, his parents being Robert T. and Emma Eliza (King) Hill, both of whom were lifelong residents of the Blue Grass state. The father, who engaged in mechanical pursuits during his active life, had reached the age of seventy-two years at the time of his death, long surviving his wife. Their family numbered six children, as follows: Dr. G. W. Hill, who is a resident of Bardstown, Kentucky; William M., living in Corsicana, Texas; Robert H., a resident of Kentucky; Henry K.; Mrs. Evelyn H. Briggs and Mrs. Emma Coffman, both residents of Russellville, this state.

Henry K. Hill received his grade school education at Russellville and then pursued a five months' course of study in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, graduating in 1901. He was an energetic youth, seldom out of employment, and one of the first positions he had, after starting out for himself was with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad at Russellville. He was check clerk, baggage agent and for a time fireman. Later going to Atlanta, Georgia, he was an accountant for the Atlanta Gas Company for three years. Again taking up railroad work he was for a short time in the service



HENRY K. HILL

of the Georgia Railroad Company but resigned his position to enter the life insurance field.

Mr. Hill first became identified with the Union Central Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, which he represented as general agent for a period of ten months. Thereafter he became superintendent of agents for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, which for eight years he represented at Louisville, Russellville and at Glasgow, Kentucky. He resigned to accept a similar position with the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, with which he thus continued for three years. On the 1st of January, 1915, he became general agent for the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company, his territory covering the state of Kentucky. He has since maintained offices in the Starks building in Louisville and there are fifty-five people under his charge. Aside from his activities in the insurance business, Mr. Hill is vice president of the Kentucky Parfay Company of Louisville.

On the 1st of January, 1901, in Springfield, Tennessee, Mr. Hill was united in marriage to Miss Lillie G. Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Myers, of Glasgow, Kentucky. They have three sons and one daughter: Henry K., Jr., born in Atlanta, Georgia, October 8, 1902, is a graduate of Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, and married Miss Elizabeth Gregory, a native of Mansfield, Kentucky, and a daughter of Congressman W. V. Gregory, and they have a son, Henry K. Hill, III, born in Louisville, May 14, 1927. Joseph Benjamin, whose birth occurred at Russellville, Kentucky, August 8, 1904, was a student in the law department of the University of Louisville and in London, England; Hettie, who was born at Glasgow, Kentucky, October 31, 1906, is a graduate of Gulf Park College at Gulfport, Mississippi; Ed Caldwell, who was born at Russellville, February 7, 1909, was graduated, cum laude, from the Male high school in February, 1927.

Mr. Hill belongs to Falls City Lodge, No. 376, A. F. & A. M., has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite, and is a member of Kosair Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Pendennis Club, the Louisville Country Club and the Audubon Country Club. He likewise belongs to the Life Underwriters Association. In his religious connection he is a member of the First Christian church.

Mr. Hill has been a lover of fine horses from early boyhood. He began training fine blooded saddle horses at the age of twelve years and has raised numerous show horses since that time. He bred, trained and owned Madame Emily, who was a prize winner at many horse shows and fairs. During the period between 1920 and 1924, he owned the Bradfordville Stock Farm, where he bred a number of prize winners. He owned Miss Wickliffe, a blue ribbon winner at every show in which she has been entered. Mr. Hill's residence, "Oaklea," is in Pewee Valley, Kentucky.

J. U. SCHICKLI & BROTHERS, INC.

The mental growth of every race and age is measured by what it produces. The men who comprise the well known firm of J. U. Schickli & Brothers, Inc., have wrought along enduring lines and their work as general concrete contractors has been essential to Louisville's progress and substantial improvement. The four brothers, Jacob U., Edward, Alfred M. and Solomon Schickli, composing the firm, are sons of Solomon and Regula Schickli, who were natives of Switzerland. In April, 1885, they made the voyage to the new world and established their home in Louisville. Here they spent the remainder of their lives and the father was engaged in teaming. His demise occurred in 1906 and the mother passed away in 1915. To their union were born four sons: Jacob U., Edward, Alfred M. and Solomon.

Jacob U. Schickli, president of the firm, was born February 1, 1873, and attended the public schools of Switzerland. When a boy of twelve he became a wage earner and eventually entered the employ of a firm of cement contractors in Louisville. Continuing in that line of activity, on January 1, 1907, with his brothers, he organized the firm of J. U. Schickli & Brothers, Inc. He brings to the discharge of his responsible duties ripe experience as well as the poise, wisdom and keen discernment of the true executive, and ably guides the destiny of the business. He is affiliated with the Lutheran Evangelical church and along fraternal lines is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

In 1899 Mr. Schickli married Miss Lena May Burger, a daughter of William Burger, of Louisville, and they now have three sons: Edward Jacob, who was born in

1901; Clarence Solomon, whose birth occurred in 1903; and Wesley Charles, born in 1911.

Edward Schickli was born in Switzerland March 24, 1875, received his early instruction there and afterward attended the public schools of Louisville for a year. He worked for his father for some time and when a young man of thirty-two became one of the founders of the firm of J. U. Schickli & Brothers, Inc., of which he has since been secretary and treasurer.

Edward Schickli is a council member of the First Lutheran church and a trustee and one of the directors of the German Protestant Orphans' Home. He is a past president of the Wesley Aid Society and also belongs to the local camp of the Modern Woodmen. In 1900 he married Louisa Schmidt, by whom he had two daughters. One died in infancy and the other, Alma S., is the wife of Harold Putman of Kansas City, Missouri. In 1906 he married Miss Clara Rott, a daughter of Charles Rott, of Louisville, and they have two children: Wilferd Wesley, who was born in 1907; and Edna May, born in 1917.

Alfred M. Schickli, vice president of the firm, was born in Switzerland, September 15, 1879, and was six years of age when his parents came to this country. He attended the Louisville schools and subsequently was employed for ten years with the wholesale grocery firm of H. Wedekind & Company. He then became a member of the firm of J. U. Schickli & Brothers, Inc., when it was formed, becoming vice president. Mr. Schickli was married October 28, 1903, to Miss Lula M. Backer, of Louisville, and they have one son, George Alfred, born in 1905. Alfred M. Schickli has been president of the Swiss-American Home since its organization. He is also president of the Swiss Singing Society, and is a member of a number of other organizations and societies.

Solomon Schickli, Jr., the youngest brother, was born October 13, 1882, and was but three years old when his parents came to the United States. He was educated in the public schools of Louisville and began his commercial career with Rietze & Rietze, dealers in men's furnishings. For nine years he was a salesman for the firm and then entered the Appel store, in the same line. He was there employed in a similar capacity until 1907, when he became a member of the firm of J. U. Schickli & Brothers, Inc., and has since concentrated his energies upon the upbuilding of the business, of which he is general manager. He belongs to the Preston Lodge of Masons and is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Louisville Turnverein and the Twin Caves Country Club. On July 22, 1910, Mr. Schickli was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth May Perranda, a native of Louisville.

The members of the firm of J. U. Schickli & Brothers, Inc., have labored earnestly and systematically to develop the business and their skill in construction work has placed them with the leading general concrete contractors of the state. They are business men of high standing and public-spirited citizens.

MRS. LULAH REBECCA (ROBERTSON) PRENTICE

The fine mental and moral qualities of a long line of worthy ancestors are manifest in the career of Mrs. Lulah Rebecca (Robertson) Prentice, a true daughter of the south and a leading figure in the social, religious and cultural life of Morganfield. She was born June 15, 1861, on the Robertson homestead, situated six miles west of Morganfield in Union county, and is a daughter of Thomas Benjamin and Malinda (Floyd) Robertson. Her father was a native of the District of Columbia, born December 8, 1808, and he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, following scientific methods, being deeply interested in intensive farming and also raising a good grade of stock. He was an active, helpful member of the Presbyterian church and a democrat in his political views. He reached the age of sixty-nine years, passing away September 21, 1877, on the homestead.

Thomas B. Robertson was a son of Thomas and Susannah (Letchworth) Robertson. The latter was born in 1779 in Maryland, and in 1814 was laid to rest in a cemetery at Versailles, Kentucky. Her husband was also born in 1779 and became the owner of a large plantation, on which he passed away in 1839. He was a member of the Episcopal church and conformed his life to its teachings. His second union was with Mrs. Anna (Gibbon) Maugum, a widow. His brother, Cornelius Robertson, married Clarissa Hill and became the progenitor of Generals Jerome and Felix Robertson of Texas. The family is of Scotch origin and some of its earlier representatives were barons.



MRS. LULAH R. R. PRENTICE

Malinda Threlkeld (Floyd) Robertson, the mother of Mrs. Prentice, was born January 11, 1819, at the Floyd settlement, situated a mile east of Waverly, a portion of which land is now owned by Edward Rapier. Her demise occurred at the home of her son, Posey Robertson, in Morganfield, March 10, 1905. She was a daughter of Henry Crosby and Ann (Threlkeld) Floyd, who were natives of Virginia and were married in Kentucky. Her father, Daniel Threlkeld, was a large land holder and owned many slaves, whom he brought from Virginia to his plantation in Kentucky after the Revolutionary war. Henry Crosby Floyd was an influential member of the Methodist Episcopal church and gave his political support to the democratic party. He passed away at the "Floyd Settlement," April 19, 1858, and had long survived his wife, whose demise occurred in 1829.

Henry Crosby Floyd was a son of Henry Helm and Frances (Crosby) Floyd. His father was a native of Prince William county, Virginia, and during the Revolutionary war was a private in the Continental Army. As a lieutenant he went with General George Rogers Clark on the "Conquest of the Northwest," and during the War of 1812 he served as a colonel under General Jackson, whom he aided in defeating General Pakenham at the battle of New Orleans. He was a gallant officer, and he passed away September 6, 1850, at the home of his son, Nathaniel C. Floyd, near Antioch, Kentucky. The parents of Henry H. Floyd were Henry, Jr., and Ann (Helm) Floyd, the former a prosperous planter. He was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church and passed away in 1816 in Union county, Kentucky. His wife was a sister of Captain Lynough, Captain Leonard and Lieutenant Thomas Helm of the Revolution. She was a native of Fauquier county, Virginia, and died on a flatboat when they landed at Uniontown. Her remains were interred in a cemetery on the bluff just above the present depot in Uniontown. Henry Floyd was a son of Henry Floyd, Sr., and was a native of Wales and the American progenitor of the family.

Lulah Rebecca Robertson attended a select school of Morganfield and the public schools of Henderson, also taking a course in St. Vincent's Academy, and studied two years at home under a private instructor, Mrs. Bettie Curd Finch of Louisville. She taught a private school in Union county for two years and was also an instructor in music, proving an able educator.

On the 14th of December, 1880, at the home of her mother, Lulah Rebecca Robertson was united in marriage to George Asahel Prentice, by Rev. W. D. Morton of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Prentice was born May 25, 1844, in the old Capital Hotel at Frankfort, Kentucky. He was a son of Asahel and Caroline C. (Holton) Prentice and a descendant of Captain Thomas Prentice, "The Trooper." On the maternal side he was also a descendant of Colonel William Beatty, Colonel George Holton and Colonel John Logan, all of whom served with distinction in the Revolutionary war, and his mother bore the relationship of granddaughter to these gallant officers. Mr. Prentice was a graduate of the Kentucky Military Institute. He was admitted to the bar under Judge Benjamin Cissell and engaged in the practice of his profession throughout the remainder of his life. At different times he made his home in Frankfort, Calhoun, Henderson and Morganfield, Kentucky. He passed away on the 15th of September, 1905, at Morganfield, and was laid to rest in the Masonic cemetery where a marble shaft marks his grave. Politically he gave his allegiance to the democratic party, and he served as county attorney of McLean county, Kentucky for a time. He was an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance and owing to his stand for prohibition was defeated for public office, as the platform was not a popular one in those days.

To George A. and Lulah R. (Robertson) Prentice were born six children.

(1) George Posey Prentice, the eldest, was born July 21, 1882, and died September 8, 1893.

(2) Bennie Letcher Prentice was married in the Morganfield Presbyterian church February 20, 1912, to Joseph Everett Finch, a son of William Stuart and Sarah Everett Finch of Warren, Arkansas, and a grandson of Joseph Henry and Emma Deane Kress Finch of New York city. Joseph Everett Finch has long been engaged in the lumber business and is a resident of Malvern, Arkansas, where he is serving as an elder in the Presbyterian church, and has always tithed his income for its Christian benevolent causes. The children of Joseph E. and Bennie L. Finch are: Josephine Prentice, born January 2, 1915; and Kathryn Prentice, born May 31, 1917.

(3) Katherine Jane Logan Prentice was married at the home of her mother in Morganfield August 7, 1912, to Charles Ross Williams of Tahlequah, Oklahoma. He is a son of Bert and Ella Gladden Williams of Washington county, Arkansas, living near Fayetteville. His mother's parents were early settlers of Louisville, Ken-

tucky. Charles R. and Katherine J. L. Williams had one child, Elizabeth Ross, who was born December 20, 1920, and died July 17, 1922.

(4) Lucy Ann Holton Prentice was married November 11, 1914, at the home of her mother, to Joseph B. Bradley, a son of John E. and Pattie Turner Bradley. His paternal grandfather was John Bradley, a congressman, for whom Bradley county, Arkansas, was named. His speeches while in congress are preserved in book form. Joseph B. Bradley died in 1920, and his widow now makes her home in Kansas City, Missouri. They had one son, Prentice Bradley, who was born June 10, 1916, in Morganfield, Kentucky.

(5) Malinda Hart Prentice was born in Morganfield December 25, 1892, and was married at the home of her mother to Burgess Mason Long, a son of Burgess Ball and Jennie Bishop Long. His paternal grandparents were Dr. Burgess Mason and Mary Virginia Rosser Long, the former a son of Armstead and Calista Rosser Cralle Long and a grandson of Armstead and Elizabeth Burgess Ball Long. The last named was a daughter of Colonel Burgess Ball of the Revolutionary war, a brother of Mary (Ball) Washington, the mother of the immortal Washington. Burgess Mason Long is a promising electrical contractor and lives with his family in Detroit, Michigan. To him and his wife were born two children: Malinda, who was born and died February 20, 1924, in Detroit, and was buried in Morganfield, Kentucky; and Kathryn Burgess, born February 1, 1925.

(6) Asahel Prentice, born in Morganfield, Kentucky, March 23, 1895, was married February 20, 1919, in the First Presbyterian church of Los Angeles, California, to August Grey Savage, a son of W. J. and Edna Bond Savage and a direct descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley of Massachusetts and Lady Jane Grey. Mr. and Mrs. Savage make their home in Little Rock, Arkansas, where he is connected with the Flintcote Roofing Company. Their children are: Louise Bond, born in Kinder, Louisiana, April 12, 1920; and Logan Grey, born in Malvern, Arkansas, October 20, 1926.

Mr. Prentice was an Episcopalian in religious faith, and his widow is a zealous member of the Presbyterian church. She has been president of the Ladies Aid Society and is also active in the Missionary Society. She enjoys good books and music and loves flowers and the beauties of nature. She is an ardent democrat and thoroughly en rapport with the aims, customs and traditions of the south. During the World war she was chosen by the Council of Defense to write the history of the soldiers who went forth from Union county to serve the nation, and is now occupied with this task, for which her literary accomplishments and breadth of mind well qualify her. Mrs. Prentice is a valued member of Morganfield Chapter, No. 1594, United Daughters of the Confederacy, and regent of Henry Helm Floyd Chapter, No. 226, Daughters of the American Revolution. It was so named by unanimous vote in recognition of her work as organizer of the chapter, and accepted as a graceful tribute to the memory of her mother. In this task Mrs. Prentice was ably assisted by her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Bradley, now of Kansas City, Missouri, and also by Mrs. Philip Richards and Mrs. D. C. Donan, of Morganfield. Mrs. Prentice has been appointed five times as matron of honor of Adam Johnson Camp of the Confederate Veterans at Morganfield and belongs to the local chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star. She is deeply interested in those movements which tend to uplift humanity and promote that higher civilization toward which the world is constantly striving. Her days have been filled with unostentatious acts of charity and kindness, and she is loved, admired and respected.

LOUIS JACOBSON

Louis Jacobson, one of Louisville's builders and promoters, has achieved notable success in the real estate field and is a self-made man whose inherent force of character and well developed powers have enabled him to conquer many obstacles and difficulties. He was born near Riga, Russia, and when a young man came to the United States. He opened a small clothing establishment in Petersburg, Indiana, which was a success and he established a similar business in Madisonville, Kentucky, conducting the two stores for some time. After disposing of these stores he sought a broader business field and located in Louisville. He started a grocery store at the corner of Fifteenth and Liberty streets and next established the Louisville Bottling Works. Later, at the intersection of Fifth and Liberty streets, he conducted the first

modern bakery in the south. The high class products of the Home Bakery attracted public patronage and the business enjoyed a rapid growth.

Mr. Jacobson purchased land, on which he erected homes, selling them on the monthly installment plan. He has built about fifteen hundred homes in Louisville and vicinity and owns a number of apartment houses. He built and owns the Lincoln Garage at the corner of Fifth and Walnut streets, one of the most valuable pieces of property in Louisville. His extensive business is carried on under the style of the Louis Jacobson & Sons Company, of which he is the president. He combines capacity for detail with broad vision and the ability to think in large terms and at all times is actuated by an accurate sense of business exigency. He is likewise a director of the Kentucky Title Company.

Mr. Jacobson married Miss Jennie Wolfson, who was also born near Riga, and they have become the parents of seven children, six of whom are natives of Louisville. Nettie, the oldest, is the wife of Julius Joseph, of this city. Benjamin P. Jacobson, a graduate of the Male high school, was a member of the Students Army Training Corps during the World war and is vice president of the Louis Jacobson & Sons Company and all the subsidiaries of that corporation. He was married to Miss Jean Cohen, a daughter of Edward Cohen, of Louisville, and they have one child, Stewart Joseph. Joseph M. Jacobson married Miss Dorothy Davis, of Louisville, and is also an officer in the Louis Jacobson & Sons Company. Samuel Jacobson married Rita Jacobs, of Detroit, Michigan, and is also connected with the business founded by his father. Esther is a student at the University of Louisville. Julius is taking a financial course at the University of Pennsylvania. Hilda Ann is attending the Kentucky Home School.

Mr. Jacobson belongs to the Louisville Automobile Club and is also identified with Parkland Lodge, No. 638, F. & A. M. His work has been of the utmost value to the city and his frankness, integrity and character have won for him high standing as a business man and citizen.

WILLIAM THROOP COLE

William Throop Cole, prosecuting attorney for Greenup county, represents a family distinguished by legal ability of a high order and is also an astute financier. He filled the offices of mayor and county judge and also aided in framing the laws of his state, doing effective service for the public good. He was born July 21, 1869, in Flemingsburg, Fleming county, Kentucky, and is one of the six children of Alfred Elijah and Abigail (Throop) Cole, the latter a native of the same county, in which the family settled in pioneer times. Mrs. Cole was born in 1845 and passed away in 1894, when forty-nine years of age. Alfred E. Cole was born in 1839, in Adams county, Ohio, and during his youth came to Kentucky with his parents, who located in Lewis county, where he grew to maturity. He read law under the supervision of Judge Richard E. Stanton, of Maysville, Kentucky, and after his admission to the bar opened an office in Flemingsburg, where he practiced until 1874, when he was elected commonwealth attorney. He filled the office for six years and in 1880 was chosen judge of the nineteenth judicial circuit, comprising Fleming, Nicholas, Rowan, Mason, Lewis and Greenup counties. He remained on the bench for twelve years and his native sense of justice as well as his broad grasp of the law made him an able presiding officer over the tribunal of which he had charge. He practiced for many years in Maysville and formed the firm of A. E. Cole & Sons. He was associated with Allan Davis and William Throop Cole and theirs was one of the strongest and most successful legal combinations of that locality. Allan Davis Cole still follows his profession in Maysville and is classed with its leading attorneys. Judge Cole, who was a man of keen intellect and an honor to his profession, remained at the head of the firm until his death, July 2, 1903, at the age of sixty-four years.

In the acquirement of an education William T. Cole attended the public schools of Flemingsburg and when eighteen years of age removed with his parents to Maysville. In 1887 he received the A. B. degree from the Kentucky Wesleyan College, then at Millersburg but now located in Winchester, and afterward read law under the direction of his father. He completed his studies in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, winning his LL. B. degree in 1889, and was admitted to the bar in the same year. Kentucky Wesleyan College conferred upon him the degree of M. A. in 1890 and he then became a member of the firm of A. E. Cole & Sons. He remained in Maysville until 1895 and has since practiced in Greenup. His knowledge

of the law is comprehensive and exact and his arguments are lucid, cogent and always to the point. He enjoys a large clientele and reserves a portion of his time for financial affairs, with which he has been identified for many years. He was elected cashier of the Citizens State Bank in November, 1909, and is still active in the management of the institution. He is one of its directors and is connected in the same capacity with the Peoples Credit Union of Greenup, an organization similar to a building and loan association.

Mr. Cole is a staunch democrat and an influential factor in the local councils of the party. He was a member of the Kentucky house of representatives in 1890-91 and during that session the new constitution of the commonwealth was framed and passed. In 1896 he was appointed by Governor Beckham to complete the unexpired term of County Judge J. B. Bennett, who had been elected to congress, and proved a worthy successor, acting in that capacity until 1898. In 1907, when the new twentieth judicial district was created, he was selected as commonwealth attorney by Governor Beckham and was the first incumbent of that position in the new district. In 1914 he was the popular choice for prosecuting attorney of Greenup county, serving for four years, and in 1925 was recalled to that office, which he now fills. He is a gifted trial lawyer who marshals his evidence with the precision and skill of a military commander, and has secured many convictions, making his name a menace to the criminal element. As mayor of Greenup he took a determined stand for the rigid enforcement of the law and gave to the municipality an administration that was highly satisfactory. He is a man of strong convictions, fearless in his defense of the right, and has acquitted himself with dignity, fidelity and honor in every office to which he has been called. He is one of the progressive members of the Greenup Chamber of Commerce and along fraternal lines is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Cole was married January 2, 1896, to Miss Jeannette Reid, a daughter of Adolphus LaFayette and Atlanta (Martin) Reid, the former one of the pioneer merchants of Greenup. He served as high sheriff and county judge and passed away in 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Cole became the parents of eight children: Abigail R., deceased; Alfred Elijah; Jeannette, now the wife of Samuel T. Leslie, of Greenup; Herbert Reid, who is cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Greenup; Helen Elizabeth; Mary Louise; Dorothy Throop, and Vivian Octavia. Mr. and Mrs. Cole are affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and conform their lives to its teachings.

WILLIAM FORBES WOODWARD

William F. Woodward, vice president of the First National Bank of Louisville, is one of the best known of the younger bank officials of this city. He was born in Ottawa, Kansas, on the 3rd of February, 1892, his parents being Felix James and Jessie Fremont (Howard) Woodward, the former a native of Chicago, Illinois, while the latter was born in Missouri. Felix J. Woodward has for a number of years been engaged in geological work and now resides in Denver, Colorado. His family consists of one son and three daughters: William F.; Mrs. Leon W. Rand, of Brookline, Massachusetts; Mrs. Harry Collins, a resident of Reading, Massachusetts; and Jean, who is now Mrs. Robert Nelson of Denver, Colorado.

William F. Woodward was reared in Denver, to which city his parents removed when he was quite young. He received his early education in that city and prepared for Yale at Phillips Academy, in Andover, Massachusetts, graduating from Yale with the class of '13. He began his business career as a member of the sales force of the Simmons Hardware Company, with which he was connected at the time he entered the Plattsburg training school for officers, in 1917, when the United States became involved in the World war. Mr. Woodward was commissioned second lieutenant in August of that year and was stationed at various camps until July, 1918, when he was detailed for overseas duty, seeing active service in Europe until May, 1919. In the meantime he was promoted to first lieutenant and in September, 1918, was advanced to the rank of captain, which commission he held when honorably discharged at Camp Zachary Taylor, in September, 1919. On his return to civil life Mr. Woodward became identified with the First National Bank of Louisville, as assistant to the vice president, and has since remained in the service of this institution, being now a vice president. He is also a director of the Federal Chemical Company and enjoys high standing in both business and social circles of his adopted city.

Mr. Woodward is well known in club circles, being a member of the Pendennis,



WILLIAM F. WOODWARD

the Louisville Country, the River Valley, the Kentucky and the Arts Clubs. He also belongs to the American Legion and fraternally is affiliated with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his religious faith is that of the Congregational church.

On the 18th of January, 1921, in Louisville, Mr. Woodward was married to Miss Elizabeth Berry McLennan, a daughter of Alexander and Rose (Harbison) McLennan, prominent residents of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward have two sons, William Harbison, born in Louisville, May 23, 1922, and Hugh McLennan, born in Louisville, June 11, 1926.

LAMAR W. NEBLETT, M. D.

Well equipped for his chosen vocation, Dr. Lamar W. Neblett has gained a secure foothold in medical circles of Louisville and also has to his credit a fine military record. He was born October 11, 1890, in Henry county, Kentucky, and is a son of William E. and Martha A. (Dunaway) Neblett, also natives of that county. His maternal grandmother was born in the same county and the paternal grandfather migrated from Missouri to Kentucky. W. E. Neblett and his wife still reside in Henry county. Their family numbers five sons: Patrick Henry, Lamar W., Shirley F., John A., and Thomas W.

Dr. Lamar W. Neblett was reared on the homestead and attended the public schools of his native county. His higher education was acquired in the University of Louisville, from which he received the M. D. degree in 1913, and for sixteen months he was an interne of the City Hospital. He was assistant in physiology and pharmacy at the University of Louisville from 1914 until 1916 and assistant in anatomy from 1915 until 1917. In the latter year he entered the service of his country and went overseas with a hospital unit from Louisville. He was transferred to the medical corps of the French Army and while abroad took a postgraduate course at the University of Bordeaux. His term of service covered twenty months and merit won him a captain's commission. In 1919 Dr. Neblett was honorably discharged at Camp Dix, New Jersey, and resumed his duties at the University of Louisville, of which he was assistant in surgery until 1923, clinical instructor in surgery until 1926, and assistant professor in surgery in 1927. He enjoys a large practice and is a member of the surgical staff of the City Hospital, the Kentucky Baptist Hospital and St. Anthony's Hospital. He is doing important work as an educator and has successfully performed many difficult operations.

Dr. Neblett was married August 23, 1917, in Hardin county, Kentucky, to Miss Elizabeth Bowles, a daughter of the Rev. C. W. Bowles, and they became the parents of two sons, both of whom died in infancy. Dr. Neblett is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Sleepy Hollow Club and the Louisville Gun Club. In religious faith he is a Baptist and closely follows the teachings of the church. He is a member of the Jefferson County and Kentucky State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. His interest centers in his profession and his ability and industry insure his continued progress therein. Residence, 2406 Glenmary avenue.

G. MALLORY DAVIS

G. Mallory Davis is the deceased husband of Mrs. Lento (Cooper) Davis, who resides at 2417 Cherokee parkway in Louisville. At the time of his death, which occurred in Paducah, Kentucky, on the 5th of January, 1903, when he was in the forty-second year of his age, he was associated with the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company at Middlesboro. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 11th of November, 1861, his parents being William A. and Mary (Mallory) Davis. He has a surviving sister, Mrs. Jack Woodward.

Following his graduation from Harvard University in 1883, G. Mallory Davis became connected with the business of the Davis-Mallory Company, of which his father was in control. Later he entered the service of the Standard Oil Company and subsequently became associated with the Tennessee Coal & Iron Company at Middlesboro, which corporation he represented most ably throughout the remainder of his life.

In 1889 Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Lento Cooper, who was born in Louisville in 1868, her parents being Albert R. and Bertha Black Cooper, the

former a native of North Carolina and of colonial descent. Mrs. Bertha Black Cooper was a daughter of Gibson and Sarah (Taylor) Mallory, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Winchester, Kentucky. Mrs. Sarah (Taylor) Mallory was a daughter of Samuel Taylor, a representative of the Zachary Taylor family.

G. Mallory and Lento (Cooper) Davis became the parents of a daughter, Barbara, who died in 1899. Mrs. Henry Ball Hewitt, sister of Mrs. Davis, makes her home with the latter, together with her husband and her two daughters, Barbara and Kathryn Wendell Hewitt. The mother of Henry Ball Hewitt was a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Speed) Davis and was born at "Farmington," the famous old home of the Speed family. She did considerable war work during the period of hostilities between the north and the south.

Mrs. G. Mallory Davis is a consistent and devoted member of Christ Episcopal church, to which her husband also belonged. She likewise has membership in the Colonial Dames and in the Woman's Club, and through church and social connections has become well known and highly esteemed in her native city.

JUDGE CHARLES DOUGLAS NEWELL

Time has ripened the ability of Judge Charles Douglas Newell, a distinguished jurist, who for three terms has presided over the circuit court in the nineteenth judicial district of Kentucky. He is one of Maysville's loyal sons and represents the third generation of the family in this community. His grandfather, Hans Newell, was born April 18, 1803, in Belfast, Ireland, and when a young man responded to the call of adventure. He secured passage on a vessel bound for the United States and allied his interests with those of Maysville, where he married Miss Elizabeth Loughridge, also a native of Belfast. He followed the cooper's trade as a means of livelihood and passed away January 23, 1890, in Maysville. His family numbered three children: Sarah Jane, whose husband, W. W. Pike, was a printer and died in Cincinnati, in which city her demise also occurred; Henry L.; and W. W., now deceased, who was a well known grocer of Maysville.

Henry L. Newell was born September 27, 1837, and always resided in Maysville, becoming one of its prosperous merchants. Finding time for public affairs, he was long a member of the town council and served for five years as mayor, wisely administering the affairs of the municipality. He exercised a strong influence in the local councils of the democratic party and was an elder in the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Being a capable business man of strict honesty and a good citizen, he had a wide circle of steadfast friends. He responded to the final summons July 22, 1912, when seventy-four years of age. He had long survived his wife, who bore the maiden name of Ella Spalding and was also a lifelong resident of Maysville. She was born December 28, 1839, and passed away October 26, 1881. They had a family of nine children, three of whom died in infancy. The others were: Fannie Elizabeth and Charles Douglas, of Maysville; Ira E., who was prominently identified with local mercantile affairs and died in 1918 at the age of fifty-five years; Henry L., Jr., who was born in 1864 and passed away in 1889; Ella, who became the wife of W. R. Davis; and Nettie B., a teacher in the Institute for the Deaf at Indianapolis, Indiana.

Charles D. Newell was born March 2, 1861, and completed his high school course in 1876. He was graduated from the Maysville Literary Institute in 1881 and during the following year was employed as a bookkeeper. His evenings were devoted to study and in July, 1882, he was admitted to the bar. He at once opened an office in Maysville and practiced with gratifying success until 1886, when he was elected county attorney. His first term's record won him reelection, and in 1894 he resumed the private practice of law. In November, 1897, he was selected for higher honors, becoming county judge of Mason county, to which office he was recalled in 1901 and 1905. The prestige which he won in that connection led to his elevation to the circuit bench in November, 1909, and in 1915 he was reelected. In November, 1921, he began his third term of six years, and his long retention in this office is an eloquent testimonial to the quality of his service. He has jurisdiction over Mason, Bracken and Fleming counties and is noted for the accuracy and justice of his rulings, which are based upon a comprehensive knowledge of the law as related to the points in litigation. He was renominated by the democratic party



JUDGE CHARLES D. NEWELL

without opposition as their candidate for circuit judge at the November, 1927, election. The republicans offered no candidate in their primary for this office.

Judge Newell is a stalwart democrat and manifests a deep interest in matters affecting the welfare and progress of his community, district and state, lending the weight of his support to many worthy public projects. During the World war he was a leader in all patriotic activities in Mason county, and three of his sons were in the service of their country at that time. He is president of the Maysville Cemetery Company and wisely directs its affairs. He is identified with a number of fraternal organizations and has filled the office of noble grand in Ringgold Lodge, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a past chancellor commander of Limestone Lodge, Knights of Pythias; and also belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of the Maccabees, and Wyandotte Tribe of the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Mason County and Kentucky State Bar Associations and maintains the dignity and honor of his profession, conforming his life to a high standard of conduct.

Judge Newell was married November 12, 1890, in Maysville to Miss Chloe Power, a daughter of John W. and Sarah B. Power, both of whom are deceased. The father followed the occupation of farming and was one of the extensive land-owners of Mason county. Mrs. Newell was educated chiefly in select private schools and, like her husband, is cultured and refined. To their union were born five children. Douglas P., the oldest, was made assistant cashier of the State National Bank of Maysville. He responded to the call to arms and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the officers training school at Fort Benjamin Harrison in Indiana. He was on duty in France from the spring of 1918 until September of that year, participating in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and subsequently was sent to Coblenz, Germany, with the Army of Occupation. He rose to the rank of captain and resigned in 1919. Edwin K., the second son, is well known throughout Mason county as a road and bridge engineer. Prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he volunteered for service in December, 1917, and went to France as a member of the Thirty-third Corps of Engineers, with which he remained until the signing of the armistice. He was stationed in various sectors while at the front and proved a good soldier, bearing with patience and fortitude many hardships and privations. John Henry, the third son, also offered his aid to his country in its hour of need and in the spring of 1917 became a member of the United States Marine Corps. He was trained at Paris Island, South Carolina, and in October, 1917, was honorably discharged because of physical disability. The younger children are Charles Douglas, Jr., and Chloe Alma.

CHARLES D. ARNETT

Charles D. Arnett, formerly a member of the state senate, has long exerted a strong influence in political circles of Kentucky. He is one of the foremost corporation lawyers of Louisville and his efforts in behalf of American athletics have won for him national prominence. He was born March 9, 1879, in Hendricks, Magoffin county, and in both the paternal and maternal lines represents pioneer families of the Blue Grass state. He is a son of Philip H. and Elizabeth Miranda (McQuinn) Arnett, who have always resided in Kentucky. The former became one of the prosperous farmers and stock raisers of Magoffin county and was also active in political affairs but is now living retired. The grandfather, Patrick Arnett, also followed agricultural pursuits in the Blue Grass region and his widow, a descendant of the Wilson family of Virginia, has long survived him. His father, Reuben Arnett, was also a Virginian and cast in his lot with the early settlers of Kentucky. The maternal grandparents, Charles and Easter (Howard) McQuinn, were likewise natives of the Old Dominion and migrated to Kentucky when this region was largely a wilderness. To Philip H. and Elizabeth M. Arnett were born nine children, seven of whom survive, namely: Floyd, who is president of the Commercial Bank of West Liberty, Kentucky; Henry Carey, who operates a farm in Wolfe county, Kentucky, and is also state parol agent; J. S., of Daysboro, Kentucky; S. S., who is the proprietor of a grocery store at Ashland, this state; Mrs. Mitty Shockey, at one time superintendent of schools of Wolfe county; Mrs. Mary B. Childers, who resides in Libow, West Virginia; and Charles D.

The last named was a pupil in the public schools of Salyersville, Kentucky, and next matriculated in the David Green Academy, from which he received the A. B.

degree when but nineteen years of age. He afterward studied law and in 1909 was admitted to the bar. He opened an office in West Liberty and there followed his profession for twelve years, handling much important litigation. In 1921 he located in Louisville and has been equally successful in this field. He devotes his attention to corporation law, of which he has a highly specialized knowledge, and wins a large percentage of his cases, which he prepares with thoroughness, precision and skill.

In 1913, while a resident of Magoffin county, Mr. Arnett was elected state senator from the thirty-fourth district and served for one term. During his tenure of office he drafted a bill which has been placed on the statute books of the state and which compels managers of wrestling and boxing matches and other athletic events to conduct such exhibitions in strict conformity with the law governing these sports. He has been tireless in his efforts to secure a high standard in exhibitions of athletic prowess and was one of the leading spirits in the formation of the National Boxing Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer. This is an organization of international scope and importance and Mr. Arnett is also secretary and treasurer of the state athletic board of control, a governing body which maintains clean sports. He is a member of the Louisville Athletic Association and the Board of Trade. Along professional lines he is connected with the Jefferson County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations. He is a Royal Arch Mason, in which order he is a past chancellor, and is also identified with the Knights of Pythias and the Loyal Order of Moose, being a past dictator of the latter organization. He has been secretary of the state central committee of the democratic party for sixteen years and his religious views are in accord with the doctrines of the Christian church, of which he is a consistent member. He is a man of broad and liberal views, fearless in his defense of the right, and the firmness, integrity and strength of his character have won for him the unqualified esteem of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Arnett was married April 18, 1897, in Menifee county, Kentucky, to Miss Helen Mann, a daughter of Meredith and Martha (Walker) Mann, and they have become the parents of five children. Harold G., the oldest, born in Arnett, Kentucky, in 1898, qualified for the practice of law and is secretary to Governor Field. Oliver B. was born in Breckinridge county, Kentucky, in 1900 and is the owner of a large drug store at Jackson, this state, where he is also engaged in the practice of medicine. He married Miss Bessie Blair, a daughter of William B. Blair, and they have one child, Betty Jean. Earl T. was born in Morgan county, Kentucky, in 1903 and is a student at the University of Louisville. The other members of the family are Mrs. Eurla Pearl Cunningham, who was born in Logan county, Kentucky, in 1906; and Mabel, who was born in Morgan county in 1908. The younger daughter is a student at the girls' high school in Louisville and teaches a class in the Sunday school of the First Christian church.

EDWARD KORB

Edward Korb, an interior decorator, controls one of the pioneer business houses of Louisville and is also a successful realtor. He is a native of this city and a member of one of its old and prominent families. He was born March 28, 1892, a son of Robert and Margaret (Barth) Korb, who came to Louisville in their youth. His mother was born in Ohio and his father is a native of Indiana. In 1879 he established the business now owned by Edward Korb, securing a room eight by ten feet in dimensions in a building at No. 804 East Market street, and began dealing in wall paper, window shades and paint. He devoted deep thought to his work and his trade steadily increased. He remained at the head of the business until 1920 and has since lived retired in Louisville. To Mr. and Mrs. Korb were born ten children, eight of whom survive: H. L., C. L. and R. Korb, Mrs. W. P. Finch, Mrs. W. E. Caldwell, Mrs. A. Schaich, Mrs. R. E. Doyle and Edward Korb.

The last named completed his studies in the Louisville Male high school and at the age of twelve began to assist his father in the store. He readily assimilated the details of the business and soon became an important factor in its management. His uncle also entered the establishment and in 1905 the style of Korb Brothers was adopted. The uncle was a member of the firm until his death in 1913 and Robert and Edward Korb were associated in the conduct of the establishment until 1920, when the subject of this sketch purchased the business. He has constantly expanded its scope, introducing new methods and keeping not only abreast of the times but ahead of them. He was the originator of the club plan for the decoration

of the home and this system has been adopted by many cities throughout the country. He handles Armstrong linoleum, Glidden paints and the Carmargo-Brenlin shade cloth and quality papers. Mr. Korb has fifty employes and many of his customers have been patrons of the firm throughout the period of its existence. The business has been conducted at the same location for forty-eight years, withstanding the test of time because it was founded upon the enduring basis of commercial integrity. Mr. Korb is president of the Fromholz-Korb Realty Company and the Sheader Brothers Building Company, which have also prospered under his wise administration, and is likewise one of the directors of the Market Exchange Bank of Louisville.

Mr. Korb has a daughter, Thelma, who was born in 1914 and is attending the Kentucky Home School. He takes a keen interest in politics and in 1923 was called to public office, becoming a member of the board of aldermen. He worked for the best interests of the city and was reelected in 1927. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Tribe of Ben Hur, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Woodmen of the World and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His religious views are indicated by his affiliation with St. John's Evangelical Lutheran church. He is a member of the National Association of Wall Paper Dealers. He utilizes every opportunity to "boost" his city, whose welfare and progress are matters in which he takes much personal pride, and that he is a young man of exceptional enterprise and business acumen is demonstrated by what he has accomplished.

ALEX W. TIPPETT

Alex W. Tippettt is engaged in the insurance business in Louisville, his native city, and his success has been commensurate with his industry and ability. He was born June 29, 1868, and traces his ancestry to the colonial period in American history. His parents were John Emory and Mary Anne (Woodruff) Tippettt, the latter also a native of Louisville. The father was born in New York city and achieved prominence in literary circles of Louisville, San Francisco and Boston.

In his youth Mr. Tippettt attended the school at Floyd and Chestnut streets in Louisville, and many of those who were pupils at that time are now men of prominence in the business world. The friendships formed during that period have continued throughout life, and among Mr. Tippettt's most treasured possessions are photographs of many of his classmates and newspaper clippings regarding their progress. In 1883 a group picture was taken of the seventh grade, and in 1913 in May, he arranged a banquet at the Louisville Hotel at which twenty-seven of the boys were present; also the teachers Miss Sallie Rutherford and Mrs. Mattie B. Tucker and Principal McConathy were present. The second reunion of his class was held in 1914 at Senning's Park; the third in 1916, also at Senning's Park, and there was none held during the World war. The fourth was held in 1921 at the residence of James T. Short; the fifth in 1922 at the home of N. B. Wigginton; the sixth in 1923 at the Lee Lewis Restaurant; the seventh in 1924 at the dwelling of former mayor John H. Buschemeyer; and the eighth was celebrated in 1925 by a dinner party at Benedict's given by Mrs. Mattie Black Tucker, one of the two teachers of the class, who came from her home in Detroit, Michigan, to act as hostess on this enjoyable occasion, and declared that one could look the world over and never find a class "so successful, so loving and loyal" as her boys. Of the original class of eighty-six in two groups, Miss Sallie Rutherford teaching the second one, there remain about fifty-six, and seventeen were present at the reunion.

After laying aside his textbooks, Mr. Tippettt became connected with W. C. Tyler & Company in the fire insurance business in January, 1885, and remained with that firm until he resigned to go with J. B. Speed & Company, now the Louisville Cement Company, remaining eleven years, and then resigned to become manager of the New Athletic Club. He filled this position for six years and then returned to the insurance field in association with Willis S. Mullen and Edward J. Watkins, the agency having been organized by L. Z. Shallcross about 1890. Mr. Tippettt acquired the fire insurance agency in 1913 and it is now being conducted under the style of Tippettt & Walker, which writes insurance and surety bonds of all kinds; and they are general agents for the Massachusetts Bonding & Insurance Company and the American Automobile Insurance Company. The partners are men of high standing thoroughly informed regarding the business in which they are engaged, and the large and desirable clientele

is indicative of the confidence reposed in their ability and integrity. Mr. Tippet is also a director of the Prestonia Bank and the Jefferson Savings and Building Association and his opinions carry considerable weight in matters relating to their management.

Mr. Tippet is vice president of the Kentucky Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, vice president of the Kentucky Humane Society and served many years on the executive board of the Kentucky Children's Home Society. He is connected with the York and Scottish Rites, in Masonry, and is a Rotarian, an Elk, a member of the Board of Fire Underwriters, State and National Associations of Insurance Agents, and the Board of Trade. He is a Baptist in religious faith and contributes liberally toward the support of his church, being a deacon of the Broadway Baptist church. He takes a deep interest in civic and philanthropic projects and is a man whom to know is to esteem and admire, measuring up to high standards in every relation of life.

On November 10, 1897, Mr. Tippet married Miss Jane Pye Cantrell, who was a daughter of Charles C. Cantrell, of this city, formerly of Gallatin, Tennessee. Her demise occurred on the 19th of January, 1907. She was the mother of two daughters, both of whom were born in Louisville. Mary Allen, the elder, was born August 3, 1900, and is a graduate of Peabody Demonstration School at Nashville, Tennessee, and the State Normal School at Kalamazoo, Michigan. She belongs to the Alumni Association of Peabody Demonstration School, being a member of the first graduating class, and has been for three years teacher of art in the high schools at Battle Creek, Michigan. Jane Cantrell, born November 23, 1905, is also a graduate of Peabody College and a cultured young woman of attractive personality.

GEORGE F. KRETSCHMER

The principles of honor, quality, strength and service ever lead the world of business forward to sounder development and greater efficiency. Through close adherence to these principles the men at the head of the Southern Veneer Manufacturing Company have created an industry of prime importance to Louisville as well as to the state. George F. Kretschmer, who is controlling the destiny of the business, was born June 4, 1888, in Cincinnati, Ohio, and is one of the six children of George F. and Amelia (Wegert) Kretschmer. The others are Mrs. E. N. Doup, Mrs. John Hunlow, and Louis A., William M. and Omar F. Kretschmer, all of whom are living in Louisville. The parents were natives of Germany and early in the '80s came to the United States, locating in Cincinnati. The father became connected with the old Albro Company of Cincinnati, and was employed there for many years. He moved to Louisville about 1895 and managed several veneer mills here and in 1907 started the present business, which he controlled until his death on May 19, 1921, when he was sixty years of age. He was regarded as an authority on matters pertaining to the veneering industry and occupied an enviable position in local manufacturing circles.

George F. Kretschmer was a boy of seven when the family came to Louisville, where his mother still resides. He received a public school education and at the early age of thirteen started to work in veneer mills in Louisville. Through patience and close application he mastered the details of the business, gradually assuming heavier burdens, and at his father's death succeeded him as president of the Southern Veneer Manufacturing Company, of which his brother, Louis A., is vice president, and Omar F. acts as secretary. The main plant in Louisville covers two and a half acres of ground and is equipped with every modern appliance. The company has established three branches, located in Grand Rapids, Michigan, High Point, North Carolina, and Chicago, Illinois. Much of the rosewood, mahogany and other fine woods used by the firm is obtained in foreign lands and the output of the plant is used for interior finishing and in making high grade furniture and pianos. The company has one hundred employes and the widespread demand for its product establishes the quality of the output, which has resulted from constant striving for perfection. The business is steadily growing and is included among Louisville's most substantial industries. In its conduct Mr. Kretschmer manifests the wisdom, initiative and executive force which characterized his father's business operations. Among his other business interests, he is chairman of the advisory board of the Liberty Insurance Bank of Louisville, and in 1926 he organized the Southern Timber and Land Company, a corporation of Kentucky, of which he is president.

On October 3, 1916, Mr. Kretschmer married Miss Ivy Brockman, a daughter of Henry Brockman, of Louisville, and they have two children, Margaret Louise, who



GEORGE F. KRETSCHMER

was born February 7, 1918, and Shirley Ann, born October 16, 1927. Mr. Kretschmer is a Mason and his religious views are in harmony with the tenets of the Lutheran Evangelical church, which he regularly attends. He belongs to the National Association of Manufacturers, is a member of the United States Chamber of Commerce and of the Louisville Board of Trade. He is also a member of the Audubon Country Club and the Kiwanis and Automobile Clubs. He is a splendid type of the virile American business man, always clear-headed and prepared for any possible emergency, and in the city in which practically his entire life has been spent he is esteemed and respected. Residence, 531 Western Parkway.

NAPOLEON B. WIGGINTON

Liberal endowed with that quality known as "the commercial sense," Napoleon B. Wigginton has focused his energies in directions where fruition is certain, at the same time promoting Louisville's development along many lines, and his name has long been a prominent one in business circles of the city. He was born April 7, 1869, in Taylorsville, Kentucky, and his parents, Jesse H. and Kate (Haddicks) Wigginton, were lifelong residents of this state. The father followed the occupation of farming in Spencer county and later engaged in business at Louisville. He spent his remaining years in the Falls city, in which the mother also passed away.

Their only child, Napoleon B. Wigginton, was educated in the public schools of Louisville, and was first employed as a clerk. He acquired a practical knowledge of commercial affairs and his independent spirit prompted him to venture into the mercantile field. He opened a wholesale grocery store, of which he was the proprietor for twenty years, and he fostered the growth of his trade by honest dealing, good management and close attention to detail. Mr. Wigginton next became a restaurateur, for eight years successfully conducting the Jefferson Cafeteria on West Walnut street and the Phoenix Cafeteria on South Fifth street, maintaining a high standard of service. On the expiration of that period he organized the Central Furniture Company and under his wise guidance the firm made notable progress. He was thus engaged until March, 1924, and has since been the owner of the Ninth Street Public Warehouse at No. 903 West Main street. He concentrates his attention upon the management of the business and has placed it upon a firm financial basis. With keen discernment he readily recognizes the possibilities as well as the difficulties of a situation and carefully avoids the latter while improving the former to the fullest extent.

On October 31, 1895, Mr. Wigginton was united in marriage to Miss Sarah H. Seamen, a daughter of J. K. Seamen, who was one of the pioneer building contractors of Louisville. Mr. Wigginton is a Baptist and conscientiously observes the teachings of his church. He has never aspired to public office, preferring to remain in the background, but his ability and genuine worth are well known to Louisville's citizens, who entertain for him the highest respect.

NEWTON REID PATTERSON

As a corporation lawyer Newton Reid Patterson is widely and favorably known throughout southeastern Kentucky and for twenty-one years he has practiced continuously in Pineville. He was born August 30, 1875, in Owingsville, Bath county, Kentucky, and is a son of William R. and Henrietta Miller (Allen) Patterson. His father was an attorney of high standing and for several years followed his profession in Owingsville. He afterward practiced in Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and there passed away in 1887.

In the acquirement of an education Newton R. Patterson attended the public schools of Mount Sterling and Transylvania College at Lexington. He read law under the direction of Charles W. Goodpaster, of Owingsville, and was admitted to the bar in 1896. He began his legal career in his native town, where he practiced for ten years, and since 1906 has maintained an office in Pineville. Time has ripened his ability and his legal acumen has brought him a large and remunerative clientele. He is vice president and general counsel for the Bell National Bank of Pineville and counsel for the Southern Mining Company, the Harlan-Wallins Coal Corporation, the Creech Coal Company, the Cary-Glendon Coal Company and other large firms.

He is a deep student of legal science and has been particularly successful in that branch of jurisprudence which covers the formation and reorganization of corporations, the devising of plans to meet their needs and the rescuing of business interests from disastrous conditions.

Mr. Patterson was married October 8, 1896, to Miss Ina W. Goodpaster, who was a daughter of Alexander and Frances (Berry) Goodpaster, of Owingsville, and died August 25, 1903. She had become the mother of a son, William Allen, who was born May 22, 1901. He was graduated from the Virginia Military Institute in Lexington and is now statistician for the Kentucky Utilities Company, whose offices are situated in Louisville. On December 3, 1905, Mr. Patterson married Miss Virginia M. Logan, a daughter of Daniel Boone and Elizabeth Richards (Evans) Logan, of Pineville, the former a noted Kentuckian. The children of the second union are: Logan Evans, who was born February 2, 1908, and is a law student at Centre College in Danville; and Linda Allen, born April 9, 1911.

Mr. Patterson is a republican and from 1909 until 1914 was mayor of Pineville. His administration was productive of much good and as county attorney he made an equally creditable record, serving from 1917 until 1919. He is a member of the Bell County, Kentucky State and American Bar Associations and holds to high standards in the field of professional service.

SHIRLEY M. LEWIS

Throughout his career Shirley M. Lewis, president and manager of Lewis Laundries, Inc., has closely applied himself to the work in hand and this habit of thoroughness, combined with the spirit of enterprise, has made him a power in his chosen field of endeavor. He is one of the foremost laundrymen of the south and an outstanding figure in business circles of Louisville.

Mr. Lewis was born May 21, 1885, in Humboldt, Gibson county, Tennessee, and his parents, Thomas F. and D'Etta (Fisher) Lewis, were natives of Maury county, that state, where they were married. The father was a lawyer of high standing and practiced his profession in Humboldt and Jackson, Tennessee. He passed away in Jackson in 1883, but Mrs. Lewis survives and is a resident of Louisville. To their union were born six children, and those now living are: James Leslie Thomas, president of Lewis Dry Cleaning System of Louisville; Clifford Huse, secretary and treasurer of the Lewis Dry Cleaning System; Burney Forrest, secretary and treasurer of Lewis Laundries, Inc.; Shirley M.; and Ewing Collins, a bank official of Memphis, Tennessee.

Shirley M. Lewis was but two years of age when his father died, and his opportunities for education were limited to the public schools of Jackson, Tennessee. Leaving school at the age of sixteen years, he was employed by the Cumberland Telephone Company of Jackson as a lineman and later was in the employ of the Home Telephone Company of the same place. He was trustworthy and capable and steadily advanced, his activities with some of the large concerns in that line taking him to various sections of the country. He spent about sixteen years in the telephone field, rising from lineman to manager of local exchanges and onward to the sales engineering field. Mr. Lewis was last connected with the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Company of Chicago, with which corporation he spent five years in the road sales engineering department, and then directed his energies into a new channel.

Mr. Lewis chose Chicago as the scene of his activities and was the promoter and organizer of what is now the Lewis Laundries, Inc., incorporating the business in 1916. Starting with one delivery car, the firm gradually added to their equipment and at length operated a fleet of sixteen motor trucks. The business assumed extensive proportions and Mr. Lewis came to Kentucky in search of new territory. In December, 1921, he completed the new plant at 1109 West Broadway in Louisville. The business grew so rapidly that he decided to remain in Kentucky and in 1926 disposed of his holdings in the Chicago corporation. His attention is centered on the affairs of the Lewis Laundries, Inc., of Louisville, of which he is the executive head, and under his expert guidance the firm has made notable progress, outdistancing many of its competitors. Sixty-five persons are employed in the plant, which in equipment is unsurpassed in the state, and the service is adapted to every need. Mr. Lewis at first had two delivery trucks and now utilizes nine. He caters to families exclusively, and his patronage is high class. The greatest care is



SHIRLEY M. LEWIS

exercised in the laundering of garments, and each detail of the work is carefully supervised.

Mr. Lewis was married March 9, 1923, in Louisville, to Miss Nola Payne, and they have two daughters: Margaret Eleanor, who was born in 1924; and Hortense Payne, born in 1926. Mr. Lewis adheres to the Presbyterian faith and is a deacon of the Fourth Avenue church. He is a Knight Templar Mason and Shriner; is a member of the Automobile Association and the Optimists Club of Louisville. He was chosen president of the Chicago Wet Wash Laundrymen's Association. The Kentucky Laundrymen's Association honored him with the same office in 1925, and in 1926 he became president of Falls Cities Laundry Owners Association. While Mr. Lewis has never sought public office, preferring to keep his personality in the background, his deeds have spoken for him, and his worth as a citizen is uniformly acknowledged. His residence is at 2030 Grasmere drive.

JUDGE HENRY PIRTLE

"The bar of Kentucky, in the early part of the nineteenth century, was, according to the opinions of men familiar with the achievements of practitioners of that time, the greatest in the nation, to the extent that it contained a larger number of 'best lawyers,' in proportion to the number of bar members. There were Rowan, Hardin, Caldwell and other legal giants—and the list includes the name of Judge Henry Pirtle. The story of bench and bar in Kentucky shows him to have been in the foremost rank as judge and lawyer.

"Henry Pirtle had little opportunity for 'schoolin', receiving what he did at a neighboring school in Washington county, where he was born on November 5, 1798, the son of John and Amelia (Fitzpatrick) Pirtle. Schools then were sorry affairs at best—and is it not a splendid tribute to the caliber of the great minds of the time that they achieved as they did, in spite of such a handicap? Henry Pirtle's father was a learned man—a preacher, a surveyor and a teacher—the monitor for all the countryside, and he supplied for his son whatever was deficient in the school, which is another way of saying that Henry Pirtle received his education from his sire, a fact that it pleased him to make the subject of prideful boasting in the years that followed. Henry Pirtle revered his father, and for his kindly mother he held an affection beyond even that customary in such relationships.

"It was in 1816 that Opportunity, on a flying visit to Washington county, gave a tap at the door of the Pirtle home. He asked Henry if he would like to go to Federal Hill, near Bardstown, and study law under the renowned John Rowan. In this day, the promulgation of such a query would be much like asking if a duck is proficient in the swimming art. Would he study under Rowan? Aye, of a verity, he would, and gladly, forsooth! For the Opportunity that knocked that day was the great Rowan himself. So to Federal Hill young Pirtle went, his carpet bag neatly packed and slung across the saddle before him. It was the embracing of an opportunity that every worth-while lad of the countryside would have given an arm to have had.

"During the three years at Federal Hill, where he had been received as a member of the Rowan family, young Pirtle pursued his studies with the ardency born of the love of them. The 'natural' lawyer needs no incentive to woo knowledge of the art he would master. So Rowan had no call to urge his pupil on. Pirtle had not only the advantage of the Rowan teaching, he had access to the Rowan library, the most complete, perhaps, west of the Alleghenies. Indeed, Henry Pirtle was a fortunate young man, and when, about the Yuletide of 1819, he bade his friend and counselor farewell to set out for Hartford to enter upon the practice, he was as fully equipped to match wits with older and experienced lawyers as any young man ever could hope to be.

"Pirtle came to Louisville from Hartford in 1825, and in less than a year thereafter, was appointed judge of the circuit court by Governor Desha, with the approval of the Louisville bar. Though Pirtle then was but twenty-seven, his entire fitness for service upon the bench was recognized to the full. He continued as circuit judge until 1832, when he discovered that the meager salary received would not enable him to live as he desired. So he resigned and resumed his practice. In 1846 he served for a short time as circuit judge under commission from the governor, until a permanent appointment could be made. In 1850 he became chancellor of the Louisville chancery court by appointment from Governor Crittenden, serving for some time. He practiced but little after 1863, due to ill health.

"The story of Pirtle's career as a lawyer is one of much interest. He was counsel in many celebrated cases, and one time won a five-thousand-dollar verdict in a breach of promise suit tried in the Jefferson circuit court—an amount that had never, anywhere, been equaled before. Our forebears, who sat on juries in cases of that character, evidently looked upon the fair defendants as piqued beings—or fibbers. In any event, few plaintiffs ever prosecuted that manner of litigation to successful termination, or if they did, the balm bestowed by juries was so scant as to scarcely cover the wound in the heart. Pirtle was counsel, too, in a cause celebre of the early days, this being the Polly Bullitt will contest. In that litigation he had to match wits with Henry Clay, who represented the opposing interests.

"Henry Pirtle, regardless of his activities at the bar, served as state senator from 1840 to 1843, and he was one of the leaders in the founding of the University of Louisville in 1846, and served as its professor of equity and constitutional law. Also, he was president of the Kentucky Historical Society, and it was Pirtle who suggested to the national government that hospitals be maintained along western rivers for the care of disabled steamboat men—a service, to be sure, in a day when the steamboat furnished the country's 'rapid transit,' and when Louisville was a most important inland port.

"Judge Pirtle died on March 28, 1880."

EDWARD P. WHISTLER, M. D.

Edward P. Whistler was born September 26, 1890, at Buechel, Kentucky. He received his medical education in the University of Louisville, from which he was graduated in 1915, and began the practice of medicine in Louisville in 1916. He served as medical officer in the United States Navy during the World war, and resumed practice of medicine in Louisville in 1922. At present he is county health officer of Jefferson county.

ROSS RUTTER

Systematic, accurate and painstaking, Ross Rutter is well qualified for the office of commissioner of finance of Paducah to which position he was elected on November 8, 1927. He represents one of the pioneer families of the Blue Grass state and was born April 9, 1886, in Hampton, Kentucky, a son of James H. and Belle (Olive) Rutter. His father was born in Livingston county, Kentucky, March 10, 1852, and devoted his attention to mercantile affairs. He was a democrat but never sought office as a reward for party fealty. He was one of Paducah's valuable citizens and responded to the final summons on July 4, 1913, when he was sixty-one years of age. His widow was born February 14, 1853, in Paducah, where she still makes her home, her parents, Jesse and Barbara (Grey) Olive, being early settlers in this city. Her father was a native of Livingston county, Kentucky, in which his demise occurred. He was a prosperous merchant and gave his political support to the democratic party. James H. Rutter was a son of James Logan and Julia (Hodge) Rutter, of whom the former was born in Livingston county, where he also passed away. He was an agriculturist and also engaged in surveying. His wife was born in Livingston county and her demise occurred in Calloway county, Kentucky, when she was ninety-two years of age.

Ross Rutter attended the public schools of Livingston county and afterward became a clerk on steamboats plying the Ohio, Tennessee, Cumberland and Mississippi rivers. He filled that position for eleven years and then entered the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, working in the boiler shop and in the storeroom at Paducah. Subsequently he was employed along various lines and in 1923 became one of the solicitors of the Bankers Life Insurance Company of Des Moines, Iowa, representing the corporation in Paducah. In November, 1923, he was elected city clerk of Paducah and in January, 1924, became the incumbent of the office. In November, 1927, he was elected commissioner of finance. His duties are performed with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency and his work has been highly satisfactory.

On March 25, 1916, Mr. Rutter was married in Paducah to Miss Jessie Maude Gott, who was born July 21, 1892, and is a daughter of Samuel B. and Sophie

(Vaughan) Gott, prominent residents of this city. Her mother was born April 13, 1873, in New Harmony, Indiana, and the father's birth occurred in Livingston county, Kentucky, on November 15, 1857. He is the warden of the county jail, and a member of the First Baptist church, while his political support is given to the democratic party. Mrs. Rutter was educated in the public schools of Paducah and is a graduate of Draughon's Business College. She acts as assistant city clerk and meets every requirement of the position. She belongs to the Business & Professional Women's Club of Paducah and is a consistent member of the First Baptist church, with which her husband is also affiliated. Both are adherents of the democratic party. Along fraternal lines he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, belonging to Paducah Lodge, No. 217. He enjoys outdoor life and is a member of the local Fishing Club. He loyally supports all projects destined to prove of benefit to his community and a pleasing personality and a frank, open nature have drawn to him a large circle of sincere friends.

STANLEY EDGAR SLOSS

A typical young business man of the present age—alert, enterprising and decisive, Stanley Edgar Sloss has outdistanced many who started in life far in advance of him and exercises a strongly felt influence in real estate circles of Louisville. He was born October 14, 1901, and represents the third generation of the family in this city. He is one of the three children of Stanley E. and Carrie Kohn Sloss, the others being Robert and Carolyn, also residents of Louisville. The parents were born in this city and the father was one of its leading attorneys. He passed away in 1918 and is survived by the mother, whose parents were Judge Aaron and Jennie B. Kohn. The paternal grandparents, Lee and Mary Sloss, were among the early settlers of Louisville and the former was one of its pioneer merchants.

Stanley E. Sloss completed a course in the Louisville Male high school and his higher education was received in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1924 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was engaged in newspaper work for a few months and in 1924 organized the Sloss Construction Company, of which he has since been the president. He has built and sold many homes which are the principal ornaments of their respective neighborhoods, representing the best in workmanship and material consistent with the prices charged. In 1926 he formed the Realty Services Incorporated and is the executive head of both corporations, ably administering their affairs. He has a genius for organization and an aptitude for successful management, while his probity is above question.

Mr. Sloss is a member of the Louisville Real Estate Board and the Automobile Club. While a student at the University of Michigan he joined the Phi Sigma Delta fraternity and is also identified with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He has taken cognizance of his opportunities, utilizing them to the best advantage, and few men of his age have accomplished as much. His labors have been of direct benefit to Louisville, and the city is proud to claim him as one of its native sons.

CHARLES BENTLEY BENNETT

Charles Bentley Bennett, an enterprising young business man, well known in Greenup and Boyd counties, represents an old and highly respected family of north-eastern Kentucky. He was born June 7, 1889, and is a native of Argenton, Kentucky. His father, Joseph B. Bennett, was one of the leading attorneys of Greenup county and was selected for judicial honors. He passed away at Greenup, November 7, 1923, but his widow, Mrs. Anna Louise (Mytinger) Bennett, still makes her home in this community.

The public schools of Greenup afforded Charles B. Bennett his early educational advantages and he was next a cadet at the Kentucky Military Institute at Lyndon. He also attended a business college and afterward studied law in his father's office. He was admitted to the bar in 1915 but has never practiced. Becoming interested in mechanical pursuits, he embarked in the automobile business in 1921 and has since been a Ford dealer. He has the agency for Russell, Ashland and Greenup and his annual sales amount to a large sum. He maintains his head-

quarters in Greenup and is the executive head of the C. B. Bennett Motor Company. He thoroughly understands salesmanship and displays initiative, mature judgment and marked business ability in the conduct of his affairs.

Mr. Bennett was married March 14, 1914, to Miss Lucille Lenora Wilson, a daughter of Robert E. Lee and Allie (Powell) Wilson. The mother was a daughter of John and Dorothy (Trix) Powell, of Greenup, and passed away May 2, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Bennett have a family of five children: Anna Hope, who was born December 20, 1915; Charles Bentley, Jr., whose natal day was April 8, 1918; Mary Chloe, who was born April 11, 1920; Robert Wilson, whose birth occurred on the 14th of April, 1923; and Arthur Powell, born October 28, 1925.

Mr. Bennett is an adherent of the republican party and in 1912 was elected clerk of the circuit court of Greenup county. He brought to the discharge of his duties a clear understanding of legal principles and measured up in full to the requirements of the office, which he filled until 1924, when he tendered his resignation. He is a member of the Bellefonte Country and Kiwanis Clubs of Ashland and the Russell, Greenup and Ashland Chambers of Commerce. He is a York Rite Mason and Shriner and is also connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Bennett has progressed far on the highroad which leads to success, although he has not yet reached the zenith of his powers, and his personal qualities are such as make for strong and enduring friendship.

JOHN ROWAN

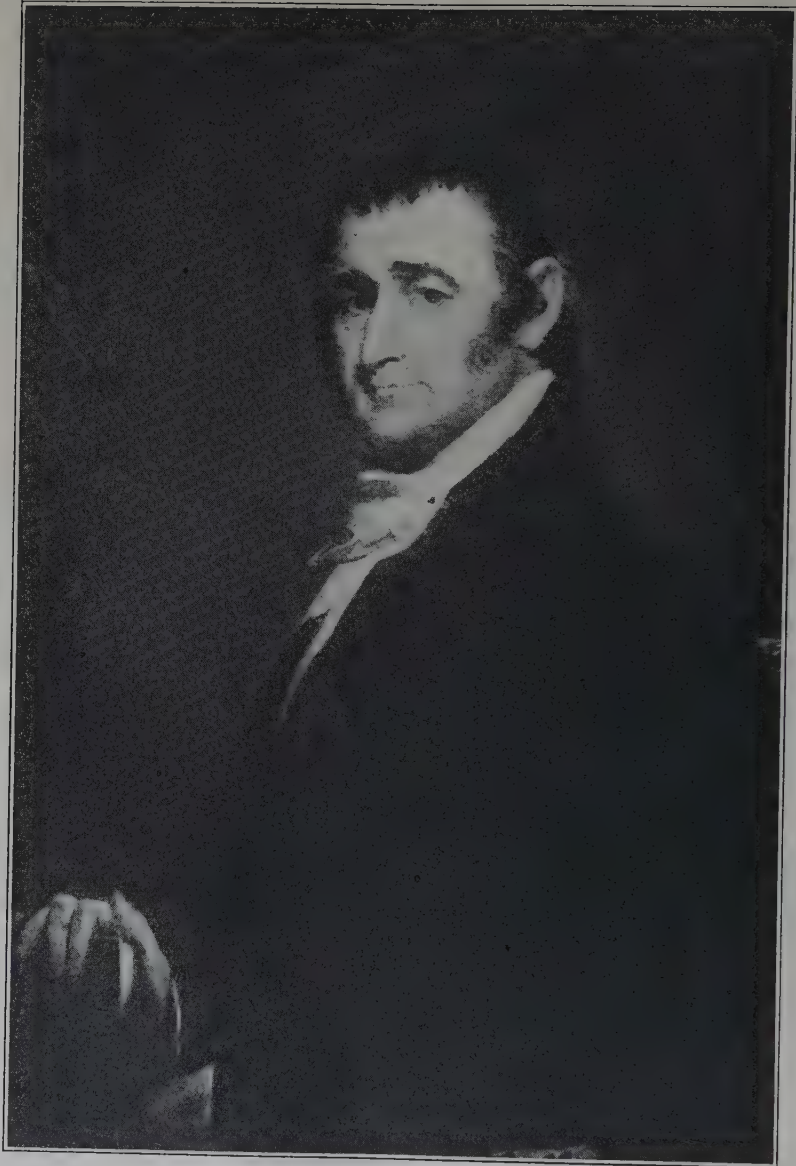
A brief biography of John Rowan might properly appear in any history of Kentucky that purposes to represent the great and dominant personalities of the nineteenth century. However, the great public measures with which he was identified must be reserved for discussion in the general history of that period.

He was born in York county, Pennsylvania, July 12, 1773, son of William and Eliza (Cooper) Rowan. His father, also a native of Pennsylvania and of Scotch-Irish lineage, came to Kentucky just after the close of the Revolutionary war for the purpose of repairing the ravages made in his private fortune during the long struggle for American independence. He came direct to what is now the city of Louisville, and in 1783 proceeded with his own and five other families, carrying their movable property, down the Ohio and thence up the Green river to what is now Calhoun, Kentucky. Settlement was made there, but a few years later William Rowan moved his family to Bardstown, then, as it has always since been, a center of education. He moved there that his family might have the best of advantages obtainable in that era in Kentucky.

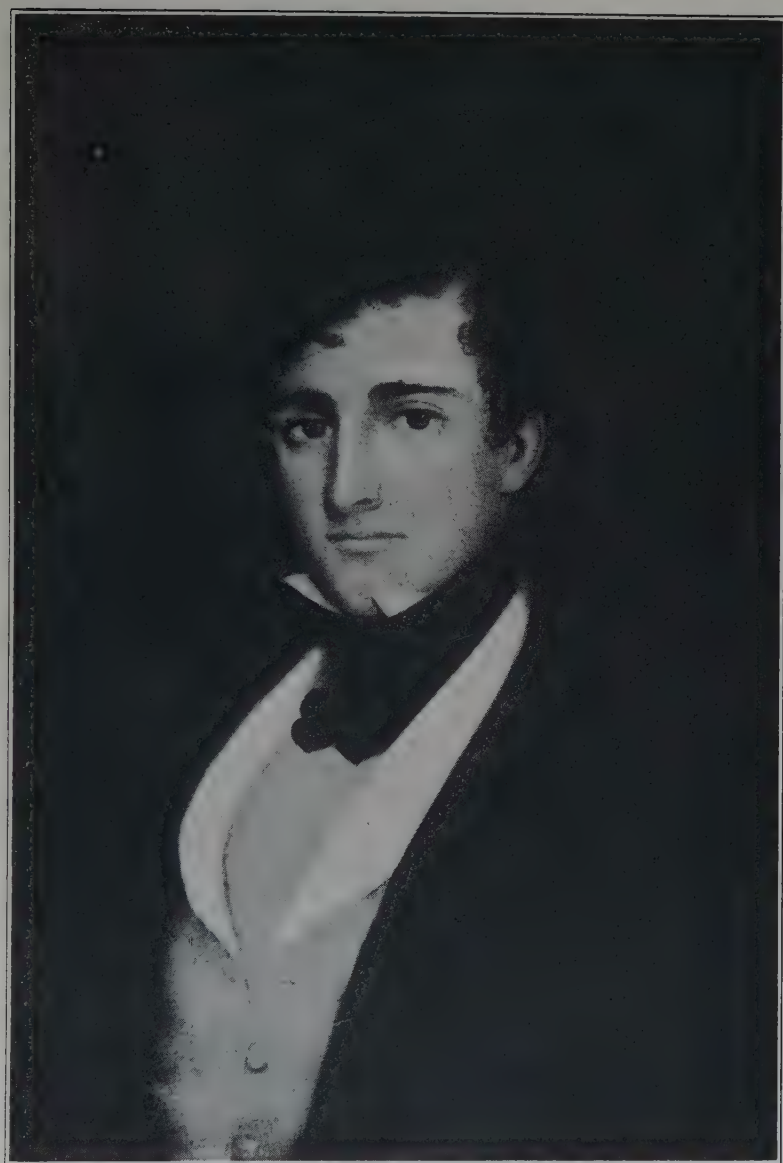
John Rowan was about eleven years of age when brought to Kentucky. He was seventeen when in 1790 he became a pupil of Doctor Priestly, a noted educator of Bardstown. Under the instruction of Doctor Priestly he completed his literary education. Subsequently he removed to Lexington, studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1795.

He earned his early reputation as a lawyer at Lexington. He was a delegate to the constitutional convention in 1799 in Nelson county, and in 1804 was appointed secretary of state by Governor Greenup. In 1806, while a legal resident of Lexington, he was elected to the eleventh congress from the district including Bardstown, and, appreciating the distinction of that honor, he removed to Bardstown, which ever afterwards was his home. He sat in congress from January 9, 1807, until March 3, 1809. Subsequently he represented Nelson county five times in the legislature and was twice a representative from Jefferson county. During 1819-21 he was judge of the court of appeals, and while on this bench gained the reputation that has long classed him as one of the ablest of Kentucky's early jurists.

Judge Rowan had a prominent part in that interesting era of Kentucky economic history and politics during the early twenties, when all other interests in local and national affairs were submerged in the oppressive poverty of the people, resulting in the organization of a new political party known as the Relief party, later known as the New Court party, whose primary purpose was to afford by legislative action some relief to the people in their struggle with debt. John Rowan, then representing Jefferson county in the house of representatives, was called the greatest advocate of the Relief party. In 1823 Judge Rowan was appointed by the legislature in conjunction with Henry Clay to defend in the United States supreme court what was known as "the occupying claims of the state of Kentucky."



JUDGE JOHN ROWAN



JOHN ROWAN, JR.

Judge Rowan was elected, and from December 5, 1825, until March 3, 1831, was United States senator from Kentucky. During his term he made able speeches on the amendment of the judiciary system and on the subject of imprisonment for debt. One of his last public services was his appointment as commissioner of claims against Mexico under the treaty of April 11, 1839, where he remained until 1850. Judge Rowan was president of the Kentucky Historical Society from 1838 to 1843. In 1830 he published his speeches in the senate on Henry S. Foote's resolutions and on imprisonment for debt.

He enjoyed a high reputation as a lawyer in criminal cases. Colonel John Mason Brown, of the Louisville bar, wrote of Judge Rowan at the time of his death: "His magnificent presence, his rotund and mellow voice, ready and apt flow of speech and a manner that was at once noble and aggressive, gave him complete domination over the majority." It is said that he had no associate his equal in either learning or resource.

"Federal Hill," Bardstown, where was written "Old Kentucky Home," was his place of residence, but he also maintained a home in the city of Louisville, where his death occurred July 13, 1843. At the age of twenty-one Judge Rowan married Miss Annie Lytle, a native of Cincinnati, Ohio. Her father, William Lytle, as surveyor general for the federal government ran many of the early boundary lines of Kentucky. He acquired large landed possessions in the west, including a land grant given under the authority of King George III. This grant included thirteen hundred acres of land just to the east of Bardstown, and subsequently was transferred by him to Judge John Rowan. On a portion of this land Judge Rowan had built in 1795 his "Federal Hill" residence, the first brick house, it is claimed, erected in Kentucky. It stands today in good preservation and is a beautiful example of the old Colonial architecture of the state. It is a building with most interesting historical associations. As the home of Judge Rowan it afforded its generous hospitality to Henry Clay and many of his distinguished contemporaries. Marquis de Lafayette was entertained at Federal Hill in 1825. Stephen C. Foster was a relative of the Rowan family, and in 1852, while visiting at Federal Hill, wrote the lines and composed the music of that immortal song, "My Old Kentucky Home." The children of John Rowan and wife were William, Atkinson Hill, Eliza, Annie, Alice, Elizabeth, Josephine and John.

John Rowan, Jr., was born at Federal Hill in 1808 and spent all his life in that historic home, where he died in 1855, when in the prime of his years. He had gained distinction as a lawyer, was a member of the state legislature, and was quite prominent in politics as well. In 1848 he was selected by President Polk as minister in charge of the Kingdom of the Two Sicilies and was located at Naples. He married Miss Rebecca Carnes, a native of Maryland and a niece of Francis Scott Key and also related to such distinguished Maryland families as the Briscoes, Llewellyns and others. Rebecca Carnes was a granddaughter of General Patrick Carnes, who was a member of the staff of General George Washington and belonged to the Order of the Cincinnati. She lived to a ripe old age and was one of the notable women of her day in character and intellect. The Rowans have largely been affiliated with the Presbyterian church, but Rebecca Carnes Rowan embraced the faith of the Catholic church and reared her children in that doctrine. Her children were as follows. Josephine Rogers became the wife of Samuel Chester Reid, a son of Captain Samuel Chester Reid, of the United States Navy, hero of a two day naval engagement between his small brig and a British squadron of three large ships. In 1818 he was called upon by the congressional committee to design a flag and he proposed that each state of the Union should be represented by stars only and not by the stripes, which should be for the thirteen original states. William married Nannie Hardin, a granddaughter of Hon. Ben Hardin. Miss Rebecca, John and Lytle never married. Henry Pirtle died in childhood. Maude and May were twins, the former still living and the widow of Charles Egbert Starr, who belonged to a noted New England family, being a descendant of John Sargent, the founder of Stockbridge, Massachusetts, Jonathan Edwards, and Ephraim Williams, founder of Williams College in Massachusetts. May, deceased, was the wife of George Venable Bryan. Julia C. never married. Margaret Holt married John Mulvanphy Frost of St. Louis, a son of General D. M. Frost of that city, who was graduated at West Point in the class with General Grant. Mrs. Starr is the only surviving member of this family and resides at Middlebury, Vermont. Mrs. Margaret Rowan Frost was the last mistress of the historic mansion, Federal Hill, and presided over "My Old Kentucky Home" until her death on February 4, 1925. Mrs. Frost preserved the furnishings, paintings, and mementoes of Kentucky Home with

loving care, never allowing them to deteriorate, as many relics do. Her long cherished dream was realized when she transferred to her beloved state all of these treasures, giving them in memory of her parents, at the same time that she deeded the Home, that was purchased by popular subscription. In December, 1925, Mrs. Maude Rowan Starr supplemented this donation with a collection of treasured relics rich in beauty and unique in historical interest and contained in a shadow box.

By act of the legislature of Kentucky in 1920, the governor was authorized to appoint, and did appoint, a commission to secure an option and acquire "Federal Hill" for the state, to be preserved as a memorial. A popular subscription was taken from Kentuckians during the summer of 1921 and sufficient funds secured to purchase the property with its historical furnishings. The Rowan family portraits were presented to the commission by the owner, Mrs. Margaret Rowan Frost, and the entire property conveyed to the commissioners in trust for the benefit and use of the people of Kentucky to be preserved in perpetuity as a memorial.

CLAYBORNE XENOPHON JOHNSON

Clayborne Xenophon Johnson, president of the Coneva Coal Corporation of Perry, Kentucky, with offices in Lexington, is widely known as one of the prominent and enterprising business men as well as representative young citizens of his community. A native of Kentucky, he was born at Campton, Wolfe county, on the 25th of October, 1887, and is a son of Thomas Crittenden Johnson.

Clayborne X. Johnson acquired his early education in the schools of Lee county and continued his studies in the Hazel Green Academy, from which he was graduated in 1908. Subsequently he spent one year as a student in Hiram College of Hiram, Ohio, and then entered the University of Kentucky, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1913, while in the following year the same institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. From 1914 until 1923, save for the period of his service in the World war, he was successively engaged in law practice at Beattyville, Campton, Jackson and Booneville, Kentucky, and was accorded a gratifying clientage in recognition of his skill and ability in the work of the courts.

It was on the 15th of May, 1918, that Mr. Johnson enlisted in the infantry of the United States Army and became trial judge advocate at Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, Ohio. He was commissioned second lieutenant on the 26th of September, 1918, and was discharged as such on the 15th of March, 1919. Thereafter he resumed law practice, in which he continued very successfully until 1923, when he abandoned the profession to identify himself with the Coneva Coal Corporation of Perry, Kentucky, in the capacity of sales manager. Since February, 1925, he has occupied the presidency of the corporation, maintaining offices in Lexington.

On the 19th of March, 1923, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Cora J. Johnson, daughter of Thomas F. and Lucie Johnson, of Perry, Kentucky. Mr. Johnson gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is a worthy exemplar of the teachings and purposes of the Masonic fraternity, to which he belongs. Because of his business ability, his genuine worth and his friendly manner, he enjoys the confidence and good will of all who know him.

HON. JOHN WATSON BARR

Hon. John Watson Barr, for nearly a score of years judge of the United States federal court and one of the outstanding figures in the judicial history of Kentucky, was born in Versailles, Woodford county, Kentucky, December 17, 1826, a son of William and Ann (Watson) Barr. The American progenitor of the Barr family was Thomas Barr, whose birth occurred in Ireland in 1703 and who emigrated to this country in 1730. Prior to coming to Kentucky he farmed on the border of Maryland. His demise occurred in the year 1789 and his remains were interred in Lexington, this state. His wife bore the maiden name of Mary Ross. Their seventh son, Thomas Barr, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania and passed away in the Blue Grass state. On the 25th of March, 1776, he married Mary Toland Barclay, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, who was a grandniece of Hon. John W. Toland, member of the Continental congress. Thomas Barr, Jr., belonged to the Order of the Cincinnati.

William Barr, son of Thomas Barr, Jr., and Mary Toland (Barclay) Barr, was

born in Fayette county, Kentucky, April 4, 1796, and died on the 5th of June 1844, in Mississippi in which state he had become an extensive cotton planter. On the 1st of February, 1825, he wedded Ann Watson, daughter of Dr. John Watson, who was born in Alexandria, Virginia, in March, 1775, and died at Frankfort, Kentucky, April 21, 1821. On the 28th of July, 1804, at Cold Spring, Virginia, Dr. John Watson married Ann Bannister Howe, who was born in Frederick county, Virginia, September 20, 1775, and died in Frankfort, Kentucky, in February, 1835. Mrs. Ann Bannister (Howe) Watson was a daughter of Captain Edward Howe, who participated in the Revolutionary war as an officer in Lee's Light-Horse Brigade. Captain Edward Howe wedded Anne Lyne, a native of King and Queen county, Virginia, and a daughter of Colonel William Lyne, who was born in 1737 and died in 1808. Colonel William Lyne married Lucy Foster Lyne, his cousin. He took part in the Revolutionary war as an officer in Lee's Light-Horse Brigade, served as a member of the committee of safety in King and Queen county, Virginia, in 1775 and was burgess in the same county in 1769, 1770 and 1771.

John Watson Barr, the subject of this review, was educated by private tutors and in the best schools of his native county, and early in life gave evidence of great talent for mathematics, an analytical quality of mind which in after years made him distinguished in his profession. He began the study of law at Transylvania University, where he was graduated in 1847, and immediately after his admission to the bar opened an office at Versailles, becoming, in his own words, "a candidate for the practice of law." In 1854 he settled in Louisville, Kentucky, where he practiced until 1880, when he was appointed by President Hayes judge of the United States district court for Kentucky. He was associated in law practice with Joseph B. Kinkead for a period of eight years, went into partnership with John Kemp Goodloe in 1864 and four years later formed a professional connection with Alex P. Humphrey. He was characterized as "a mountain of legal knowledge and attainments and as a man who stood out prominently as one of the best examples of lawyer and jurist." At the end of nineteen years' service in the office of judge of the United States district court for Kentucky he resigned on the 21st of February, 1899, under the provision of an act of congress fixing the age limit to Federal offices. Although in no sense a politician, Judge Barr was always a staunch republican and outspoken in his views on local and national issues. As early as 1849 he gave expression of his desire for gradual emancipation of the slaves, and throughout the Civil war he was an ardent Federalist. He was a member of the council and a commissioner of the sinking fund of his city, and was a zealous advocate of pure municipal government. His service on the bench was characterized by painstaking attention to the details of all cases and a rare accuracy of judgment. Many of his decisions illustrate in a remarkable degree his fearlessness and judicial fairness. Judge Barr died in Louisville, Kentucky, on the 31st of December, 1907, at the advanced age of eighty-one years.

On the 23d of November, 1859, John Watson Barr was united in marriage to Susan Preston Rogers, daughter of Colonel Jason and Josephine (Preston) Rogers, of Louisville, Kentucky. Her father was a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and a gallant soldier who participated in the War of 1812 and the war with Mexico. Her mother was one of the noted Preston family of Virginia and Kentucky and descended from William Preston (1727-1782), member of the Virginia house of burgesses in Fincastle county, a founder of Liberty Hall, now Washington and Lee University, and who served in the Revolutionary war with the rank of colonel.

John Watson and Susan Preston (Rogers) Barr became the parents of seven children, who are recorded below.

(1) Anna Watson Barr.

(2) John Watson Barr, Jr., married Margaret McFerran, and their only son, John McFerran Barr, married Anita Carrington, of New Haven, Connecticut, and their two children are John Watson and Anita Carrington.

(3) Caroline Hancock Preston Barr, who married Morton Venable Joyes, had four children, as follows: Watson Barr Joyes; Preston Pope Joyes, who wedded Nina Bingham and had three children—Nina B., Preston Pope Joyes, Jr., and Caroline Barr Joyes; Florence Joyes, who married William Cecil Dabney and became the mother of two children, William Cecil Dabney, Jr., and Watson Barr Dabney; and Morton V. Joyes, Jr., a graduate of Princeton University.

(4) Susan Rogers Barr became the wife of Edward J. McDermott, now deceased, and is the mother of three children, Susan, who is the wife of Raymond Gordon Clark and the mother of two children, Susan Barr and Raymond Gordon Clark, Jr.; Edward J., Jr., and Catherine Barr McDermott.

(5) Jason Rogers Barr, who married Elizabeth Nelson Wood, passed away in 1906, leaving three children: John Watson Barr, who was killed while serving in the World war in 1918; Jason Rogers Barr, who married Genevieve Leish, of Michigan City, Indiana; and Elizabeth Rogers Barr.

(6) Josephine Preston Barr is the widow of John B. McFerran, Jr.

(7) Elsie Rogers Barr wedded William Wallace McDowell.

Josephine Preston Barr, the daughter of John Watson Barr and Susan Preston (Rogers) Barr was named for her grandmother, Josephine Preston Rogers, the wife of Captain Jason Rogers, and the daughter of William Preston and Carolina Hancock Preston. November 15, 1894, Josephine Preston Barr married John Byrd McFerran, Jr., who was the son of John Byrd McFerran and Laura Ragland. His grandfather was James C. McFerran, who married Margaret Ann Rogers, the latter a relative of George Rogers Clark. John Byrd McFerran, Jr., was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1885. He became the owner of the noted stock farm "Alta Vista" near Cherokee Park. On March 20, 1906, at the age of forty-two he passed away at Miami, Florida. John Byrd McFerran, Jr., and Josephine Preston (Barr) McFerran became the parents of three children.

John Byrd McFerran (III), born September 21, 1895, was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in the class of 1917. During the World war he enlisted in the United States Army and served as a second lieutenant. In 1919 he married Jeanette Barnes of Louisville, Kentucky, and they have one daughter, Caroline Barnes McFerran.

Watson Barr McFerran, born October 31, 1898, was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1922, and during the World war enlisted in Students Army Training Corps, serving as a sergeant.

Susan Preston McFerran was born September 19, 1903, and died in 1905.

Mrs. Josephine Preston (Barr) McFerran is a member of the Colonial Dames and is actively engaged in religious and social welfare work.

WILLIAM JAMES HARRIGAN

William James Harrigan, a consulting engineer with office in the Realty building and residence at 1713 Edgeland avenue in Louisville, Kentucky, is president of W. J. Harrigan & Associates, Inc., consulting engineers. He was born in Chester, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1885, a son of Cornelius J. and Margaret (McDonough) Harrigan, was educated in the University of Delaware and Temple University, and is a member of Delta Phi. He was married in Wilmington, Delaware, June 6, 1910, to Anna M. Kienle and their children are Anna L., Mary K., William K., Alfred F., Vincent C., Phillip K. and Frederick J.

Mr. Harrigan was employed as transitman and assistant engineer in the street and sewer department in Wilmington, Delaware, in 1904 and 1905 and again from 1907 until 1909. He engaged in private practice as consulting and constructing engineer from 1909 until 1915 and from 1916 until 1918. During the years 1915 and 1916 he was assistant engineer at Jacksonville, Florida. He served as lieutenant in the Florida Naval Militia and as first lieutenant in the temporary and regular forces of the United States army from May 11, 1916, to December 15, 1923. He was appointed first lieutenant in the chemical service in 1920, transferred to chemical warfare service and was graduated from the Chemical Warfare School in 1922. He served as consulting engineer of Louisville, Kentucky, from 1923 until 1927.

Mr. Harrigan is a member of the American Society of Military Engineers and president of Louisville Chapter of the American Association of Engineers, an associate member of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Society of Testing Materials, the Louisville Engineers and Architects Club, the Military Order of the World War, the Young Men's Business League, the Rotary Club and the Torch Club. He is major of field artillery in the Kentucky National Guard and United States Army (reserve). In 1927 he was appointed by Governor Fields as engineer member of the state flood survey commission.

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Bailey, T. L.	297	Breslin, F. G.	1002
Baker, Anna I.	287	Brickley, C. W.	638
Ballard, G. B.	726	Brock, W. B.	414
Barbour, P. F.	174	Brodhead, Lucas	833
Barnes, W. S.	1060	Brookover, Charles	821
Barr, J. W.	1188	Brown, J. G.	80
Barret, H. W.	897	Browne, I. H.	932
Bartlett, I. C.	1037	Browne, M. S.	907
Baskett, W. T.	99	Browning, E. P.	781
Bass, W. J.	446	Browning, James	334
Bastin, J. W.	589	Bryan, W. R.	492

Buckingham, J. E.	424	Coche, H. E.	1042
Buckner, M. G.	227	Cochran, A. M. J.	83
Buford, W. B.	268	Cochran, R. A., Jr.	447
Bullitt, H. M.	225	Cole, W. T.	1161
Burghard, J. E.	1056	Coleman Family	617
Burnam, C. F.	130	Coleman, T. C.	984
Burrow, D. E.	590	Collins, J. J.	1099
Burton, F. R.	51	Collins, J. M.	1062
Burton, R. A.	459	Colliver, J. P.	814
Buschmeyer, J. H.	1119	Combs, M. E.	207
Butcher, J. W.	1011	Conley, M. F.	754
Butler, Thomas	923	Connell, T. G.	595
Butler, W. S.	783	Cook, F. S.	532
Button, F. C.	110	Cook, T. G.	574
Button, J. W.	578	Cooke, Lyttleton	925
Byrne, Walter, Jr.	948	Counts, A. J.	180
		Courtenay, R. G.	213
Cain, O. W.	924	Covington, W. E.	59
Caldwell, H. L.	201	Cox, W. J.	978
Campbell, A. R.	115	Craig, J. B.	1106
Campbell, H. B.	545	Crawford, W. W.	309
Cann, W. C.	140	Creasey, L. L.	377
Caperton, H. J.	60	Crooks, C. G.	234
Caperton, J. W.	106	Cross, Laura B.	741
Cardwell, E. B.	428	Cunningham, P. R.	147
Carman, J. T.	341	Cureton, E. E.	1130
Carter, D. D.	436	Curl, W. H.	701
Carter, E. W.	303	Currie, B. M.	1075
Carter, J. W.	268	Cushing, J. L.	1129
Cary, E. H.	237		
Case, H. E.	128	Daniel, D. H.	766
Castleman, D. R.	365	Daniel, G. V.	269
Castleman, W. P.	504	Daugherty, C. G.	434
Catron, J. F.	660	Davidson, M. W.	688
Cawood, W. P.	796	Davies, D. W.	838
Caywood, H. S.	306	Davies, L. E.	1030
Chapman, A. G.	222	Davis, B. B.	312
Cheek, J. A.	525	Davis, G. M.	1165
Chenault, C. D.	807	Dawson, W. L.	93
Chenault, Harvey	142	Deatherage, N. B.	463
Chenault, T. D.	479	DeBord, S. J.	723
Chenoweth, J. S.	288	Demaree, E. W.	507
Chesnut, G. W.	370	Demaree, S. R.	339
Chinn, J. P.	74	Demunbrun, A. A.	251
Chrisman, J. H.	572	Dickson, E. M.	363
Ciarlo, C. M.	333	Dishman, E. B.	677
Clancy, J. M.	877	Dixon, Dr. Archibald	323
Clark, Edward	976	Dixon, Hon. Archibald	318
Clark, J. B.	949	Dixon, H. C.	325
Clark, Milton	146	Dodd, A. P.	760
Clarke, D. C.	1056	Dodson, J. A.	669
Clarke, F. H.	1005	Doerhoefer, Basil	568
Clarke, W. F., Jr.	351	Doerhoefer, P. C.	540
Clarkson, J. W.	411	Do'an, J. F.	857
Clay, C. M.	1048	Dolle, F. J.	1109
Claybrooke, J. I.	1013	Dorsey, J. L.	1018
Clayman, R. F.	753	Dorsey, J. L., Jr.	1069
Cobern, N. R.	648	Dorton, D. H.	46

Douglas, R. E.	1105
Downing, J. R.	714
Doyle, B. O.	987
Doyle, G. F.	365
Druien, J. L.	491
Duane, W. H.	814
Dudley, C. E.	452
Duffield, W. W.	261
Dugan, W. E.	228
Duke, B. W.	418
Duley, Hiram	720
Durrett, C. S.	1011
Durrett, R. T.	1150
Durrett, R. T. (II.)	1121
Durrett, W. T.	1152
Dysard, H. R.	427
Eaves, St. Clair	395
Eisenbeis, J. F.	348
Elam, G. M.	546
Elder, Benedict	765
Ellis, Howard	708
Ellison, W. A.	670
Elswick, K. C.	1112
Engelhard, V. H.	1026
Engelhard, V. H., Jr.	936
English, E. B.	162
Eskridge, J. R.	399
Estill, R. J.	435
Eudy, Mary C. P.	22
Evans, E. A.	719
Evans, L. P.	1095
Evans, T. A. E.	1096
Evans, W. K.	11
Evans, W. M.	861
Everbach, O. G.	445
Everett, J. C.	737
Fallis, W. E.	1122
Felts, Logan	586
Ferguson, E. H.	136
Ferry, F. C.	348
Fetter, G. G., Jr.	772
Field, C. E.	256
Filson Club, The	10
Filson, R. E.	724
Fisher, G. H.	642
Fisher, W. R.	73
Fitz Gerald, E. S.	868
Flaherty, R. B.	1043
Flanary, M. D.	959
Flanery, Mary E.	520
Flanery, W. H.	519
Fleece, H. B.	516
Floether, E. F.	938
Floyd, J. B.	935
Forcht, Fred	494
Forgey, B. F.	467

Forsyth, H. V.	386
Foster, J. M.	1012
Foust, J. L.	135
Franklin, E. T.	555
Frayser, Nancy L.	960
Fulkerson, W. M., Jr.	51
Fulkerson, W. M., Sr.	282
Fuller, E. H.	1136
Fultz, W. F.	744
Gaines, P. C.	439
Gardiner, C. R.	273
Gardner, C. S.	1145
Garibaldi, J. G.	602
Garr, C. R.	371
Garrison, S. P.	597
Gast, O. H.	498
Gates, C. D.	614
Geher, Anthony	886
Gettys, F. M.	912
Gibbs, F. C.	902
Gibson, T. T.	759
Gilkey, J. A.	1008
Gillispie, V. C.	196
Gilmour, Mary F.	166
Girdler, W. H.	555
Glazebrook, Austin	1007
Glenn, H. H.	585
Goin, David	898
Goodlette, D. H.	617
Goodman, G. H.	944
Gorrell, F. C.	394
Graham, O. O.	458
Graves, C. O.	989
Grayot, J. L.	788
Greenwell, J. I.	377
Groos, Henry	778
Gropp, A. H.	943
Gropp, P. C.	239
Gross, A. M.	104
Gruelle, O. P.	35
Gund, John	23
Guthrie, B. F.	574
Haeberle, C. A.	418
Haggard, Rodney	527
Haggin, J. B. A.	94
Halley, S. H.	118
Hampton, J. E.	630
Hanger, H. B.	54
Hanifan, L. J.	932
Hardesty, T. W., Jr.	690
Hardwick, F. W.	672
Hardy, W. G.	641
Hargis, A. H.	1017
Hargis, W. G.	822
Harkins, J. D.	33
Harkins, Josephine D.	771

Harkins, W. S.	770	Ishmael, J. W.	689
Harlan Hospital, The	795	Jacob, C. D.	840
Harman, J. L.	748	Jacob, Donna I. F.	476
Harris, H. B.	203	Jacobs, W. F.	919
Harrison, F. A.	540	Jacobson, Louis	1160
Harrison, W. B.	300	James, W. C.	499
Hartman, F. B.	442	January, A. M.	1050
Hayden, W. J.	481	Jasper, H. C.	291
Haynes, Gray	171	Jeffries, J. M.	845
Hays, J. R.	1024	Jenkins, U. W.	643
Hazelrigg, D. L.	1036	Jillson, W. R.	402
Hazelrigg, J. H.	42	Johnson, Ben	244
Hearne, J. C.	787	Johnson, C. X.	1188
Heavrin, M. L.	174	Johnson, H. V.	970
Helm, Roy	458	Johnson, J. R., Jr.	619
Henning, J. W.	48	Johnson, T. A.	1141
Herring, H. G.	766	Jones, G. F.	725
Hert, A. T.	18	Jones, G. P.	407
Hert, Mrs. A. T.	21	Jones, S. P., Jr.	1125
Heyburn, J. G.	310	Jordan, M. D.	904
Hidden, Susan E. W.	914	Jouett, E. S.	1139
Hieatt, C. C.	186	Justice, C. W.	873
Hieatt, G. Y.	360		
Hill, Edward	911	Keenan, T. J.	682
Hill, H. K.	1152	Keene, R. P.	954
Hill, J. W.	819	Keller, D. A.	1102
Hillman, A. J.	764	Kelley, H. L.	1023
Hindman Settlement School, Inc.	871	Kelley, J. H.	28
Hinkle, E. D.	217	Kelly, Eleanor M.	718
Hirsch, L. H.	758	Kendrick, G. P.	264
Hoblitzell, Bruce	292	Kennard, R. T.	537
Hodge, W. G.	1077	Kennedy, J. L.	947
Hogarty, J. A.	605	Kenney, William	519
Hoge, M. E.	183	Kentucky Committee for Mothers and Babies, Inc.	810
Hogg, W. S.	902	Kentucky Rock Asphalt Co.	276
Hogge, Elijah	855	Kidwell, B. F.	1006
Holbrook, R. N.	1146	Kigel, J. S. H.	988
Holland, G. A.	892	Kinnaird, J. B.	39
Holloway, G. F.	731	Kinner, S. G.	440
Holloway, J. B.	1078	Kirch, Nora	45
Holt, B. B.	885	Kirk, H. R.	310
Hopper, C. C.	981	Kirkpatrick, H. L.	825
Horrigan, W. J.	1190	Kirkpatrick, Lee	1001
Howard, Bess	534	Klapheke, C. G.	650
Howard, Dr. C. C.	105	Klosterman, E. G.	257
Howard, E. M.	795	Klutey, F. C.	966
Howard, M. W.	790	Knight, L. B.	196
Hubbuck, J. F.	430	Knott, Albert	401
Huff, J. P.	17	Kobert, Charles	246
Hughes, R. E.	926	Korb, Edward	1170
Huhlein, C. F.	1115	Kouns, G. W.	941
Hull, D. C.	1059	Kretschmer, G. F.	1172
Hunter, A. C.	305	Kuykendall, Pauline D.	127
Hunter, C. R.	429		
Hurley, H. O.	839	Laib, G. H.	738
Hutchcraft, R. B.	896	Lambert, Phelps	637
Isenberg, J. L.	942		

Lanier, Addison	427	Meek, Davis	375
La Vielle, W. R. R.	1038	Mengel, C. C.	12
Lawton, J. P.	412	Menne, F. A.	36
Leavell, H. N.	86	Meredith, Hubert	233
Leech, J. A.	68	Meteer, Robert	1031
Leech, Mrs. J. A.	71	Miller, F. H.	903
Leech, J. B.	1055	Miller, J. L.	578
Leeper, J. E.	221	Miller, J. S.	326
Letcher, G. O.	468	Millersburg College	851
Lewis, S. M.	1176	Millett, T. M.	1146
Liles, J. D.	708	Milliken, C. M.	52
Liles, L. H.	917	Milliken, J. S.	158
Lincoln, W. P.	47	Mobberly, J. W.	975
Lisle, H. T.	765	Mobley, J. H.	879
Litsey, E. C.	507	Moon, S. H.	874
Logan, D. A.	340	Moore, D. C.	737
Logan, M. M.	583	Moore, J. J.	116
Longest, C. S.	649	Moore, W. B.	1116
Low, William	802	Moorman, C. H.	1126
Lyon, W. R.	598	Moorman, Sally D. S.	706
		Moorman, W. G.	742
McAteer, John	250	Morgan, A. S.	671
McCall, J. E.	689	Morris, C. H.	376
McCarthy, J. C.	533	Morton, J. R.	713
McDonald, Ambrose	775	Morton, W. P.	1047
McDonald, Donald, Jr.	684	Moss, J. G.	1072
McDonald, E. L.	699	Moss, Ray	632
McDougle, E. C.	562	Mueller, T. E.	198
McDowell, W. W.	827	Myers, R. K.	522
McFerran, W. V.	178		
McGinnis, J. S.	1122	Neblett, L. W.	1165
McGlothlan, C. M.	1084	Neff, R. L., Jr.	834
McGowan, Graeme	571	Nelson, C. L.	1005
McGowan, N. K.	280	Nestley, E. J.	664
McLean, H. L.	1088	Newell, C. D.	1166
Macfarlane, Graham	118	Newport Public Library	959
MacKenzie, F. E.	316	Newsom, Edna J.	503
Mackoy, H. B.	559	Nichols, C. E.	743
Mackoy, W. H.	556	Nickel, T. E.	1132
Maggard, E. E.	964	Nickell, I. M.	665
Maloney, Richard	635	Noble, J. C.	866
Mann, A. W.	573	Noel, C. W.	167
Maris, Frank	493	Norman, J. V.	729
Marshall, F. E.	837	Northcutt, R. L.	908
Marshall, Louis	920	Norton, Caldwell	100
Martin, G. B.	803	Norton, G. W.	776
Martin, J. D.	707	Noterman, Joseph	1070
Martin, O. C.	191	Nourse, E. M.	883
Martin, W. M.	1037		
Mason, R. E.	678	Oakley, W. J.	579
Massey, G. T.	1111	O'Brien, E. J. Jr.	816
Mastin, Emma D.	66	O'Bryan, H. E.	178
Mathews, Clarence	819	Oliver, R. S.	134
Matlack, W. H.	862	Overall, J. B.	880
May, R. E.	453	Overby, W. H., Jr.	820
Mayo, J. C. C.	354	Owens, A. D.	577
Mayo College, J. C. C.	1116	Owsley, M. H.	1020
Meadowthorpe Farm	118		

Pace, C. C.	53	Riley, J. W.	1020
Pack, J. E.	123	RoBard, J. B.	85
Paine, E. H.	116	Robbins, W. T.	711
Palmer, J. E.	510	Roberts, D. S.	129
Palmer, M. C.	514	Robeets, H. P.	408
Palmer, S. D.	513	Robinson, G. A., Jr.	712
Palmore, C. E.	625	Robinson, J. E.	180
Palmore, E. E.	965	Robinson, J. G. M.	976
Palmore, E. L.	958	Robinson, R. A. III	1014
Parks, W. R.	918	Rodes, W. O.	970
Parrish, J. W.	796	Rogers, Lon	565
Paton, Pearce	509	Ropke, Van Buren	1030
Patterson, N. R.	1175	Ross, I. B.	732
Pearson, E. C.	1135	Rothert, O. A.	28
Peter, C. R.	210	Rous, C. E.	1001
Pfeiffer, C. C.	918	Rowan, John	1182
Pfeiffer, E. T.	1076	Rowland, Edward	972
Phillips, W. H.	41	Rowland, J. V.	526
Pickrell, O. W.	275	Royster, X. R.	567
Pirtle, Henry	1179	Rubel, H. M.	1129
Pirtle, J. B.	124	Rudd, W. M.	304
Poage, M. Annie	855	Rutter, Ross	1180
Poage, R. C.	473	Ryan, J. A.	813
Pollock, J. E.	808		
Porter, T. J.	353	Sallee, C. L.	264
Poschinger, F. H.	470	Sampson, J. R.	508
Powell, L. H.	173	Sanders, R. A.	139
Powell, S. H.	889	Sass, J. J.	809
Prentice, Lulah R. R.	1156	Sauer, W. J.	957
Prewitt, H. R.	98	Scheirich, H. J.	647
Price, R. G.	1071	Schickli, J. U. & Bros. Inc.	1155
Pritchett, V. J.	122	Schulz, G. E.	1141
Pruitt, J. W.	339	Schwab, E. F.	596
Puckett, H. W.	596	Scobee, D. B.	448
Purdy, C. H.	999	Scott, J. A.	537
Pursifull, W. M.	834	Seay, B. S.	451
Putnam, L. R.	185	Sebastian, J. N.	707
		Secrest, J. S.	401
Quigley, A. R.	561	Semonin, P. F.	469
Quisenberry, J. A.	712	Shain, J. D.	942
		Shapin, Julius	904
Ralston, D. T.	624	Shields, A. G.	789
Ralston, Howe	623	Short, H. R.	730
Ramey, J. W.	1094	Siegel, Rose L.	189
Ranney, Guy	352	Simmons, May M.	433
Rathburn, J. I.	40	Sisco, J. W.	141
Redwine, M. C.	429	Slater, J. G.	445
Reichert, C. F.	1120	Sloss, S. E.	1181
Reiter, L. J.	711	Smith, Addison R.	1120
Renau, A. G.	497	Smith, E. H.	329
Reutlinger, Adolph	580	Smith, H. G.	459
Rhea, A. G.	237	Smith, O. M.	1044
Rhea, T. S.	346	Smith, R. E.	298
Rice, H. C.	65	Smodell Family	839
Richardson, Sarah F.	666	Snyder, S. B.	644
Richmond, H. C. T.	396	Soaper, W. H.	488
Richmond, L. C., Jr.	440	South, Polk, Jr.	33
Ridgway, Lindsay	389	Southern, H. B.	1035

Spalding, Benedict	690	Tucker, H. L.	1110
Sparks, J. C.	413	Turner, J. W.	390
Spears, J. M.	647	Tyldesley, Harry	654
Speed, Mrs. A. P.	963	Tyler, Robert	336
Speed, J. B.	5		
Speed, W. S.	9	Underwood, Carrie J.	1019
Speidel, F. G.	1136	Union College	279
Spencer, H. L.	526		
Sphar, W. R.	1089	Vallandingham, J. G.	103
Sphire, D. S.	591	Vaughan, R. F.	592
Spillman, L. C.	626	Verhoeff, Herman	828
Sprague, G. P.	475	Vickers, W. L.	393
Steedman, Alma	950	Vidt, C. E.	610
Steele, W. F.	867	Violette, W. G.	583
Stephenson, J. W.	294	Vissman, C. F.	884
Sterrett, J. R.	209	Vogt, Adam	784
Stevens, W. M.	717	Vogt, B. F.	702
Stewart, A. J.	610		
Stewart, J. P.	204	Wainscott, G. L.	23
Stewart, W. K.	663	Walker, F. J.	1132
Stirman, W. F.	145	Walker, L. L.	168
Stites, John	148	Walker, William	73
Stoll, R. C.	30	Wallace, F. T.	983
Stoll, R. P.	370	Wallingford, A. M., Jr.	769
Stone, May	24	Wallingford, J. S.	556
Stone, S. H.	218	Walsh, John	804
Stone, W. T.	281	Walton, J. P.	208
Stouffer, C. R.	1090	Ward, R. Q.	861
Stovall, J. Q.	763	Ware, O. S.	1041
Stovall, J. W.	428	Wathen, J. B.	240
Strahan, W. H.	930	Watkins, S. S.	89
Strother, J. C.	485	Watkins, Rose B. G.	90
Stuart, W. P.	487	Watson, A. M.	381
Sullivan, J. A.	270	Weaver, J. C.	538
Sullivan, P. J.	386	Webb, B. J.	34
Sutherland, I. C.	231	Weber, C. J.	924
Swango, O. H.	1062	Wedekind, C. L.	1142
Swinebroad, G. B.	539	Weill, J. G.	850
		Weille, Benjamin	735
Tafel, Emma S.	801	Weldon, G. C.	1066
Taft, D. J.	619	Wells, J. A.	573
Taft, L. J.	592	Welsh, G. W.	192
Tanner, C. R.	879	Wernke, Edna L.	457
Tannian, O. P.	446	Whayne, T. H.	202
Tarr, T. H.	218	Whistler, E. P.	1180
Taylor, A. P.	315	Whitelaw, A. K.	482
Taylor, C. W.	831	Whitley, A. G.	747
Taylor, E. A.	953	Wigginton, E. Z.	342
Taylor, M. C.	121	Wigginton, N. B.	1175
Theobald, T. D.	1054	Wilhoit, J. T.	636
Thomas, C. F.	400	Will, A. A.	552
Thomas, F. C.	1006	Willett, Lambert	683
Thompson, Z. A.	890	Williams, H. A.	1032
Tichenor, O. O.	749	Williams, H. O.	990
Tippett, A. W.	1171	Williams, J. J.	15
Todd, E. N.	911	Williams, K. C.	34
Troutman, C. F., Jr.	694	Williams, P. A.	1035
Tuck, G. O.	660	Willis, H. H.	243

Willis, S. S.	908	Woody, Margaret L.	629
Willoughby, W. E.	613	Wooton, E. C.	317
Willson, J. C.	417	Worthington, E. L.	620
Wilson, Camie	190	Wright, Fonso	844
Wilson, Edward	413	Wymond, W. I.	750
Wilson, G. H.	566		
Wilson, R. D.	931	Yager, P. A.	901
Wiseman, C. M.	515	Yates, O. W.	700
Witherspoon, W. H.	782	Yazell, W. S.	378
Witt, N. C.	249	Yeaman, J. M.	197
Wolfe, G. M.	969	Yeaman, Malcolm	258
Wood, C. L.	286	Yerkes, J. W.	763
Wood, E. W.	293	Young, E. L.	878
Woodburn, Clarence	347	Young, J. C.	16
Woodford, A. G.	1121	Young, W. C.	184
Woods, J. W.	282		
Woodward, W. F.	1162	Zoll, J. G.	757





